

了,你干什么了? | *Will you excuse me? I'm bushed - I think I'll go to bed.* 很抱歉,我太累了。我想上床去睡了。

be dead on your feet/be ready to drop /biˌded ɒn ʃuːt, biˌredɪ təˈdrɒp; biːˌded ɒn ʃɔːˈfiːt, biˌredɪ təˈdrɒp/ [v phrase] informal to be so tired that you are almost unable to stay standing [非正式] 累得站不住了,累得快倒下了: *After fourteen hours of non-stop work I was dead on my feet.* 在不停地工作了14小时之后,我累得都站不住了。| *For goodness' sake go home! You look ready to drop.* 看在上帝的份上,回家去吧! 你看上去累得快倒下了。

2 wanting to sleep 想睡觉的

- ▶ **tired**
- ▶ **sleepy**
- ▶ **drowsy**
- ▶ **half-asleep**
- ▶ **can hardly/can barely/can't keep your eyes open**

tired /taɪrd; taɪəd/ [adj] 累的,疲倦的: *The kids were really tired, so we sent them to bed.* 孩子们累极了,所以我们打发他们上床。| *I tried to watch the news on TV, but I was too tired to stay awake.* 我想看电视新闻,可是累得无法睁开眼睛。

sleepy /sliːpi/ [adj] if you are sleepy, you want to sleep immediately and your eyes are starting to close 想睡的,困倦的: *'Aren't you sleepy?'* 'No, I took a nap this afternoon.' '你不觉得累吗?' '不觉得,下午我打盹了。' | *It's no easy task getting three sleepy children out of the car and into the house.* 把三个打瞌睡的孩子从汽车里抱出来弄进屋里可不是件轻松的事。| *We arrived at the hotel late at night, and were too sleepy to notice how beautiful it was.* 我们很晚才到达旅馆,困得都没注意到它有多漂亮。— **sleepily** [adv] 'What time is it?' she said sleepily. '现在几点?' 她困倦地问道。

drowsy /draʊzi; 'draʊzi/ [adj] starting to sleep because you are in a warm place or because you have drunk alcohol or taken medicine 困倦的,昏昏欲睡的 [因所在的地方暖和,或因喝了酒或服了药]: *You shouldn't drive after taking these pills - they can make you drowsy.* 你服了这些药片后不应开车,这些药片会使你昏昏欲睡。| *Len had drunk too much wine, and he felt cosy and drowsy in spite of the coffee.* 莱恩喝了太多酒,尽管喝了咖啡,还是感觉温暖舒适、昏昏欲睡。

half-asleep /hæf ə'sliːp; hɑːf ə'sliːp/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 very nearly asleep because you are tired and sleepy 半睡半醒的,很困的: *'Wyatt, what is it?' Sue called, half-asleep, from the bedroom.* '怀亚特,什么事?' 休从卧室内半睡半醒地喊道。| *Moir was half-asleep when the phone rang and it took her a few seconds to realize what it was.* 莫伊拉非常困,这时电话铃响了,几秒钟后她才意识到那是什么声音。

can hardly/can barely/can't keep your eyes open /kənˌhɑːdli, kənˌberli, kænˌtɪp ʃuːˈaɪz ˌoʊpən; kənˌhɑːdli, kənˌberli, kænˌtɪp ʃuːˈaɪz ˌoʊpən/ [v phrase] to feel so tired that you find it hard to stay awake (累得)眼睛都睁不开了: *I can't keep my eyes open - I've got to go to bed.* 我累得眼睛都睁不开了,我得上床去睡了。| *The kids were still full of energy, but Julie and I could hardly keep our eyes open.* 孩子们仍然精力充沛,但朱莉和我却累得几乎睁不开眼了。| *By the time we finally got home, I could barely keep my eyes open.* 我们终于到家时,我累得眼睛都快睁不开了。

3 tired and having no interest in anything 累得对什么事都没兴趣的

- ▶ **lethargic**
- ▶ **listless**

lethargic /lɪˈθɑːdʒɪk; lɪˈθɑːdʒɪk/ [adj] feeling tired and lazy, as if you have no interest in doing anything 没精打采的,懒洋洋的: *All this hot weather is making me feel lethargic.* 这种炎热天气让我感到懒洋洋的。| *Patients with depression may be lethargic during the day and unable to sleep at night.* 抑郁症病人可能会白天无精打采,夜晚睡不着觉。| *The spectacular play inspired his lethargic teammates to start playing harder.* 这场吸引了大量观众的比赛激励了他那些无精打采的队友打得卖力起来。

listless /'listlɪs; 'listlɪs/ [adj] feeling tired and not interested in anything, especially because you are ill 无精打采的,倦怠的 [尤因生病]: *Tim is listless on the job and keeps making dumb mistakes.* 蒂姆工作做得无精打采,不断犯愚蠢的错误。| *The last few years of my mother's life she was tired and listless most of the time.* 我母亲在她生命的最后几年里,大部分时候都疲惫不堪,无精打采。| *She had to keep thinking up new ways to hold the attention of her listless pupils.* 她不得不想出新花样来吸引那些无精打采的学生的注意力。

4 looking tired 看上去很疲倦的

- ▶ **tired**
- ▶ **washed-out**
- ▶ **bleary-eyed**
- ▶ **drawn**

tired /taɪrd; taɪəd/ [adj] 疲倦的,疲劳的,累的: *I've never seen him look so tired.* 我从未看见过他那么累的样子。| **tired eyes/face etc** Look at their tired little faces. 看看他们那疲倦的小脸。| *She had tired-looking bags under her eyes.* 她眼睛下面有两个显得疲惫不堪的眼袋。

washed-out /ˌwɒʃt ˈaʊt; ˌwɒʃt ˈaʊt/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 especially British looking tired and unhealthy 【尤英】筋疲力尽的; 面色苍白的: *The last time I saw Helena she was looking pretty washed-out.* Is she alright? 上次我见到海伦娜时,她一副精疲力竭的样子。她没事吧?

bleary-eyed /ˌbliəri ˈaɪd; ˌbliəri ˈaɪd/ [adj] with red, half-open eyes, especially as a result of lack of sleep 睡眼惺忪的; 眼睛发红的 [尤因缺少睡眠]: *After twelve hours of driving Jean was bleary-eyed and stiff.* 连续开了12小时车以后,琼睡眼惺忪,浑身酸痛。| *The bleary-eyed engineers were still hard at work when everyone else arrived the next day.* 当其他人第二天到来时,那些睡眼惺忪的工程师仍在奋力工作。

drawn /drɔːn; drɔːn/ [adj] someone who looks drawn is tired from illness, worry or working too hard, and their face looks thin and pale (因疾病、担心或过度工作)面容憔悴的,脸色苍白的: *Terry's face was pale and drawn when she finally arrived.* 特丽终于来到时面容苍白憔悴。| *The emergency meeting had lasted all night, and the President looked drawn as he read the statement.* 紧急会议开了一个通宵,总统宣读声明时显得很憔悴。

5 to become tired 变得疲劳

- ▶ **get tired**
- ▶ **flag**
- ▶ **tire yourself out/ wear yourself out/ exhaust yourself**
- ▶ **burn out/burn yourself out**
- ▶ **run out of steam**
- ▶ **tire yourself**

get tired /ˌget ˈtaɪrd; ˌget ˈtaɪəd/ [v phrase] 感到疲劳,

觉得累: *If you get tired, just stop for a while.* 如果你感到累了就歇一会儿。| *We talked until we both got tired and decided to go to bed.* 我们一直谈到两个人都感到累了, 于是决定上床睡觉。| *Since her illness, she finds that she gets tired really easily.* 自从生病之后, 她感觉自己很容易疲倦。

flag /flæg; flæg/ [v T] to start to get tired, especially if you are doing something that needs a lot of energy 开始感到疲乏 [尤因正在做精力消耗很大的事]: *Jenny taught for four hours straight without flagging.* 珍妮连续授课四小时, 一点都不感到疲乏。| *By the fifth game, I could see that my opponent was beginning to flag.* 到第五局时, 我能看出我的对手开始累了。

tire yourself out/wear yourself out/exhaust yourself /taɪər jɜːself 'aʊt, 'weər jɜːself 'aʊt, ɪg'zɔːst jɜːself, taɪə jɔːself 'aʊt, 'weə jɔːself 'aʊt, ɪg'zɔːst jɔːself/ [v phrase] to become tired by doing things that take a lot of effort 使筋疲力尽, 使疲劳不堪: *The baby's stopped crying. He must have tired himself out.* 宝宝不哭了, 他肯定是哭累了。| *You're going to wear yourself out if you keep working so hard.* 如果你再这么拼命工作会累坏的。| *My poor mother had exhausted herself trying to get ready for company.* 我可怜的母亲为准备迎接客人, 把自己弄得筋疲力尽。

burn out/burn yourself out /bɜːn 'aʊt, bɜːn jɜːself 'aʊt; bɜːn 'aʊt, bɜːn jɜːself 'aʊt/ [phr v /v phrase] to become tired, ill, and unable to continue, as a result of working too hard for too long, especially because you want very much to be successful 累垮/把自己累垮 [尤因非常想取得成功而长时间过度努力地工作]: *If you don't stop working nights and weekends, you'll burn yourself out.* 如果你还要继续在晚上和周末工作, 你就会累垮的。| *Most of these high-flying young executives burn out before they're 30.* 这些雄心勃勃的年轻管理人员大部分在 30 岁前就把自己累垮了。—**burnt-out/burned out** /bɜːnt 'aʊt, bɜːnd 'aʊt; bɜːnt 'aʊt-, bɜːnd 'aʊt-/ [adj] *Most of the school's teachers have been there for years and are burnt out.* 该校的大部分教师在那里已经干了许多年, 都累垮了。

run out of steam /rʌn aʊt əv 'stiːm; rʌn aʊt əv 'stiːm/ [v phrase] to become so tired that you do not have enough energy to finish what you are doing, especially when you have been working hard for a long time 筋疲力尽, 支持不住 [尤因长时间地努力工作]: *The home team seemed to run out of steam well before the game was over.* 早在比赛结束之前, 主队似乎就已筋疲力尽了。| *Gail started the project with a lot of energy and enthusiasm, but at some point she just ran out of steam.* 盖尔在项目开始时充满了精力和热情, 但到后来她就泄气了。

tire yourself /taɪər jɜːself; 'taɪə jɔːself/ [v phrase] to become tired because of things that you do 把自己累坏: *Get plenty of rest and try not to tire yourself unnecessarily.* 多多休息, 没必要把自己累坏了。

6 to make someone feel tired 使某人感到疲劳

▶ **tire/wear out**
▶ **exhaust**
▶ **tire**

▶ **take it out of sb/ do sb in**
▶ **it nearly killed me**

tire/wear out /taɪər, 'weər 'aʊt; taɪər, 'weər 'aʊt/ [phr v T] 使…疲劳不堪, 使…彻底累垮: **tire/wear sb out** *Their constant quarrelling is wearing us out.* 他们老是吵架, 把我们弄得筋疲力尽。| **tire/wear out sb** *The thin air at high altitudes usually tires out people*

who are not used to the mountains. 高海拔的稀薄空气常常会让不习惯爬山的人感到疲劳。

exhaust /ɪg'zɔːst; ɪg'zɔːst/ [v T] to make someone feel very tired 使…精疲力竭, 使…疲劳不堪: *The effort of swimming against the current exhausted him.* 逆水游泳使他筋疲力尽。| **it exhausts sb to do sth** *It exhausted him to talk for too long, but he loved hearing all the theater gossip.* 过长时间的谈话让他精疲力竭, 但他喜欢听所有戏剧界的小道消息。

tire /taɪər; taɪə/ [v T] to make someone feel tired, especially one who gets tired easily because they are old or ill 使…感到疲劳 [尤指易疲劳的老人或病人]: *I won't tire you with a long visit, I just wanted to stop in and see how you were doing.* 我这次拜访时间不会很长, 免得让你感到疲劳, 我只是想顺路来看看你怎么样了。

take it out of sb/do sb in /tek it 'aʊt əv (sb), du (sb) 'ɪn; tek it 'aʊt əv (sb), du: (sb) 'ɪn/ [v phrase/phr v T] informal to make you feel as if you have no energy left [非正式] 使某人精疲力竭: *Dale's a construction worker. You know, that sort of work really takes it out of you.* 戴尔是个建筑工人。你知道, 那种工作实在是让人累的。| *It wasn't the cooking so much as all the cleaning up that did me in.* 让我筋疲力尽的倒不是做饭菜, 而是那么多的打扫工作。

it nearly killed me /ɪt 'nɜːli 'kɪld mi; ɪt 'nɜːli 'kɪld mi/ spoken use this to say that doing a very hard job or activity made you feel extremely tired [口] 差点累死我: *It nearly killed me carrying that fridge up the stairs!* 把那台冰箱抬上楼去差点把我累死了!

7 making you feel tired 使人感到疲倦的

▶ **tiring** ▶ **hard**
▶ **exhausting** ▶ **wearing**

tiring /taɪrɪŋ; 'taɪrɪŋ/ [adj] something that is tiring makes you feel tired 累人的, 令人疲劳的: *The journey was really tiring.* 这次旅行太累人了。| *Sam couldn't wait for the whole tiring ordeal to be over.* 萨姆等不及这场累人的磨难结束。| **a tiring day/week etc** *I've had such a tiring day. I just want to take a bath and go to bed.* 我今天太累了, 我去洗个澡就上床睡觉。

exhausting /ɪg'zɔːstɪŋ; ɪg'zɔːstɪŋ/ [adj] something that is exhausting makes you feel very weak and very tired 令人疲惫不堪的: *She's just returned from another exhausting lecture tour.* 她刚完成另一次令人疲惫不堪的巡回讲课回来。| *I had to drive nine hours without a break — it was exhausting.* 我得连续不停地驾车九小时, 真是累人。| **Starting a small business can be the most physically and mentally exhausting task you've ever done.** 开一家小公司可能是你做过的最令人心身疲惫的事。

hard /hɑːd; hɑːd/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 | **a hard day, journey etc** is one that makes you feel very tired because you have to work very hard, travel a long distance, or deal with a lot of problems [工作、旅行等] 艰辛的, 艰苦的: *Taking care of a two-year-old is hard work.* 照看一个两岁大的孩子是件苦差。| *It was a long hard walk back to the nearest town.* 走回最近的小镇路途漫长而艰苦。| *When I come home from a hard day at work, I don't feel like talking to anyone.* 我辛苦工作了一天, 回到家里后不想和任何人说话。

wearing /'weərɪŋ; 'weərɪŋ/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 | **a person, activity or situation that is wearing** is very tiring because it uses up a lot of your mental

energy (人、活动或情况)使人疲倦的,令人厌倦的(因消耗大量脑力): *I find her constant questions and chatter rather wearing.* 她不停的提问和喋喋不休让我厌倦。| *Kids of that age can be very wearing, can't they?* 那个年龄的孩子会让人感到很累,是吗?

8 the feeling of being tired 疲劳的感觉

- ▶ tiredness
- ▶ exhaustion
- ▶ drowsiness
- ▶ fatigue
- ▶ lethargy
- ▶ jet-lag
- ▶ burnout

tiredness /'taɪdnɪs; 'taɪədnɪs/ [n U] 疲劳: *Tiredness and headaches are common signs of stress.* 疲劳和头痛是精神紧张的常见症状。| *Camomile tea soothes the nerves and relieves tiredness.* 甘菊茶能够松弛神经,消除疲劳。| *A terrible tiredness had overcome her, leaving her no energy for extra activities.* 她疲惫不堪,再没有力气做其他的活动。

exhaustion /ɪg'zɔ:stʃən; ɪg'zɔ:stʃən/ [n U] the feeling of being very tired 精疲力竭,疲惫不堪: *The soldiers were suffering from exhaustion after long days and nights of marching.* 不分昼夜的行军让士兵们精疲力竭。| *The signs of chronic exhaustion showed in Martha's face.* 玛莎的脸上显出长期疲劳的痕迹。| *from/with exhaustion* *One of the players collapsed with exhaustion and had to be carried off the field.* 有一名球员因疲劳而瘫倒,只得被抬出场外。

drowsiness /'draʊznɪs; 'draʊznɪs/ [n U] the feeling of wanting to sleep that you sometimes get when you are in a warm place or when you have drunk alcohol or taken medicine 昏昏欲睡,困倦(因所在的地方暖和,或喝了酒或服了药): *The drug can cause drowsiness.* 这种药会使人昏昏欲睡。| *Robert stopped fighting the drowsiness and sank back in the soft chair.* 罗伯特不再抗拒困倦感,又坐回柔软的椅子上。

fatigue /fə'tiːg; fə'tiːg/ [n U] a feeling of being very tired and weak - used especially in medical contexts 极度疲劳,虚弱(尤为医学用语): *Symptoms of the illness include fever, fatigue, and loss of appetite.* 这种病的症状包括发烧、极度疲劳以及胃口不好。| *Driving in stressful conditions can lead to muscle fatigue.* 在充满压力的情况下驾车会导致肌肉疲劳。| *She seemed depressed and was beginning to show signs of fatigue.* 她看起来情绪低落,而且开始有极度疲劳的症状。

lethargy /'leθədʒi; 'leθədʒi/ [n U] formal extreme tiredness that makes you feel very lazy, so that you do not want to do anything and you are not interested in anything 【正式】(因极度疲劳)没精打采、懒洋洋: *Another common symptom of a hangover is lethargy and muscular weakness.* 宿醉的另一个常见症状是没精打采和肌肉无力。| *It is not unusual for new mothers to go to the doctor complaining of tiredness, lethargy, and mild depression.* 刚做母亲的去医生那里诉说有疲劳、没精打采和轻度抑郁等症是常见的事。

jet-lag /dʒet læg; 'dʒet læg/ [n U] a feeling of tiredness and confusion which you sometimes get when you fly to a part of the world where the time is different from the place you have left 飞行时差综合症、时差反应: *I always get jet-lag when I fly from London to New York.* 我从伦敦飞往纽约后总感到时差调整不过来。—**jet-lagged** [adj] *suffering from jet-lag* 患飞行时差综合症的: *On the first morning of the conference, most of us were still jet-lagged.* 举行会议的第一个早上,我们大多数人仍感到时差还没有调整过来。

burnout /'bɜːnaʊt; 'bɜːnaʊt/ [n U] when you have

worked so hard over a long period of time that you become too mentally and physically tired to continue (身心)精疲力竭: *Young boys recruited at an early age by soccer clubs often suffer from burnout before they're out of their teens.* 年龄还小就被足球俱乐部招揽的男孩常常20岁还未到就已经感觉筋疲力尽。

toilet

1 a toilet/rest room 厕所,盥洗室

- ▶ toilet
- ▶ bathroom
- ▶ loo/bog
- ▶ restroom/washroom
- ▶ the gents
- ▶ the ladies
- ▶ lavatory
- ▶ WC

toilet /'tɔɪlɪt; 'tɔɪlɪt/ [n C] British a room containing a toilet 【英】洗手间,厕所,盥洗室: *'Where's the toilet?'* *'Downstairs on the right.'* '洗手间在哪儿?' '在楼下的右面。' | *men's/women's/ladies' toilets* *There's a huge queue in the ladies' toilets.* 女厕所外排起了长队。| *public toilets* *Pat refuses to use the public toilets in this country because they are always so dirty.* 帕特在这个国家拒绝使用公共厕所,因为那里总是非常脏。

bathroom /'bæθrʊm; 'bɑːθrʊm/ [n singular] a toilet, especially in someone's house (尤指某人家里的)厕所,洗手间,卫生间: *The bathroom is next to Jack's room.* 洗手间在杰克房间的旁边。| *'Can I use your bathroom?'* *'Sure, go ahead.'* '我可以用一下你的洗手间吗?' '当然可以,尽管用。'

loo/bog British informal 【英,非正式】**/john** American informal 【美,非正式】/lu, bag, dʒan, lu, bog, dʒɒn/ [n C] a toilet 厕所: *Where's the loo?* 厕所在哪里? | *Tony's in the john. He'll be back in a minute.* 托尼上厕所了,他一会儿就回来。| *It's a good pub, but the bogs are terrible!* 那个小酒馆不错,不过那里的厕所太糟糕了!

restroom/washroom /rest_rum, 'wɒʃ_rum; 'rest_rum, 'wɒʃ_rum/ [n C] American the toilets in a public place 【美】(公共场所的)厕所,盥洗室,洗手间: *Do you have restrooms here?* 你们这里有盥洗室吗? | *There's no paper in the washroom.* 洗手间里没有卫生纸了。

the gents British 【英】**/the men's room** American 【美】/ðə 'dʒents, ðə 'menz rum; ðə 'dʒents, ðə 'menz rum/ [n singular] the men's toilets in a public place (公共场所的)男厕所: *Can you tell me where the men's room is please?* 你能告诉我男厕所在哪里吗? | *'Where's Kevin?'* *'He went to the gents.'* '凯文在哪里?' '他去男厕所了。'

the ladies British 【英】**/the ladies' room** American 【美】/ðə 'lediz, ðə 'lediz rum; ðə 'leidiz, ðə 'leidiz rum/ [n singular] the women's toilets in a public place (公共场所的)女厕所: *Wait for me outside. I'm going to the ladies.* 在外面等我,我要去一下女厕所。| *The ladies' room is just around the corner.* 女厕所就在拐角处。

lavatory /'lævə.tɔɪ; 'lævətəri/ [n C] formal a toilet 【正式】厕所,洗手间,盥洗室: *Even the lavatory was luxurious, with a marble interior and soft, white hand towels.* 甚至连洗手间都是豪华型的,有大理石的内部装饰和柔软雪白的手巾。| **public lavatory** *The public lavatories are situated on the other side of the beach.* 公共厕所位于海滩的另一边。

WC /ˌdʌbjuː 'siː; ˌdʌbəljuː 'siː/ [n C] especially British,

水太浅, 不能发射鱼雷。

2 too much or too many 太多

- ▶ too much
- ▶ too many
- ▶ an excess of
- ▶ glut
- ▶ too much of a good thing
- ▶ excessive
- ▶ inordinate
- ▶ overkill

too much /tu 'mʌtʃ; tu: 'mʌtʃ/ [quantifier] use this about amounts or costs (数量或费用) 太多的: *Jim drinks too much.* 吉姆酒喝得太多。| *That kid talks too much.* 那孩子话太多了。| *You spend too much time worrying about things.* 你把太多的时间花在担心事情上了。| **far/way too much** I'm sure my parents paid way too much for the land. 我肯定我父母买那块地付了太多的钱。| *The surveys took up far too much time, and they were difficult to understand.* 这些民意调查太费时, 也很难理解。| **+ for** *There was too much baggage for one person to carry.* 行李多得一个人无法拿。

too many /tu 'meni; tu: 'meni/ [quantifier] use this about number of people or things (人或物的数目) 太多的: *I've brought some more chairs – I hope I didn't bring too many.* 我又拿了些椅子来, 希望没拿得太多。| *She can't come – she says she has too many things to do.* 她不能来, 她说有太多的事情要做。| **far/way too many** *Far too many postgraduate students never finish their projects once begun.* 有太多的研究生未能完成已经开始的研究课题。| **+ for** *There were too many bags for one person to carry.* 行李多得一个人无法拿。

an excess of /ən ik'ses əv; ən ik'ses əv/ [quantifier] formal too much of something 【正式】过量的, 过多的; 过度的: *an excess of alcohol* 饮酒过量 | *An excess of fertilizer is harmful to trees and other garden plants.* 过量的肥料对树木和其他的花园植物有害。

glut /glʌt; glʌt/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a situation in which there is too much of a product available at a particular time, which often results in the price of the product being cut 供过于求, 供应过剩: **+ of** *A glut of bonds on the market pushed prices down.* 市场上债券供应过剩使得价格下跌。| *When there is a glut of milk more products like yoghurt are made.* 当牛奶供应过剩时, 便会多生产酸奶之类的产品了。

too much of a good thing /tu 'mʌtʃ əv ə 'ɡʊd 'θɪŋ; tu: 'mʌtʃ əv ə 'ɡʊd 'θɪŋ/ [n phrase] if you say that something is **too much of a good thing**, you mean that it would be good in small amounts but you have too much of it 实在太多, 多得过分: *Many Koreans believe that the rush of foreign products may be too much of a good thing.* 很多韩国人认为人们争相抢购外国货未必是好事。| *Getting six boxes of chocolates for my birthday was really too much of a good thing.* 我在生日那天收到六盒巧克力, 实在太多了。

excessive /ik'sesɪv; ik'sesɪv/ [adj] use this about an amount, cost, or level which is much too high, especially when you think it is wrong or unfair that it is so high (数量、费用或水平) 过多的; 过分的; 过度的 (尤认为错误或不公平): *The campaign is trying to stop the excessive use of chemicals in farming.* 这个运动旨在阻止农耕中过量使用化学品。| *\$10 for two cups of coffee seems excessive.* 两杯咖啡要十美元好像太过分了。| *As usual, the opposition claims the government is guilty of excessive spending.* 反对派一如既往地声称政府开支过大。

inordinate /ɪn'ɔːdnɪt; ɪn'ɔːdnɪt/ [adj] only before noun

仅用于名词前] formal much more than is reasonable, especially when this is unfair to other people or means that other things are not given enough attention 【正式】超出合理限度的, 过分的; 过度的 (尤指对其他人不公平或其他事物未得到足够多的注意): *Scientists have been criticized for devoting an inordinate amount of time to research on animals.* 人们批评科学家把过多的时间花在动物的研究上。| *a man of inordinate ambition* 野心太大的人

overkill /'ovəˌkɪl; 'əʊvəˌkɪl/ [n U] a situation in which something is done so much that it is no longer interesting or effective (某事做得) 过分, 过火 (以至于不再吸引人或有效): *Of course, it's a serious disaster, but some of these sensational newspaper reports are just overkill.* 这当然是一次严重的灾难, 但某些耸人听闻的新闻报道也太过分了。| *Many felt that the money spent amounted to overkill, and that a cheaper, less glossy advertising campaign would have been just as effective.* 许多人觉得这么高的花费太过分了, 花钱少一点的、不那么浮华的广告宣传会同样有效。

3 to do something too much 某事做得太过分

- ▶ try/think/push etc too hard
- ▶ overdo it
- ▶ overreact
- ▶ go too far/take sth too far
- ▶ go to extremes
- ▶ to excess
- ▶ over the top
- ▶ overload
- ▶ overindulge/overindulge yourself
- ▶ flog sth to death

try/think/push etc too hard /ˌtraɪ tu 'hɑːd; ˌtraɪ tu: 'hɑːd/ to do something with too much effort, so that you do not get the result you want 努力/想/逼促等得过分 (因而未能收到预期效果): *You're hitting the ball too hard.* 你击球用力过猛了。| *I think you've been working too hard – you need a rest.* 我觉得你工作太卖力了, 你需要休息一下。| *Many parents try too hard to engineer a safe environment for their child, with disastrous results.* 许多父母竭力要为自己的孩子营造一个安全的环境, 结果却酿成灾难性的后果。

overdo it /ˌovəˈdu ɪt; ˌəʊvəˈdu: ɪt/ especially spoken to do or say something too much, especially to do too much work or exercise 【尤口】把…做得过分, 做过头 (尤指工作或锻炼): *You need more exercise, but be careful not to overdo it.* 你需要更多锻炼, 但要注意别过了头。| *The tour guide managed to be funny and informative, without overdoing it.* 这个导游的讲解做到了既有趣味性又有知识性, 并不过火。

overreact /ˌovəˈrɪˌækt; ˌəʊvəˈrɪˌækt/ [v I] to get too angry or too worried when something happens which is not in fact very serious 反应过激: *Don't you think you're overreacting a little? I'm only ten minutes late.* 你不觉得自己有点反应过激了吗? 我不过迟到了十分钟。| **+ to** *I think people have overreacted to the advertisement – we didn't intend to offend anyone.* 我觉得人们对这个广告反应过激了, 我们无意冒犯任何人。

go too far/take sth too far /ˌɡo tu 'fɑː, ˌtek (sth) tu 'fɑː; ˌɡəʊ tu: 'fɑː, ˌtek (sth) tu: 'fɑː/ [v phrase] to do something so much or to such a great degree that you offend, upset, or annoy people, especially because you do not know when it is reasonable to stop 做得过分, 做得过火 (以至冒犯了别人, 尤因不知何时该停止): *Officials were worried that the Chairman's criticisms had gone too far.* 官员们担心主席的批评过火

了。| *John had taken the joke too far and now Betty was crying.* 约翰玩笑开得过了火，贝蒂现在正在哭呢。| **+ in doing sth** *We all agree there have to be some controls, but the government has gone too far in ordering all immigration to be stopped.* 我们都同意必须有所限制，但政府下令停止所有移民入境就太过分了。

go to extremes /ˌɡoʊ tu ɪk'stri:mz; ˌɡəʊ tu ɪk'stri:mz/ [v phrase] to do something so much, state something so strongly etc, that people consider your actions unacceptable and unreasonable (说话或行为) 走极端，太过分：| *Hunt went to such extremes to get his promotion that everyone at the office hates him now.* 亨特为得到提升做得那么过分，现在办公室里面每个人都恨他。| *You don't have to go to extremes to become healthier – a little exercise and slight changes to your diet can work wonders.* 你想变得健康一点也不必走极端，适量锻炼加上改变一下饮食就能收到奇效。

to excess /tu ɪk'ses; tu ɪk'ses/ [adv] if you do something to excess, you do it so much that it is wrong or harmful (做得) 过分，过头：| *The government enthusiastically supports US foreign policy, sometimes to excess.* 该政府热烈支持美国的外交政策，有时候过了火。| *He drank to excess, occasionally causing scenes in front of CIA officials.* 他酒喝得过了量，有时候会在中情局官员面前出丑。

over the top /ˌoʊvə ðə ˈtɒp; ˌoʊvə ðə ˈtɒp/ [adj/adv] something you say or do that is over the top is extreme, so that it is either very funny and entertaining, or very annoying or offensive (说话或举止) 过分的 [地]：| *Some of his remarks about women were really over the top.* 有时候他说的关于女人的话非常过分。| *The show was supposed to be a kind of over-the-top satire – it wasn't supposed to be taken seriously.* 这个节目的本意是要进行夸张有趣的讽刺，而不是让人认真对待的。| **go over the top** *The movie's drawn-out finale goes over the top in its attempt to keep the audience in suspense.* 为了抓住观众的悬念，这部影片那拖长了的结尾有点过火了。

overload /ˌoʊvəˈlɒd; ˌoʊvəˈlɒd/ [v T] to give someone too much work to do or try to make a system handle too much work 使负担过重：| *We can't take money from a school system that is already overloaded.* 我们不能向已经负担过重的学校体制削减资金。| *They overloaded the computer system, and the whole thing just stopped.* 他们使电脑系统超负荷运转，因此整个系统就停顿了。| *Projects should stretch people and make them work hard, but not overload them.* 这些项目应该使人发挥所长，努力工作，但不应该使他们负担过重。

overindulge/overindulge yourself /ˌoʊvərɪnˈdʌldʒ; ˌoʊvərɪnˈdʌldʒ jɜːrsɛlf; ˌoʊvərɪnˈdʌldʒ ˌjɜːrsɛlf/ [v I/T] use this humorously when you have eaten too much rich food or drunk too much alcohol 过分沉溺于吃喝，大吃大喝 [幽默用词]：| *Schneider told quite a funny story about how he had overindulged one night.* 施奈德讲了一件有天晚上他如何大吃大喝的趣事。| *What's the point of a vacation, after all, if not to overindulge yourself?* 如果不能大吃大喝，那么度假还有什么意思呢？

flog sth to death /ˌflɒɡ (sth) tə ˈdeθ; ˌflɒɡ (sth) tə ˈdeθ/ [v phrase] British informal to talk too much about a subject or repeat a joke or story too often, so that no one is interested in it any more 【英，非正式】反复讲 [某话题、笑话或故事] 以至令人厌烦：| *It was a good story a month ago, but the newspapers were really flogged it to death.* 一个月前这是个精彩的故事，但报纸上已经把它反反复复地谈得令人厌烦了。

4 not needed because there is already enough 已经足够所以不需要了

► excess

► surplus

excess /ˈeksɪs; ˈeksɪs/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 an additional amount that is not wanted or needed because there is already enough of something 多余的，过多的：| *Excess vitamin D can cause kidney damage in young children.* 过量的维生素D会损害小孩的肾脏。| *Cut off the excess fat from the meat before cooking.* 烹调前切掉肉上多余的脂肪。| *The excess pounds had given him a double chin and a neck that made his shirt collar look too tight.* 过重的体重使他有个双下巴，脖子也粗得使衬衫领子看起来很紧。

surplus /ˈsɜːplʌs; ˈsɜːplʌs/ [n C] the additional amount of something, especially something that you produce or grow, which is more than you need and which can therefore be given or sold to other people 过剩；剩余物 [尤指产品或种植的东西]：| *The Gulf States produce more oil than they need and sell the surplus to the rest of the world.* 海湾国家的石油产量高于自己所需的数量，于是就把剩余部分卖给其他国家。| *Government subsidies have resulted in huge grain surpluses.* 政府津贴造成了大量的谷物剩余。| *The budget surplus could be used to hire and train more border guards.* 多出的预算可以用来雇用和训练更多的边防警卫。—**surplus** [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 *The State raised \$130 million by selling off surplus land.* 该州靠出售剩余的土地筹集了一亿三千万美元。

5 not too much 不太多地

► not too/very much

► moderate

► not too/very many

► in moderation

► not too big/hard/loud etc

► keep sth in proportion

not too/very much /nɒt tu, veri ˈmaɪʃ; nɒt tu, veri ˈmaɪʃ/ [adv] 不太多/不很多：| *Not too much pizza for me please, I'm on a diet.* 请不要给我太多比萨饼，我在节食。| *I won't give you very much homework tonight, so you have time to finish your essay.* 今晚我不会给你太多的家庭作业，让你有时间可以完成文章。| **not eat/drink/talk etc too much** *Don't talk too much now – you need to rest.* 现在不要讲得太多，你需要休息。

not too/very many /nɒt tu, veri ˈmeni; nɒt tu, veri ˈmeni/ [adv] 不太多/不很多：| *You can have a few chips, but not too many.* 你可以吃一点炸马铃薯条，但不能吃太多。| *Not very many people were interested in the project.* 对这个项目感兴趣的人不多。

not too big/hard/loud etc /nɒt tu ˈbɪɡ; nɒt tu ˈbɪɡ/ [adv] 不太大/硬/吵等：| *I wasn't too upset when they told me I hadn't got the job.* 他们告诉我我没有得到这份工作，我不太难过。| *It was a beautiful sunny day and not too cold.* 那是个美丽的阳光普照的日子，不太冷。| *Don't hit it too hard – just nudged it over the net.* 别打得太重，只要把它轻推过网就行。

moderate /ˈmɒdəreɪt; ˈmɒdəreɪt/ [adj] not too much – use this about eating, drinking, and other things that could be unhealthy if you did them too much 适量的，适中的 [指饮食或其他做过量就不健康的东西]：| *Moderate exercise, such as walking and swimming, can help to prevent heart disease.* 适量的运动，如步行和游泳，有助防止心脏病。| *New studies show that moderate drinking is good for you.* 最新的研究显示适量饮酒对健康有益。

in moderation /ɪn ˌmɒdəˈreɪʃən; ɪn ˌmɒdəˈreɪʃən/

[adv] if you eat or drink something **in moderation**, you do not eat or drink too much of it (饮食) 适度地, 有节制地: *He only drinks wine in moderation.* 他只是适量地饮酒。| *Children should be taught not about 'bad foods' and 'good foods', but rather to eat a wide variety of foods in moderation.* 不应该对孩子说“坏食物”和“好食物”之类, 而应该让他们适量地吃各种各样的食物。

keep sth in proportion /ˌkɪp (sth) ɪn prəˈpɔːʃən; ˌkɪp (sth) ɪn prəˈpɔːʃən/ [v phrase] to not allow yourself to become so excited, annoyed etc by an event or situation that you lose a sense of what is reasonable, sensible, or possible 恰如其分[理智]地对待某事: *My confidence was so low it was difficult to keep things in proportion - the smallest problem seemed like a major tragedy.* 我很缺乏自信, 因此很难恰如其分地看待事情——小小的问题在我看来都像是重大的悲剧。| *The Party's recent successes in the polls are encouraging but they need to be kept in proportion.* 该党最近选举中的成功令人鼓舞, 但也要保持理智。

top

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **bottom**

- ▶ on top of 在...顶上 see 参见 **on/on top of**
- ▶ the best 最佳的 see 参见 **best**
- ▶ see also 另见 **up, high**

1 the top part of something 某物的顶端

- ▶ top
- ▶ crest
- ▶ summit

top /təp; tɒp/ [n C] the **top** or highest part of something 顶, 顶部, 顶端: *When you paint, you should start at the top and work your way down.* 油漆时应该从顶部开始, 然后向下刷漆。| **+ of** *The top of the mountain is covered with snow.* 山顶上覆盖着白雪。| *The tops of the trees swayed in the breeze.* 树梢在微风中摇曳。| *There's a wonderful view from the top of the tower.* 从塔顶看出景色很美。| **tree-top/roof-top/hill-top etc** *I looked out over the roof-tops towards the mountains beyond.* 我从眼底下的屋顶, 向远处的群山看去。

summit /ˈsʌmɪt; ˈsʌmɪt/ [n C] the top of a mountain (高山的) 山顶: *It took the climbers four hours to reach the summit.* 攀登者花了四小时到达山顶。| **+ of** *In the distance we could see the snow-covered summit of Mount Kilimanjaro.* 在远处, 我们能看见乞力马扎罗山被白雪覆盖的山顶。| *We took a small train to the summit of Pike's Peak.* 我们乘一辆小火车登上派克峰的峰顶。

crest /krest; krest/ [n C] especially written the top of a hill or wave 【尤书面】(小山的) 山顶; 浪峰, 浪尖: *There's a trail up there that follows the length of the crest.* 那上面有条小径直达山顶。| **+ of** *When I reached the crest of the hill, I turned to look back.* 到达山顶时, 我转过身来往后看。| *In the distance we could see a small boat riding the crests of the waves.* 我们远远地看到一叶小舟驶在浪尖上。

2 at the top of something 在某物的顶端

- ▶ on top
- ▶ at the top

on top /ən ˈtɒp; ɒn ˈtɒp/ [adv] on the top surface or highest point of something 在顶部, 在顶端: *She*

brought me an enormous dish of ice cream with a bright red cherry on top. 她拿给我一大盘冰淇淋, 顶上有一颗鲜红的樱桃。| **+ of** *The church stood on top of a hill.* 教堂坐落在小山顶上。| *On top of the cupboard was an old trunk, covered in dust.* 橱顶上有一只积满了灰尘的旧箱子。

at the top /ət ðə ˈtɒp; ət ðə ˈtɒp/ [adv] on or near the top of something 在上端; 在上端附近: *The vase has a small crack at the top.* 花瓶的顶端有条小裂缝。| **+ of** *He was waiting for me at the top of the stairs.* 他在楼梯顶端等我。| *Don't forget to write your name at the top of the test before you turn it in.* 交卷之前别忘了把自己的姓名写在试卷的上端。

3 when something is nearest the top 最接近顶端的东西

- ▶ top
- ▶ upper
- ▶ topmost/uppermost

top /təp; tɒp/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] 最上面的, 顶端的; 最高的: *The books are on the top shelf.* 书在最上面的架子上。| *Put the papers in the top drawer of the filing cabinet.* 把文件放在文件柜最上面的抽屉里。| *We moved into an apartment on the top floor of the building.* 我们搬到了这幢建筑物最高层的寓所里。

upper /ˈʌpə; ˈʌpə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] at the top above the lower part of something 较上的; 较高的; 上面的: *Several of her upper teeth were missing.* 她的上排牙齿有几颗掉了。| *He already had a light growth of hair on his upper lip.* 他的上唇已经长出稀疏的胡子。| *Most meteorites do not make it through Earth's upper atmosphere.* 大部分陨石都未能进入地球大气层的外圈。

topmost/uppermost /ˈtɒpmɔːst, ˈʌpəˌmɔːst, ˈtɒpmɔːst, ˈʌpəˌmɔːst/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] formal the **topmost** or **uppermost** part of something is the highest of all its parts, right at the top 【正式】最高的; 最上面的: *Human bones were found in the uppermost level of rock.* 在岩石的最上层发现了人类骨骼。| *Janey went to the back of the house, sat on the topmost step, and wept.* 珍妮走到屋子后面, 坐在最高一级楼梯上哭泣。

total

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ affecting or including everything 影响或包括所有东西 see 参见 **all/everything**
- ▶ totally impossible, ridiculous, refuse, ignore etc 完全不可能、非常可笑、断然拒绝、完全忽略等 see 参见 **completely**
- ▶ see also 另见 **count/calculate, amount, number, add**

1 a total 总和

- ▶ total
- ▶ total
- ▶ altogether/in all
- ▶ grand total
- ▶ subtotal
- ▶ gross

total /ˈtɒtɪ; ˈtəʊtɪ/ [n C] the number or amount that there is, when everything has been counted or added together 总数, 总额, 总和: *You had 29 points plus 33 points, so the total is 62.* 你有 29 分加 33 分, 因此总数是 62 分。| *A company spokesperson said 28,000 jobs or 70% of the total will be cut.* 一名公司发言人说要

裁减 28,000 个职位,即员工总数的 70%。| **+ of** *The three defendants were jailed for a total of 30 years.* 三名被告总共入狱 30 年。| *A total of \$950 million was spent on the new transportation system.* 这套新的运输系统总共花了 9.5 亿美元。

total /'təʊl/; 'təʊtl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] the total number or amount is the number that there is when everything has been counted and added together 总的,总计的: *The total cost was far higher than we had expected.* 总成本比我们原来估计的要高得多。| *People of Chinese origin made up about 10% of the total population.* 华裔人士占了总人口的大约 10%。| *The Performing Arts Department's total budget for the year was \$6.3 million.* 表演艺术系的年度总预算为 630 万美元。

altogether/in all /ɔːl'tə'geðə, ɪn 'ɔːl/ [adv] use this to say or ask what a total amount is, including everything that could be included 总共,一共,合计: *Altogether 680 women took part in the conference.* 总共有 680 名妇女参加了这次大会。| *On the wall are rows of stickers, 35 in all, each representing a team victory.* 墙上是一排排的贴纸,总共有 35 张,每张代表了一次球队的获胜。

grand total /ˌgrænd 'təʊl/; ˌgrænd 'təʊtl/ [n singular] the total when everything has been included - use this especially in a humorous way when the final total is surprisingly small 总数(尤指总数小得令人吃惊,为幽默说法): *The grand total for both meals was \$6.73.* 两顿饭总计为 6.73 美元。| **+ of** *A grand total of six people showed up for the lecture.* 总共有六个人出席了这次讲座。

subtotal /səb'təʊl/; 'səb'təʊtl/ [n C] the total of a single set of figures, for example on a bill, which does not include other amounts that will be added later to make the final total (账单等上的)部分累计数,部分和,小计: *The subtotal for parts was \$23.* With labor costs, the bill came to \$36. 零件小计为 23 美元。加上人工费,账单上是 36 美元。

gross /ɡros; ɡrəʊs/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a gross amount or figure is the total amount before anything such as tax is taken away (扣去税或其他款项前)总的,毛的: *My gross annual income, before tax, is just over £18,000.* 我一年的税前总收入是 18,000 英镑多一点。| *The company's gross earnings were up \$12 million over last year.* 公司的总收入较去年增加了 1,200 万美元。| *The gross weight of the package is 10 kilos, including the packaging.* 连包装在内包裹的总重量是 10 公斤。—**gross** [adv] *She earns about \$100,000 a year gross.* 她一年总收入为 100,000 美元左右。

2 when several numbers produce another number as a total 几个数字加起来得出的总数

- ▶ come to
- ▶ reach
- ▶ make
- ▶ add up to
- ▶ amount to
- ▶ total
- ▶ number

come to /ˈkʌm tuː/; 'kʌm tuː/ [phr v T] to be the total amount when everything is counted 一共是,总额为,加起来是: *Including wine, the bill came to \$70.* 包括酒在内,账款一共是 70 美元。| *Total profits from all sources for the year came to about \$15 million.* 一年来自各处的利润总额大约有 1,500 万美元。

reach /ri:tʃ/; ri:tʃ/ [v T] if a total reaches 10, 50, 100 etc, it increases until it is equal to that number 达到,共

达,合计达: *Hurricane damage could reach billions of dollars.* 飓风造成的损失可能高达几十亿美元。| *China's economic output is likely to reach \$13 trillion within the next few years.* 在今后的几年里,中国的经济产量可能达到 13 万亿美元。| *The city's population is expected to reach 12 million by the year 2010.* 该市的人口估计到 2010 年将达到 1,200 万。

make /mek; meɪk/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] if numbers added together make 10, 50, 100 etc, that is the answer or the total 等于,合计为: *Two plus two makes four.* 2加2等于4。| *If Jane comes, that will make six of us.* 如果简来的话,我们就有六个人了。| *There are eight submarines as well as the ships, making a total fleet of 34.* 除了这些军舰外还有 8 艘潜艇,使舰队船只总数达到 34 艘。

add up to /æd 'ʌp tuː/; æd 'ʌp tuː/ [phr v T] if a set of several figures adds up to 10, 50 etc, that is the total when you add them all together 合计达,加起来是: *The three angles of a triangle add up to 180 degrees.* 三角形的三个角加起来是 180 度。| *If you follow the diet exactly, it adds up to about 1,200 calories per day.* 如果你严格遵照这个食谱,它每天加起来大约有 1,200 卡路里。| *With the hotel, the flights, and the food, it all added up to much more than I had expected.* 旅馆、飞机票和饮食加起来以后远远超出了我的预算。

amount to /ə'maʊnt tuː/; ə'maʊnt tuː/ [phr v T] to reach a total, especially a large total 达到,合计,总计(尤指达到一个大数目): *Credit card fraud amounts to about \$17 million a year.* 信用卡诈骗案的金额一年总计达到 1,700 万美元左右。| *Nationally, deaths from smoking-related illnesses amount to about 30 people each day.* 全国每天约有 30 人死于与吸烟有关的疾病。| *A thousand-word essay might amount to roughly 6,000 bytes on a computer disk.* 一篇千字散文在电脑磁盘上总计约占 6,000 个字节。

total /'təʊl/; 'təʊtl/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to reach a particular total - used especially in official contexts 总数为,总共达(尤用于正式场合): *The company was forced to pay fines and penalties totalling \$24.8.* 这家公司被迫支付各项罚款,总计 24.8 美元。| *The number of people included in the study totalled 170.* 这项研究涉及的人数共计有 170 人。

number /'nʌmbə; 'nʌmbə/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if a group of people or things numbers a particular figure, especially a large figure, that is the total when they are all included 总计有,总共有(尤指大的数目): *The crowd of students numbered at least 2,000.* 聚集的学生至少有 2,000 人。| *In the capital, unemployed workers now number 12% of the workforce.* 首都的失业人数目前占工人总数的 12%。

touch

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 hold, feel (3)

1 to put your hand on someone or something 用手触摸某人或某物

- ▶ touch
- ▶ feel
- ▶ run your hand over/ along/across/ through etc
- ▶ rub
- ▶ scratch
- ▶ fiddle with

touch /tʌtʃ; tʌtʃ/ [v T] to put your fingers or hand onto someone or something 触摸, 接触, 碰 (某人或某物): *Don't touch the plates – they're hot!* 别碰盘子, 很烫! | *I cut my knee last week, and it still hurts if I touch it.* 上周我割伤了膝盖, 现在碰到它仍然很痛。| *Barry never lets anyone touch the piano.* 巴里从不让别人碰这架钢琴。| *'What are you thinking?'* she asked, *touching his arm.* “你在想什么?” 她碰碰他的手臂问道。

feel /fi:l; fi:l/ [v T] not usually in passive 一般不用被动态 to touch something in order to find out how hard or soft, hot, cold etc it is 触摸: *Just feel this material – it's so soft!* 摸摸这种布料, 非常软! | *The nurse felt his forehead to see if he had a fever.* 护士摸了摸他的额头, 看看他是否发烧。| *'The flowers look so real – I can't believe they're silk,'* she said, *feeling the petals.* “这些花看起来那么逼真, 我不敢相信它们是丝质的。” 她边说边摸摸花瓣。

run your hand over/along/across/through etc /ˌrʌn jʊr ˈhænd ovə; ˌrʌn jʊ: ˈhænd əvə/ [v phrase] to move your hand over something and feel the surface of it 触摸; 轻擦: *She ran her hand over the satiny black surface of the piano.* 她用手抚过钢琴光滑的黑色表面。| *The man took off his cap and ran his hand through his thick brown hair.* 那个男人脱下帽子, 用手指梳理自己浓密的褐色头发。| *I ran my hand along the wall, looking for a light switch.* 我用手沿着墙摸过去找电灯开关。

rub /rʌb; rʌb/ [v T] to move your hands or fingers quickly backwards and forwards over part of your body, while pressing down, especially in order to make a pain less severe 揉, 揉擦 (身体某部分, 尤为了减轻痛楚): *Colin yawned and rubbed his eyes.* 科林打了个呵欠, 揉了揉眼睛。| *Could you rub my neck?* It's really stiff. 你帮我揉揉脖子行吗? 它僵硬得很。| *Bill had fallen on the path and was rubbing his knee.* 比尔摔倒在小道上, 正在揉膝盖。

scratch /skrætʃ; skrætʃ/ [v I/T] to rub your finger nails hard on part of your skin, for example because it itches (用手指甲) 搔, 挠: *Don't scratch – the rash will get infected.* 别搔痒, 不然的话皮疹会感染的。| *He sat scratching his head, trying to think of the answer.* 他坐着直搔头皮, 努力要想出答案。| *There's a spot in the middle of my back that itches – can you scratch it for me?* 我背部中间有块地方很痒, 你能帮我挠一下吗?

fiddle with /ˈfɪdl wið; ˈfɪdl wið/ [phr v T] to hold something small in your hands and keep moving it around, especially because you are nervous or bored 拨弄, 摆弄 (尤因紧张或感到无聊): *She fiddled nervously with her watch strap.* 她紧张地拨弄着表带。| *Stop fiddling with your toys and pay attention.* 别再摆弄玩具了, 注意力要集中。

2 to touch someone or something in a gentle or loving way 温柔地触摸或爱抚某人或某物

- ▶ stroke
- ▶ pat
- ▶ tickle
- ▶ caress
- ▶ fondle

▶ see also 另见 kiss

stroke /stro:k; stro:k/ [v T] to move your hand or fingers over part of someone's body in a gentle, loving way 轻抚, 抚摸 (身体某部分): *Miss Poole calmed herself by stroking the cat's fur.* 普尔小姐轻抚猫的皮肤

毛让自己平静下来。| *Her mother sat beside her and stroked her forehead until she fell asleep again.* 她母亲坐在她身旁轻抚着她的额头, 直到她再次入睡。| *The old priest stroked his white beard as he listened.* 老神父边听边抚着自己的白胡须。

pat /pæt; pæt/ [v T] to touch someone lightly several times with the flat part of your hand, in order to comfort them or to show them that you are pleased 轻拍, 轻打 (表示抚慰或感到满意): *'Don't worry,'* he said, *patting her hand gently.* “别担心。” 他边说边轻轻地拍了拍她的手。| *'The baby's due in March,'* Caroline said *grinning and patting her stomach.* “孩子将于3月份出生。” 卡罗琳笑着拍拍肚子说。| **pat sb on the shoulder/arm/head etc** *She bent down and patted the dog on the head.* 她弯下身子拍拍狗的头。

tickle /ˈtɪkl; ˈtɪkəl/ [v T] to run your fingers quickly and gently over a sensitive part of someone's body, in order to make them laugh (用手指轻触某人的身体) 使觉得痒; 呵痒; 搔 (某人的) 痒痒: *I hate being tickled.* 我讨厌被别人呵痒。| *When I was little my older brother would tickle me till tears ran down my face.* 我小时候, 哥哥会胳肢我直到我眼泪都流下来。

caress /kə'res; kə'res/ [v T] to move your hand or fingers gently over part of someone's body in a gentle, loving, or sexual way 爱抚, 抚摸: *Barbara held the tiny baby close and caressed his cheek.* 芭芭拉把小宝宝抱近了并抚摸他的脸颊。| *He began caressing her with a surprising gentleness.* 他以让人感到意外的温柔开始爱抚她。

fondle /ˈfʌndl; ˈfʌndl/ [v T] to move your hand or fingers over a part of someone's body in a loving or sexual way – use this especially about touching someone in a sexual way that is not wanted 爱抚, 抚弄 (某人的身体, 尤指别人不愿意时): *He sat fondling her feet as she lay back in the armchair.* 她躺在扶手椅上, 他坐着抚弄她的脚。| *The women allege that top male executives routinely fondled female employees.* 那些妇女指控男性高级管理人员经常对女雇员动手动脚。

3 to touch someone or something accidentally 不小心碰到某人或某物

- ▶ touch
- ▶ come into contact
- ▶ brush
- ▶ skim
- ▶ graze

touch /tʌtʃ; tʌtʃ/ [v T] 碰到, 碰触: *I'm sorry – I didn't mean to touch your sore arm.* 非常抱歉, 我不是故意碰到你酸痛的手臂的。| *The plane came down so low that its wings touched the trees.* 飞机飞得那么低, 机翼都碰到树枝了。—**touch** [n singular] *With the touch of a wrong button, she could ruin the whole program.* 碰错一个按钮她就会把整个程序都毁了。

come into contact /kʌm ɪntə ˈkʌntækt; kʌm ɪntə ˈkʌntækt/ [v phrase] to touch something, especially when something else happens immediately as a result 接触, 碰到 (尤指即时造成某种结果): *When the two chemicals come into contact, they explode.* 这两种化学品接触时就会爆炸。| **+ with** *If the cleaner comes into contact with your eyes, rinse well with warm water and contact a doctor.* 如果去污剂接触到你的眼睛, 用温水彻底冲洗, 并和医生联系。| *As many as 25 workers at the laboratory may have come into contact with the infected monkeys.* 该实验室里有25名员工可能接触过受到感染的猴子。

brush /brʌʃ; brʌʃ/ [v I/T] to accidentally touch someone or something lightly when passing them 擦过, 轻触,

轻擦: *The car brushed the hedges on both sides of the narrow lane.* 汽车轻轻擦过狭窄的小巷两边的树篱。| **against** *I felt something brush against the back of my head.* 我感觉到什么东西轻拂着我的后脑。| *As she passed, her bare arm brushed against his arm, sending a shiver down his spine.* 她走过时, 她的赤裸的手臂擦过他的手臂, 使他感到脊梁骨发凉。

skim /skɪm/; skim/ [v T] to touch something lightly when moving over it very quickly 在...上飞快掠过, 掠过: *Seagulls skimmed the water, looking for fish.* 海鸥掠过水面找鱼吃。| *He threw a flat stone and watched it skim the surface of the lake.* 他扔出一块扁石, 看着它掠过湖面。| *Planes skimmed the treetops as they flew in with tanks full of water to put out the fire.* 飞机载着装满水的水箱, 掠过树梢飞行灭火。

graze /greɪz/; graze/ [v T] to touch something lightly when passing it, sometimes causing damage 掠过, 掠过(有时会造成破坏): *The bullet grazed the corner of the building, just missing my arm.* 子弹从建筑物的一角掠过, 差一点打中我的胳膊。| *I just barely grazed her bumper, but she's claiming I wrecked her car.* 我只是刚刚擦到她汽车的保险杠, 可她却声称我撞坏了她的车。

4 when two things are so close that they touch each other 两物近得碰到了

► touch

touch /tʌtʃ/; touch/ [v I] 接触, 碰: *He drew me closer until our bodies were touching.* 他把我拉近, 直到我们的身体贴在一起。| *Don't let the wires touch or you'll get a very bad shock.* 别让那些电线碰到, 否则你会严重触电的。| *Put the cards face down on the table so that the edges are touching.* 把纸牌面朝下放在桌上, 使纸牌边贴边地排在一起。

5 what something feels like when you touch it 接触到某物时的感觉

► feel
► texture
► to the touch

feel /fi:l/; fi:l/ [linking verb 连系动词] 摸起来觉得; 感觉到: *feel + adjective* *The stones felt rough and warm under my feet.* 我感觉脚底下的石头又粗糙又温暖。| *My skin felt waxy and I wanted to bathe.* 我的皮肤感觉干燥, 我想要洗澡。| *feel like sth* *Good imitation leather looks and feels like the real thing.* 上好的人造皮革看上去、摸上去就像真皮一样。—**feel** [n singular] *There was nothing Lucy liked more than the feel of fur against her skin.* 露西最喜欢动物的软毛贴着皮肤的感觉。

to the touch /tə ðə 'tʌtʃ/; tə ðə 'tʌtʃ/ [adv] if something is cold, hard, soft etc **to the touch**, it feels cold, hard etc 摸起来(冷、硬、软等): *Cotton sheets are cool and smooth to the touch.* 绵质床单摸上去又凉又滑。| *Water the soil when it becomes dry to the touch.* 泥土摸上去干燥的话就要浇水了。| *The dog's luxurious golden coat was thick and oily to the touch.* 这条狗身上那华美的金色毛皮摸上去又厚又滑。

texture /'tekstʃə/; 'tekstʃə/ [n C/U] the way the surface of something feels, especially how rough or smooth it feels 手感, 质感(尤指光滑度): *The wood in the table had a lovely smooth texture.* 这张桌子的木料质地光滑舒适。| **coarse/smooth/gritty etc in texture** *Cotton is coarser in texture than silk.* 绵布手感比丝绸粗糙。

6 what you say to tell someone not to touch something 告诉别人不要碰某物的说法

► don't touch
► leave sth alone
► hands off

don't touch /ˌdɒnt 'tʌtʃ/; ˌdɒnt 'tʌtʃ/ [v phrase] spoken use this when you are telling someone, especially a child, not to touch something 【1】别碰(尤用于告诉孩子不要触摸某物): *Don't touch! That's daddy's work.* 别碰! 那是爸爸工作的东西。| *Those glasses were very expensive. You can look but don't touch.* 那些玻璃杯非常贵, 你可以看但不要碰。| *Don't touch the iron - it's hot.* 别碰那熨斗——它很烫。| *How many times do I have to tell you - don't touch my things!* 我要对你说多少遍——别碰我的东西!

leave sth alone /ˌli:v (sth) ə'lon/; ˌli:v (sth) ə'lon/ [phr v T] use this when you are telling someone not to touch something they are already touching 别碰某物(用于当某人已经碰触某物时): *That's a very delicate piece of equipment - please leave it alone.* 那个设备非常精密——请不要碰它。| *Our neighbor would have cut the tree down if I hadn't told him to leave it alone.* 要不是我告诉那位邻居别碰那棵树的话, 他已经把它砍倒了。

hands off /ˌhændz ɔ:f/; ˌhændz ɔ:f/ [v phrase] spoken say this when you are angrily telling someone not to touch something, especially when they are trying to take it away 【2】别碰, 把手拿开(尤在某人要拿走某物时愤怒地说): *Hands off my coat!* 别碰我的大衣! | *get/take/keep your hands off sth* *Get your hands off my car!* 别碰我的车!

towards

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 go, direction, near

1 towards 向, 朝, 往

► towards
► in the direction of
sth
► for
► bound
► at

towards also 又作 **toward** American 【美】 /tɔ:rd(z); tə'wɔ:d(z)/ [prep] moving, looking, or pointing in a particular direction 向(着), 朝(着), 对着: *If you walk along the river bank towards Skipton you come to a bridge.* 如果你沿着河边朝斯基普顿方向走去, 你会走到一座桥边。| *She stood with her back toward the window.* 她背对窗站着。| *Glancing towards me, he started to laugh.* 他向我一瞥, 开始笑起来。| *He looked toward the ceiling of his tiny apartment.* 他往自己小套间的天花板看去。| *The plane banked and turned toward the mountains.* 飞机倾斜机身朝山那边转过去。| **slide/push/throw etc sth towards sb/sth** *He slid the plate of cookies toward her.* 他把一盘小甜饼朝她滑过去。

in the direction of sth /ɪn ðə dɪ'rekʃən əv (sth); ɪn ðə dɪ'rekʃən əv (sth)/ [prep] towards a place or object, but not moving, looking, or pointing directly at it 朝...的方向: *Tyler strode off in the direction of Foxwood.* 泰勒大步朝福克斯伍德的方向走去。| *People were making a move in the direction of the dining room.* 人们朝饭厅方向走去。| **in sb's direction** *I glanced in her direction and our eyes met.* 我朝着她的

方向瞥了一眼, 结果我们四目相对。| **in the general direction of sth** (=generally towards) 朝某物的大致方向 *He waved a hand in the general direction of the bar. 'Another drink?' 他向吧台的大致方向挥了挥手。* “再来一杯吗?”

for /fɔː fɔː/ (strong 强读) fɔː fɔː/ [prep] **set off/make/ head for** to start to go towards a particular place, especially in a determined way 向…走去 (尤指坚定地): *We set off for Boston at daybreak. 我们黎明时出发去波士顿。* | *When it started to rain we headed for the trees as fast as we could. 天开始下雨, 我们以最快的速度向树林走去。* | *It's getting dark - we'd better make for home. 天快黑了, 我们最好回家去。*

bound /baʊnd; baʊnd/ [adj] **London/Paris/north/east etc bound** towards a particular place or direction — use this especially about planes, trains, cars etc and the direction in which a road, railway track etc is going in 前往伦敦/巴黎/北方/东方等的: *The London bound train leaves at 22.00 hours. 前往伦敦的火车将于22:00开出。* | *There have been several delays to southbound rail services. 南行的火车有好几班误点。* | *We were travelling westbound on Interstate 90. 我们在90号州际公路上往西行驶。* | *All inward bound flights are being cancelled due to heavy fog. 由于大雾, 所有的返港航班都被取消了。*

at /æt; æt/ (strong 强读) æt; æt/ [prep] if you look, smile, wave, throw something etc **at** someone, you look, smile etc in their direction 向, 朝: *The children stared at the eerie old house. 孩子们盯着那幢怪异的老房子看。* | *Nick looked back and grinned at her. 尼克回过头向她咧着嘴笑。* | *I threw the ball at Joe and hit him on the back of the neck. 我把球向乔扔去, 打在他的后颈上。*

2 to go or come towards someone or something 往某人或某物走去或走来

- ▶ go towards
- ▶ come towards
- ▶ head towards
- ▶ make/head for
- ▶ make a beeline for
- ▶ advance on
- ▶ approach

go towards ALSO 又作 go toward American [美] /ˌgoʊ ˈtɔːrd(z); ˌgoʊ ˈtəːwɔːd(z)/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to go away from where you are towards a particular place 向…去, 往…去: *Go towards the church and take the first turning on your left. 朝教堂方向走, 在第一个路口向左转。* | *He watched her going toward West End Avenue. 他看着她朝西端大街走去。*

come towards ALSO 又作 come toward American [美] /ˌkʌm ˈtɔːrd(z); ˌkʌm ˈtəːwɔːd(z)/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to come to where you are from a particular direction 向…来: *He looked up to see two policemen coming towards him. 他抬起头看见两个警察正朝他走来。* | *As we came toward the house, the door flew open and out came Polly. 我们正向屋子走去时门突然打开, 波莉从里面出来了。*

head towards ALSO 又作 head toward American [美] /ˌhed ˈtɔːrd(z); ˌhed ˈtəːwɔːd(z)/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] to move in the direction of something or someone, especially directly or in a determined way 向…去 (尤指径直地或坚定地): *The bus was heading towards the Friedrich-Strasse railway station. 公共汽车正向腓特烈-施特拉斯火车站驶去。* | *They saw the patrol boat turn and head towards them. 他们看见巡逻艇转了弯向他们直驶过来。*

make/head for /ˌmek, ˈhed fɔː/; /ˌmeɪk, ˈhed fɔː/ [phr

v T] to move quickly towards somewhere, especially so that you can do something when you get there (飞快地) 往…去 (尤指为了去那里做某事): *As he made for the door he tripped and fell heavily. 他奔向门口时绊了一下, 重重地摔在地上。* | *We headed for the nearest island to try and repair our boat. 我们驶向最近的岛屿设法把船修复。*

make a beeline for /ˌmek ə ˈbiːlɪn fɔː; ˌmek ə ˈbiːlɪn fɔː/ [v phrase] to walk directly to a place or person as quickly as possible, especially because there is something you want there or someone you want to talk to 迅速直奔, 径直奔向 (尤为了拿某物或与某人说话): *I made a beeline for the bar and ordered myself a double whisky. 我径直奔向酒吧, 为自己要了杯双料威士忌。* | *Jeff made a beeline for a table where two pretty Russian girls were sitting. 杰夫直奔向那张坐了两位漂亮的俄罗斯姑娘的桌子。*

advance on /ədˈvæns ɒn; ədˈvæns ɒn/ [phr v T] written to move towards someone or something, especially in order to attack them 【书面】向…推进, 靠近 (尤为了进行攻击): *In May 1681 a force of about 2,500 troops advanced on Mondovi. 1681年5月, 一支约有2,500名士兵的军队向蒙多维推进。* | *He moved towards her as though he was advancing on a dangerous animal. 他向她靠近时就好像在逼近一头危险的野兽。*

approach /əˈprɒtʃ; əˈprəʊtʃ/ [v I/T] written to come towards a particular person or place 【书面】走近, 靠近 (某人或某地): *As they approached the wood, a deer ran out of the trees. 他们走近树林的时候, 一头鹿从树丛中跑了出来。* | *We walked silently, so they would not hear us approach. 我们悄无声息地走着, 因此他们听不到我们越走越近。*

3 to go towards someone because you want to speak to them 向某人走去想要跟他们说话

- ▶ come up to
- ▶ sidle up
- ▶ approach

come up to /ˌkʌm ˈʌp tuː; ˌkʌm ˈʌp tuː/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to walk towards someone and stop next to them, especially because you want to say something 走上前来 (尤为了要说什么): *An old guy came up to me in the street and asked for a dime for coffee. 在街上有个家伙走到我面前, 求我给他一角钱买咖啡。* | *Total strangers used to come up to me and tell me how much they'd enjoyed the show. 以前常有完全不认识的人走过来对我说他们非常喜欢那次演出。*

approach /əˈprɒtʃ; əˈprəʊtʃ/ [v T] to walk towards someone you do not know, especially so that you can ask them something 走近 (陌生人, 尤为了问某事): *A tourist approached us and asked us the way to the theatre. 一个游客走到我们身边问去剧院的路。* | *Several people approached Fleming as he left the hall. 弗莱明离开大厅时, 有几个人向他走去。* | *She was approached by a waiter. 一位男服务员向她走来。*

sidle up /ˌsaɪdl ˈʌp; ˌsaɪdl ˈʌp/ [phr v I] to move quietly towards someone, trying not to be noticed, so that they do not realize you are there until you are next to them 悄悄走近, 偷偷走向 (某人): *I was sitting in the back row, when Harry sidled up and sat down next to me. 我坐在后排, 突然哈里悄悄地走过来坐在我身边。* | *+ to He sidled up to me without a word and slipped a note in my pocket. 他一言不发地悄悄走到我身边, 朝我衣袋里塞了张字条。*

town

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **country (13-14)**

► **area of a town** 市内的地区 *see 参见 area (2)*

1 a town 城镇

► **town**

► **city**

► **village**

► **settlement**

town /taʊn; taʊn/ [n C] a place where a lot of people live with houses, streets, shops etc 镇, 市镇, 城镇: *More and more people were seeking work in the growing towns.* 越来越多的人在日益发展的市镇里寻找工作。| *The town is situated some 23 miles north of London.* 该镇位于伦敦北面大约 23 英里处。| *a small town in the Midwest* 美国中西部的一座小镇 | **a seaside/industrial/market town** *La Coruna is a pretty seaside town on the northwestern tip of Spain.* 拉科鲁尼亚是西班牙西北部顶端的一座美丽的海边城镇。| **part of town** *Steyne Street was a narrow street in a shabby but respectable part of town.* 斯坦尼大街是一条狭窄的街道, 位于镇上虽然破旧却还算体面的区域。| **the town of Warrington/Poitiers/Kimball etc** written [书面] *A large sign announced that we were entering the town of Knock.* 一块大型的标牌说明我们正进入诺克镇。| **town and country** (=people who live in towns and people who live in the country) 城乡居民 *deep divisions in wealth between town and country* 城乡居民之间财富的巨大差距

city /'sɪti; 'sɪti/ [n C] a big and important town that is often the centre of government for an area, has a lot of trade and industry, and is likely to contain important political, educational, or religious institutions 城市, 都市: *You should visit San Francisco. It's a beautiful city.* 你应该去游览一下圣弗朗西斯科, 那是座漂亮的城市。| *The major industrial cities were getting increasingly overcrowded.* 大型工业城市变得越来越拥挤了。| **a big/crowded/medieval etc city** *I was alone in a big city in a new country.* 我独自一人 在一个陌生国家的大城市里。| *Leeds is a thriving, vibrant, and prosperous city.* 利兹是一座欣欣向荣、充满活力、繁荣昌盛的城市。| **the city of Belfast/Jerusalem/Boston etc** written [书面] *The city of Barcelona is famous for its wonderful architecture.* 巴塞罗那市以其优秀的建筑闻名。| *the ancient city of Damascus* 大马士革古城

village /'vɪlɪdʒ; 'vɪlɪdʒ/ [n C] a very small town in the country 乡村, 村庄: *There are some nice little pubs in the villages round here.* 这附近的村子里有些不错的小酒吧。| *She left her village in the north of Thailand and went to live in Bangkok.* 她离开了泰国北部自己原来的村庄到曼谷去生活。

settlement /'setlmənt; 'setlmənt/ [n C] a place where people come to live for the first time and where they build a village or town 村落, 拓居地: *She lived in a small settlement on the edge of the desert.* 她住在沙漠边缘的一个小村落里。| *Settlements started to appear all along the river.* 沿这条河开始到处出现了小村落。| *The tools were found in an early Iron Age settlement.* 这些工具是在一个铁器时代的小村落里发现的。

2 the centre of a town or city 城镇的中心

► **centre**

► **downtown**

► **in/into town**

► **inner city**

centre British [英] /center American [美] /ˈsentr; ˈsentə/ [n C] the part of a town or city where most of the shops, banks, theatres etc are 镇中心; 市中心: *a charming little town with an unspoiled medieval centre* 中心区中世纪风格未遭破坏的一座迷人的小镇 | **+ of** *I work in the centre of London, so I can easily go shopping after work.* 我在伦敦市中心上班, 因此下班后可以方便地去购物。| **city centre** British [英] /city center American [美] *A bomb went off in the city centre and 19 people were killed.* 一枚炸弹在市中心爆炸, 有 19 个人遇难。| **town centre** British [英] *She's gone into the town centre to do some shopping.* 她去市中心购物了。

downtown /ˈdaʊntaʊn; ˈdaʊntaʊn/ [adv] American in or to the part of a city where most of the shops, banks, theatres etc are [美] 在[到]商业区, 在[到]市中心区, 在[到]闹市区: *She lives in a really beautiful apartment downtown.* 她住在位于闹市区的一套很漂亮的公寓里。| **go downtown** *I have to go downtown later.* 稍后我得到市中心去。—**downtown** /ˈdaʊntaʊn; ˈdaʊntaʊn/ [n singular] *The downtown was deserted that night.* 那天晚上闹市区内空无一人。

in/into town /ɪn, ɪntə ˈtaʊn; ɪn, ɪntə ˈtaʊn/ [adv] British spoken in or into the centre of a town or city [英] 在[去]镇中心; 在[去]市中心: *I suggest we meet somewhere in town and have lunch together.* 我建议我们在镇中心某个地方碰头, 一起吃午饭。| *He bought us tickets to the best show in town.* 他为我们买了门票去看市中心最精彩的表演。| *I'm going into town.* *Do you want anything?* 我要去市中心, 你想买点什么吗? | *Can you give me a lift into town?* 你能让我搭便车去市中心吗?

inner city /ɪnə ˈsɪti; ɪnə ˈsɪti/ [n C] the areas that are close to the centre of a big city, especially where many poorer people live and there are often social problems — use this especially in political and economic contexts [市中心周围的] 旧城区, 贫民区 [尤用于政治和经济的语境]: *policies aimed at revitalizing America's inner cities* 旨在使美国旧城区更繁荣的政策 | **the inner city** *Suburban styles of life are very different from those in the inner city.* 市郊的生活方式和旧城区的生活方式大不相同。—**inner-city** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Crime is a big problem in inner-city areas.* 犯罪活动是贫民区一个严重的问题。| *children from inner-city schools* 来自贫民区学校的儿童

3 the areas at the edge of a town or city 城镇边缘的地区

► **suburb**

► **outskirts**

► **out-of-town**

► **urban sprawl**

suburb /ˈsʌbɜːb; ˈsʌbɜːb/ [n C] an area around the edges of a city, where many people live because it is quieter and there is more space than in the centre 郊区, 近郊, 城郊住宅区: **+ of** *I was born and brought up in a suburb of New York City.* 我在纽约市的一处郊区出生和长大。| **the suburbs** *More and more people are moving to the suburbs every year.* 每年都有越来越多的人搬到近郊居住。| *All the social workers come in from their comfortable homes in the suburbs.* 所有的社会福利工作者都来自市郊的小康家庭。| **a wealthy/middle-class/respectable etc suburb**

They have just bought a house in Pacific Palisades, a wealthy suburb of Los Angeles. 他们刚在洛杉矶富裕的郊区帕西菲克·帕利塞兹买了幢房子。—**sub-urban** /sə'ʊb:ən; sə'ʊb:ən/ [adj] a typical suburban house 一幢标准的城郊住宅

outskirts /aʊt'ska:ts; 'aʊtska:ts/ [n plural] the area around the edge of a city or just outside it 市郊, 郊区: *The Cité De Science is a futuristic complex in the Parisian outskirts.* 科学城是巴黎市郊一幢未来主义风格的综合性建筑。| **on the outskirts** *His body was discovered on the city's outskirts three days later.* 他的尸体三天后在市郊被发现。| **the outskirts of Tokyo/London etc** *By 9 o'clock we reached the outskirts of Berlin.* 到9点钟我们到达了柏林的市郊。| **the outskirts of town** *There are plans to build a new shopping mall on the outskirts of town.* 有计划要在市郊建造一座新的购物中心。

out-of-town /aʊt əv 'taʊn; aʊt əv 'taʊn/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 British **out-of-town** shops, cinemas etc are built outside a town, so that people from the town have to drive to them 【英】〔商店、电影院等建在〕城外的, 镇外的: *an out-of-town shopping centre* 城外的购物中心 | *Town centre shops face a threat from large out-of-town developments which offer hundreds of shops under one roof.* 市中心的商店面临来自市郊的大型新开发区的威胁, 那里一幢建筑物内就可容纳好几百家商店。

urban sprawl /'ʊbən 'sprɔ:l; 'sɜ:bən 'sprɔ:l/ [n U] a large area of buildings, factories etc around the edges of a city that used to be countryside – use this to describe places that are ugly, noisy, or unpleasant 城区向乡村的扩展〔用于形容丑陋、吵闹或令人不悦的地区〕: *At that time, little was done to control the urban sprawl.* 那时没有采取什么措施来控制城市向乡村的扩展。| *The natural habitats of Britain's wildlife have been ravaged by urban sprawl and pollution.* 英国的野生生物的自然栖息地已经被都市扩展和污染破坏了。

4 the town where you are from

你出生的城镇

► home town

► home

► see also 另见 come from, home

home town /'hɒm 'taʊn; 'həʊm 'taʊn/ [n C] the town where you were born, where you lived as a child, or where you live now 家乡, 故乡: *Sarajevo is my home town and I did not want to leave.* 萨拉热窝是我的故乡, 我不想离开。| **+ of** *Johnson lived in Seattle for ten years before returning to his home town of Cody, Wyoming.* 约翰逊在西雅图住了十年后回到了故乡怀俄明州的科迪。

home /hɒm; 'həʊm/ [n C] the place where you were born or the place where you usually live, especially if this is where you feel happy and want to live 家乡, 故乡: *Her home, she said, was in Hong Kong, but she hadn't been there since she was a child.* 她说她的故乡是在香港, 但她从小时候起就不在那里了。| **feel like home** *I've lived in Madrid for many years, and it feels like home to me now.* 我在马德里住了很多年, 现在它给我的感觉就像家乡一样了。

5 the biggest or most important town in a country or area

一国或一地区中最大或最重要的城镇

► capital

► metropolis

capital /'kæpəl; 'kæpɪtl/ [n C] the town or city where the government of a country or area is 首都; 首府: *Rome is one of the world's most beautiful capitals.* 罗马是世界上最美丽的首都之一。| **+ of** *What's the capital of Canada?* 加拿大的首都叫什么? | **capital city** *The tour includes a trip to Budapest, Hungary's capital city.* 这次旅游包括匈牙利首都布达佩斯之行。| **state/regional/provincial etc capital** *Sacramento is the state capital of California.* 萨克拉门托是加利福尼亚州的首府。

metropolis /mə'trɒpɪlɪs; mɪ'trɒpəlɪs/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] the largest, most important city in a country or area – use this especially to emphasize that a city is busy and full of people and activity 〔一国或一地区的〕首要城市, 大都会, 首府〔尤用于强调某城市非常繁忙〕: *After 1850 Paris grew quickly into a busy metropolis.* 1850年以后, 巴黎迅速发展成为一个繁忙的大都会。| *They drove quickly, leaving the immense metropolis behind them.* 他们把车开得飞快, 把那个大城市抛在了后面。| **+ of** *Our aim is to make Sydney the musical metropolis of the world.* 我们的目标是使悉尼成为世界的音乐大都会。

6 relating to or in a town

与市镇有关的或在市镇内的

► town

► city

► village

► urban

► civic

► municipal

► downtown

► metropolitan

town /taʊn; taʊn/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 镇的, 市镇的; 城市的: *The town council has proposed a new road building project.* 市议会已经提出了修建新公路的方案。| *With better town planning, traffic problems could be avoided.* 随着城镇规划更完善, 交通问题可得以避免。| **town square** (= a square in the centre of a town) 镇[市]广场 *A market is held daily in the town square.* 在镇广场上每天都有集市。

city /'sɪti; 'sɪti/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 relating to or in a city 城市的; 城市里的: *The city library cost over \$15 million to build.* 市图书馆的建造费用超过了1,500万美元。| *Residents blame city officials for poor housing conditions.* 居民把恶劣的居住环境归咎于市政官员。| *the city authorities* 市政当局 | **city streets** *Beneath the city streets is a network of sewers.* 城市的街道下面是一个污水管网。| **city life** *City life is becoming increasingly dangerous.* 城市生活变得越来越危险了。

village /'vɪlɪdʒ; 'vɪlɪdʒ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 British relating to a village 【英】乡村的: *There is a village festival every year at the beginning of May.* 每年5月初都有一个乡村节日。| *Has village life changed significantly in the last few years?* 过去几年中乡村生活有很大的改变吗? | **village shop/school/hall etc** *We have a church, one pub and a village shop.* 我们有一座教堂、一个酒吧和一个乡村小店。

urban /'ʊbən; 'sɜ:bən/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 relating to towns and cities, the people who live in them, or the things that happen in them 城市的; 城镇的; 都市的: *The problem of air pollution is especially serious in urban areas.* 空气污染问题在市区格外严重。| *China's growing urban population* 中国越来越多的城市人口 | *post-war urban planning* 战后的城市规划 | *urban growth* 都市的扩大

civic /'sɪvɪk; 'sɪvɪk/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 relating to the government of a city or town 市政的; 公民的, 市民的: *Civic leaders cannot agree on*

what is best for the city. 对于怎样做才对这个城市最有利的问题,市政领导人不能取得一致意见。| *An important civic function is taking place in the city hall this evening.* 今晚将在市政厅里举行一个重要的市政活动。| *Harlow Council has always been generous with civic funding for music and the arts.* 哈洛区政务委员会对资助市里的音乐和艺术事业总是很慷慨。| *It is the civic duty of every citizen to vote.* 参加投票是每个市民的公民义务。

municipal /mjuː'nɪsəpəl/; mjuː'nɪsɪpəl/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 relating to the government of a town or city or to the public services it provides 市的; 市政府的: *Municipal elections will be held on April 12th.* 市级选举将在4月12日举行。| *Not far from the town centre is the municipal park.* 离市中心不远处有一座市立公园。| *The museum and other municipal buildings are threatened.* 博物馆以及其他的市政大厦受到了威胁。

downtown /ˈdaʊnˈtaʊn/; ˈdaʊntaʊn/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 American in or belonging to the main business area in the centre of a town or city 【美】商业区的,市中心的,闹市区的: *Taylor worked in a dingy little office in downtown Chicago.* 泰勒在芝加哥市中心一间昏暗的小办公室里上班。| *Many downtown department stores are moving out into the wealthier suburbs.* 闹市区的许多百货公司都要搬到更富裕的郊区去。| *a downtown hotel* 一家位于闹市区的旅馆

metropolitan /ˌmetrəˈpɒlətɪ/; ˌmetrəˈpɒlɪtən/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 relating to a large city 大都会的,大城市的: *Some workers can only afford homes outside metropolitan areas.* 有些工人只住得起大城市以外地区的房子。| *the metropolitan authorities* 城市当局

tradition

a belief or custom that has existed among a group of people for a very long time 在一群人当中传袭了很久的信仰或习俗

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **conventional/unconventional, habit**

1 a tradition 传统

- ▶ tradition
- ▶ customary
- ▶ traditional
- ▶ institution
- ▶ custom

tradition /trəˈdɪʃən/; trəˈdɪʃən/ [n C] a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has existed for a very long time in a particular country or among a particular group of people 传统; 传统习俗; 传统信仰: *A lot of the old traditions are dying out.* 许多古老的传统正日渐消失。| *Every village has its own traditions.* 每座村庄都有自己的传统。| + of *The region has a tradition of winemaking which goes back to Roman times.* 该地区有酿酒的传统,这一传统可以追溯到古罗马时代。| + that *It's still the tradition here that the eldest son inherits all the family's money and land.* 这里的传统仍然是长子继承所有的家庭财富和土地。| **family tradition** *We always go for a long walk on Christmas morning - it's a family tradition.* 圣诞节早晨我们总会去长距离散步,这是家庭传统。

traditional /trəˈdɪʃənəl/; trəˈdɪʃənəl/ [adj] belonging to

the traditions of a country or group of people - use this about music, food, clothes, customs etc (音乐、食物、衣服、习俗等) 传统的: *A group of children will perform traditional dances.* 一群儿童将表演传统舞蹈。| **traditional African/French/English etc** *The dancers were wearing traditional African costume.* 舞蹈演员穿着非洲的传统服装。| *The restaurant offers a wide range of traditional French food.* 这家餐厅提供各种各样的传统法国食品。| **it is traditional to do sth** *In the US it is traditional to dress up in costumes on Halloween.* 在美国过万圣节时装扮起来是一种传统。- **traditionally** [adv] *a special dish that is traditionally eaten at New Year* 传统上在过新年时吃的特色菜

custom /ˈkʌstəm/; ˈkʌstəm/ [n C] a way of behaving that has existed for a long time among a group of people, and is considered normal or polite - use this especially to talk about other countries or other times 风俗,习惯,习俗,传统 (尤用于谈论其他国家或时代): *Sadly, a lot of the old customs are now dying out.* 可惜的是许多古老的习俗如今正在消失。| + of *The custom of sending birthday cards began in the 19th century.* 寄送生日贺卡的传统始于19世纪。| **it is the custom (for sb) to do sth** *It is the custom in Japan to take your shoes off when you go into someone's house.* 根据日本的传统,进入人家的屋子时要脱鞋。| *In those days it was the custom for farmers to give part of their crop to the lord of the manor.* 那时候的传统是农民要把农作物的一部分交给领主。

customary /ˈkʌstəməri/; ˈkʌstəməri/ [adj] something that is customary is considered normal or polite because it is the way it is usually done by a group of people 习惯上的,符合习俗的,惯例的: *The man at the hotel welcomed us with the customary greeting.* 旅馆的那个人以惯常的招呼方式欢迎我们。| **it is customary (for sb) to do sth** *It is customary for the man to propose to the woman.* 习惯上总是男人向女人求婚。

institution /ˌɪnstəˈtʃʊʃən/; ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃən/ [n C] usually singular 一般用单数] a custom, belief or way of doing something that has become established and accepted as part of normal life among a particular group of people 习俗,惯例,制度: *Trading in ivory had become an institution in this part of Africa.* 象牙交易已成为非洲这一地区的习俗。| + of *Church leaders are meeting this week to discuss ways of preserving the institution of marriage.* 教会领袖本周将开会讨论维护婚姻制度的办法。

2 all the customs and beliefs of a country or group 一国或一团体所有的风俗和信仰

- ▶ tradition
- ▶ heritage
- ▶ folklore
- ▶ culture

tradition /trəˈdɪʃən/; trəˈdɪʃən/ [n U] all the beliefs and ways of behaving that have existed for a very long time in a particular country or among a particular group of people 传统,传统习俗: *There is great respect for tradition among the older members of the community.* 该社区的老年人对传统非常尊重。| **by tradition** (=according to a tradition) 按照传统 *By tradition, it is the bride's parents who pay for the wedding.* 按照传统由新娘的父母支付婚礼费用。

folklore /ˈfɒk.lɔː/; ˈfəʊklɔː/ [n U] old stories which the people in a country or area have told each other for a very long time, and which often contain historical or

religious ideas 民间传说; 民俗: **according to folklore** According to folklore, King Arthur will one day return to become King of Britain. 根据民间传说, 亚瑟王有一天会回来当英国国王。| **in folklore** In folklore the snake is often a symbol of evil. 在民间传说里, 蛇常常作为邪恶的象征。

heritage /'herɪtɪdʒ/; /'herɪtɪdʒ/ [n U] art, literature, and traditions that are considered to belong as a right to all the people in a society, especially because they form an important part of a country's history 遗产; 传统 (指艺术、文学及传统风格, 尤其其形成一国历史的重要部分): The town takes great pride in its architectural heritage. 该镇对自己的建筑遗产深感自豪。| **national heritage** These works of art are considered of great importance to Russia's national heritage. 这些艺术作品被认为对俄罗斯的民族传统有重要意义。| **+ of** The castle is part of the heritage of Wales and should be preserved for the people of Wales. 这座城堡是威尔士历史遗产的一部分, 应该为了威尔士人民将它好好保存。

culture /'kʌltʃə/; /'kʌltʃə/ [n C/U] all the customs, beliefs, and practices of a particular society or among a particular group of people 文化: The trip offers you a unique opportunity to experience the culture of the remote hill tribes of the north. 这趟旅游使你有独一无二的机会体验一下北方偏远山区部落的文化。| **In what ways do British and Australian culture differ?** 英国和澳大利亚的文化有哪些地方不同?

3 a special event that is part of a tradition 作为传统一部分的某项特别活动

- ▶ ceremony
- ▶ ritual
- ▶ ceremonial
- ▶ rite

ceremony /'serəˌmɒni/; /'serɪˌmɒni/ [n C] a special formal event which is part of the religious or social tradition of a place, and in which there is a fixed set of words and actions 典礼, 仪式: **wedding/funeral etc ceremony** After the wedding ceremony we went to a reception at the bride's parents' house. 婚礼结束后, 我们去参加了在新娘父母家举行的宴会。| **hold a ceremony** (=have a ceremony) 举行仪式 A ceremony is held every year to remember those who died in the war. 每年都会举行仪式来纪念那次战争的死难者。| **attend a ceremony** Over 2,000 people attended the official opening ceremony of the Olympic Games. 有两千多人参加了奥运会的正式开幕典礼。

ceremonial /'serəˌmɒniəl/; /'serɪˌmɒniəl/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 ceremonial clothes, objects, and activities are used in important religious or social ceremonies (衣服、器物或活动) 仪式的, 用于礼仪场合的: The Queen was in full ceremonial dress for the state opening of Parliament. 女王穿着整套礼服出席了国会的正式开幕典礼。| His right hand rested on his ceremonial sword. 他的右手放在礼仪佩剑上。| The full costume is only worn on important ceremonial occasions. 这全套礼服只有在重要的礼仪场合才穿。

ritual /'rɪtʃʊəl/; /'rɪtʃʊəl/ [n C/U] a set of words and actions that are always done in the same way, for example as part of a religious ceremony (宗教等的) 仪式; 仪规; 礼节: The book examines rituals for childbirth from different parts of the world. 这本书研究了世界上不同地区在分娩时进行的仪式。| After an elaborate ritual, the boys are formally accepted into the tribe. 经过一个复杂的仪式, 男孩子们被正式接纳为部落成员。| **perform a ritual** The ritual is performed in or-

der to thank the Sun Goddess for the rice harvest. 举行这种仪式的目的是为了稻谷丰收感谢太阳女神。

rite /raɪt/; /raɪt/ [n C] a special action that is done as part of an important religious or social ceremony, especially one that only particular people, for example priests, are allowed to perform 仪式 (尤指由祭司等专门人员主持的重要宗教或社会仪式): **Buddhist rites** 佛教仪式 | **perform a rite** The Batak chiefs perform the traditional initiation rite. 巴塔克酋长主持传统的成年仪式。| **last rites** (=final prayers and ceremonies for someone who is dying) 临终仪式 A priest was called to perform last rites for the dying woman. 一位祭司被请来为那垂死的女人举行临终仪式。| **funeral rites** The body cannot be buried until the funeral rites have been performed. 要到举行过葬礼后遗体才能下葬。

4 to not do something in the usual or traditional way 不按照惯例或传统行事

- ▶ break with tradition/break with the past
- ▶ a break with tradition/a break with the past

break with tradition/break with the past

/ˌbreɪk wɪð trəˈdɪʃən, ˌbreɪk wɪð ðə ˈpæst/; /breɪk wɪð trəˈdɪʃən, ˌbreɪk wɪð ðə ˈpæst/ [v phrase] to stop doing things the way they have always been done in the past 打破传统, 摒弃传统: The Church has finally broken with tradition and allowed women into the ministry. 教会最终打破了传统, 允许女性做牧师。| I think it's time to break with the past and rewrite the constitution. 我认为现在是摒弃传统, 重写宪法的时候了。

a break with tradition/a break with the past /ə ˌbreɪk wɪð trəˈdɪʃən, ə ˌbreɪk wɪð ðə ˈpæst/; ə ˌbreɪk wɪð trəˈdɪʃən, ə ˌbreɪk wɪð ðə ˈpæst/ [n phrase] when you stop doing things the way they have always been done in the past 打破传统, 摒弃传统: In a significant break with tradition, the Queen will not attend this year's ceremony. 女王将不会参加今年的典礼, 这在很大程度上打破了传统。| Political leaders are calling for a break with the past and a new spirit of cooperation. 政党领袖呼吁要摒弃过去, 树立新的合作精神。

translate

to change writing or speech into another language
把文字或讲话转换成另一种语言

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ see also 另见 language, meaning, word, phrase or sentence, explain

1 to translate something 翻译东西

- ▶ translate
- ▶ put sth into English/French/Japanese etc
- ▶ interpret

translate /trænzˈleɪt/; trænˈsleɪt/ [v I/T] to change one language, especially in a piece of writing, into another 翻译, 译 (尤指笔译): She has translated a number of his books. 她已经译了几本他写的书。| **translate sth from sth** Michael Meyer translated the play from the original Norwegian. 迈克尔·迈耶把这部剧本从原著的挪威语翻译了过来。| **translate sth into sth** Can you translate this into French? 你能把它翻译成法语吗? | The book has been translated into 27

languages. 这本书已经被译成 27 种语言。| **translate from sth into sth** The best translators usually translate from a foreign language into their native language. 最优秀的翻译家通常是把外国语翻译成自己的母语。— **translation** [n U] Most computer programs that do automatic translation do not do a very good job. 绝大多数带有自动翻译功能的电脑程序都翻译得不怎么好。| **simultaneous translation** (=the process of translating what someone is saying while they say it) 同声传译 Courtroom interpreters provided simultaneous translation. 法庭上的口译人员提供了同声传译。

interpret /m'tʃprɪt; m'tʃprɪt/ [v I/T] to immediately translate what is being said to someone in a foreign language, so that it can be understood or replied to 口译, 传译: No one in our tour group spoke Spanish so we had to ask the guide to interpret. 旅行团里没有一个人说西班牙语, 所以我们得请导游作翻译。| We'll have to find someone who speaks Chinese to interpret the questions and answers for our guests. 我们得找个会说汉语的人来为我们的嘉宾口译问题和答案。| + **for** I had to interpret for my boss on the last trip to Japan. 上次去日本时我不得不为老板作口译。| During lunch, Ben interpreted for Sasha, who didn't speak a word of English. 午饭时本为萨莎当口译, 因为她一句英语都不会说。

put sth into English/French/Japanese etc /put (sth) ɪntu 'ɪŋɡlɪʃ; ,put (sth) ɪntu 'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ [v phrase] British to translate a short piece of writing into a foreign language [英] 把 [一段短的文字] 译成英语/法语/日语等: I've written a birthday message for Fabio. Could you put it into Italian for me? 我写了一封生日祝贺信给法比奥。你能帮我把它译成意大利语吗? | You lived in Berlin – help me put this into German. 你在柏林住过, 请帮我把这个翻译成德语。

2 something which has been translated 已经翻译好的东西

- translation ► in translation
► version

translation /træns'leɪʃən; træns'leɪʃən/ [n C] a piece of language, especially a piece of writing, that has been changed from one language into another [尤指书面的] 翻译; 译文, 译本, 翻译作品: Many of the poems are translations, but the sounds and rhythms are similar to the original language. 这些诗很多都是译本, 但语音和节奏却和原文相似。| **Spanish/English/Latin etc translation** It is a Latin translation of a Greek manuscript. 那是希腊文手稿的拉丁文译本。| + **of** I've only read the English translation of the book, not the Japanese original. 我只读过这本书的英译本, 没读过其日语原著。| **direct translation** 'It goes without saying' is a direct translation of a French phrase. 'It goes without saying' (不言而喻) 是从一个法文短语直译过来的。| **be lost in (the) translation** (=when the real meaning of something cannot be translated in a completely satisfactory way) 在翻译过程中丢失 Much of the humour of the book was unfortunately lost in translation. 可惜的是这本书的许多幽默之处在翻译中丢失了。| **lose sth in (the) translation** His arguments are still powerful, but I think they lose some impact in translation. 他的论点依然强而有力, 但我认为在翻译过程中它们丧失了部分影响力。

version /'vɜːʒən; 'vɜːʒən/ [n C] 版本; 译本: English/Japanese/French etc version (=a translation of a book, poem etc in that language) 英文/日文/法文等

版本 Most people would agree that the Italian version sounds better. 大部分人都同意意大利文版本听起来更佳。| + **of** I had trouble understanding the French, so I got the English version of the book from the library and read it. 我理解法文有困难, 因此我从图书馆借了这本书的英文版来读。

in translation /ɪn træn'sleɪʃən; ɪn træn'sleɪʃən/ [adv] if you read something in translation, you read it after it has been translated from another language 在译文中, 在译本中: I don't really like reading poetry in translation. 不是很喜欢读翻译过来的诗作。| All of Brecht's plays are available in translation. 布莱希特的所有剧本都有译本。

3 someone who translates 做翻译的人

- translator ► interpreter

translator /træns'leɪtə; træns'leɪtə/ [n C] someone who translates from one language to another 翻译(者), 译员, 翻译家: She worked in Geneva as a translator. 她在日内瓦当翻译员。| The publishers are looking for an American translator for his novels. 出版商正在为他的小说寻找一位美国译者。| **through a translator** (=using a translator) 通过翻译员 Speaking through a translator, Li told of his early life. 李通过翻译员讲述了自己早年的生活。

interpreter /m'tʃprɪtə; m'tʃprɪtə/ [n C] someone who immediately translates spoken language, for example when politicians from different countries are speaking to each other 传译员, 口译者: If I'm going to make the speech, I'll need an interpreter. 如果要发言的话, 我需要一位传译员。| Both Presidents were accompanied by their interpreters. 两位总统都由他们自己的传译员陪同。| **through an interpreter** (=using an interpreter) 通过口译员 The only way we could figure out what they were saying was through an interpreter. 我们只有通过口译员才能理解他们说的话。

travel

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- see also 另见 go, holiday/vacation, drive, leave, arrive, stop, return, road/path, direction, way (9-10)

1 to travel to a place 旅行到某地

- go ► make a journey
► travel ► en route
► go on a trip/take a ► be on the move
trip ► cross

go /go; ɡoʊ/ [v I] to go to a place that is away from where you live, especially for a holiday or for business 去, 出发到 [尤指度假或公干]: My parents are in the Caribbean for Christmas, but I couldn't go this year. 我父母在加勒比海过圣诞, 但我今年不能去了。| + **(over/out/up/down)** to We're going to Malta this summer. 今年夏天我们打算去马耳他。| We went up to Montreal for a long weekend. 我们去了蒙特利尔度长周末。| She's been out to Africa several times on diplomatic visits. 她作外交访问去过非洲好几次。

travel /'trævl; 'trævl/ [v I] to make a journey from one place to another – use this to talk about going to a place that is a long way from your home or when you are going to many different places 旅行 [指离家很远

或要去很多不同地方的旅行]: I love to travel. 我喜欢旅行。| **+ from/to/across/through etc** We travelled from China to Russia by train. 我们乘火车从中国去俄罗斯旅行。| They had been travelling over the dry desert terrain for five days. 他们在干旱的沙漠地带游历了五天。

go on a trip/take a trip /,gəʊ ɒn ə 'trɪp/, 'teɪk ə 'trɪp/; ,gəʊ ɒn ə 'trɪp/, 'teɪk ə 'trɪp/ [v phrase] to go somewhere for a short time before returning home 去(短途)旅行[旅游]: The geography class has taken a trip to Wales. 地理班去威尔士旅行了。| I'm going on a business trip to Japan next week. 下星期我要去日本出差。| **+ to/through/up/around etc** We decided to go on a trip through the Rocky Mountains in the spring. 我们已决定春天到洛基山脉去旅游。| Let's take a trip up the Rhine and stop at some of the castles along the way. 我们沿莱茵河旅行去吧,一路上在几个城堡停留一下。

make a journey /,mek ə 'dʒɜːni/, 'meɪk ə 'dʒɜːni/ [v phrase] especially British to travel to a place, especially when it is a long way away and the journey is difficult 【尤英】去旅行【尤指长途和艰辛的旅行】: Every year he was supposed to go, and every year he could think of excuses for not making the journey. 每年他都应该去旅行,但每年他都能找出不去的借口来。| When the tribe ran out of food, they had no choice but to make the journey north to more fertile ground. 这个部落把食物吃光后,就只好向北长途旅行到土地更肥沃的地方去。

en route /ən 'ruːt/, ɒn 'ruːt/ [adv] on the way to somewhere 在途中: We stopped en route to meet some friends in Brussels. 我们在途中停下来去跟在布鲁塞儿的几个朋友见面。| **+ to/from/for** The flight was en route from Tokyo to Sydney when it experienced engine trouble. 这个从东京到悉尼的航班在途中出现了引擎故障。

be on the move /bi ɒn ðə 'muːv/, biː ɒn ðə 'muːv/ [v phrase] to travel from one place to another, especially because it is difficult or impossible for you to stay where you were 在迁移【尤因不可以待在原地】: He was always on the move, never staying in one town more than a few days. 他一直在换地方,在一个镇上从来待不到几天以上。| The guerrillas stay on the move to avoid capture. 游击队不停地迁移以免被俘。| Thousands of refugees are on the move, fleeing heavy shelling in their home towns. 几千名难民在不断迁移,以躲避家园里遭到的重炮轰击。

cross /krɒs/, kros/ [v T] to travel across a very large area such as a desert, an ocean, or an area of mountains 穿过; 越过; 渡过【大面积地区如沙漠、海洋或山脉】: It took a lot of courage to cross the Rocky Mountains in those days. 在那个年代穿越洛基山脉需要很大的勇气。| They crossed the Atlantic in a convoy of fifty ships. 他们随50艘舰船的舰队横渡大西洋。

2 the activity of travelling 旅行活动

► travel

travel /'trævl/, 'trævl/ [n U] 旅行: Her interests are politics, music, and travel. 她的兴趣是政治、音乐和旅行。| a travel programme 旅行计划 | **+ from/to/ between etc** In the 19th century, travel between the two countries was extremely difficult. 19世纪时两国间的旅行是极为困难的。| **air/space/road/etc travel** Future generations can possibly look forward to space travel as a holiday option. 将来的人有可能把去太空旅行当作是一个度假的选择。

3 different ways of travelling 各种各样的旅行方式

- drive
- fly
- sail
- by car/boat/plane/train
- on foot
- take
- by air/by sea/by land
- overland
- hitchhike/hitch
- backpacking

drive /draɪv/, draɪv/ [v I] to travel in a car 开车: 'How are you going to get there?' 'I'm driving.' “你打算怎样去那里?” “我开车去。” | **+ to/from** Jenny drove to the coast for the weekend. 珍妮开车去海滨度周末。

fly /flaɪ/, flai/ [v I] to travel by plane 坐飞机: My mother never liked flying. 我母亲从不喜欢乘飞机。| **+ to/from etc** We'll be flying from New York to Munich. 我们要从纽约飞到慕尼黑。

sail /seɪ/, seɪl/ [v I] to travel by boat or ship 坐船: We sail first thing in the morning. 明天一早我们就去坐船。| **+ to/from** He sailed from Southampton on May 6th. 5月6日他从南安普敦乘船出发。

by car/boat/plane/train /baɪ 'kɑː, 'bɒt, 'plen, 'tren/; baɪ 'kɑː, 'bɒt, 'plen, 'tren/ [adv] travelling in a car, boat, plane, or train 坐汽车/坐船/坐飞机/坐火车: 'Did you come by car?' 'No, by train.' “你坐汽车来的吗?” “不,乘火车。” | Some of the beaches can only be reached by boat. 有些海滩只有乘船才能到达。| We didn't have much time, so we decided to go by plane. 我们时间不多,所以决定乘飞机去。

on foot /ɒn 'fʊt/, ɒn 'fʊt/ [adv] if you go somewhere on foot, you walk there 步行, 徒步, 走: The two men had attempted to cross the mountains on foot. 这两名男子试图徒步穿越那座山脉。

take /teɪk/, teɪk/ [v T] if you take a train, bus, or plane, you travel in it 乘, 乘坐: What's the best way to get downtown? Should I take a bus? 去市中心怎样走最好? 我是否应该乘公共汽车? | Take the subway to Montgomery Station and walk from there. 乘地铁到蒙哥马利站,然后从那里走过去。

by air/by sea/by land /baɪ 'eə, baɪ 'si, baɪ 'lænd/; baɪ 'eə, baɪ 'si, baɪ 'lænd/ [adv] if you travel by air, by sea, or by land you travel by plane, in a boat, or on land 坐飞机/由海路/由陆路: It's much quicker if you go by air, but it's also more expensive. 乘飞机去要快得多,但也比较贵。| Troops entered the region by land and sea. 军队由陆、海两路进入该地区。

overland /'ovə'lænd/, 'oʊvə'lænd/ [adv] by train, car, bus etc, especially over a long distance, when people would normally go by plane or ship 从陆上, 经陆路【尤指长途】: It's certainly quicker to fly but we thought it would be more exciting to go overland. 坐飞机当然更快,但我们认为由陆路去更刺激。—**overland** [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 The overland route is very difficult at times. 陆路有时很难走。

hitchhike/hitch ALSO 又作 **hitch a ride** American 【美】/ˈhɪtʃˌhaɪk, hɪtʃ/, ˈhɪtʃ ə 'raɪd/, ˈhɪtʃˌhaɪk, hɪtʃ/, ˈhɪtʃ ə 'raɪd/ [v V/v I/T] to travel by standing by the side of the road asking people in cars to stop and take you to the place you want to go 沿途免费搭便车旅行, 搭便车: He lost all his money in a casino in Vegas and had to hitchhike back to San Francisco. 他在拉斯韦加斯的一家赌场输了个精光,只得一路搭便车回到圣弗朗西斯科。| We hitched a ride with a trucker who took us all the way to the Virginia border. 我们搭了一辆路过的货车,司机一路把我们送到弗吉尼亚州的州界。| It's a lot cheaper to hitch but it's also more dangerous.

沿途搭便车便宜得多,但也比较危险。

backpacking /ˈbæk.pækiŋ; ˈbæk.pækiŋ/ [n U] the activity of travelling independently to a lot of different areas, carrying your clothes etc in a special bag on your back 背着背包徒步旅行; *Backpacking is especially popular among students and young people.* 背着背包徒步旅行尤其受到学生和年轻人的青睐。| *a backpacking trip* 背背包的徒步旅行 | **go backpacking** Last year, he went backpacking in the US. 他去年背着背包到美国去徒步旅行。

4 to travel a particular distance

旅行一段距离

► go

► cover

► do

go /go; gəʊ/ [v T] **go 40 miles/five kilometres etc** to travel a particular distance, especially as only part of a journey 走 40 英里/5 公里等【尤指只作为旅程的一部分】: *We had only gone about five miles when I started to feel sick.* 我们才行进了大约 5 英里, 我就开始觉得不舒服。| *How far have you gone today?* 今天我们已经走了多远?

do /du; duː/ [v T] especially British **do 20 miles/30 kilometres etc** to travel for 20 miles, 30 kilometres etc【尤英】行进 20 英里/30 公里等: *We were riding through the hills, but we still managed to do 30 miles each day.* 我们骑车穿越山丘, 不过我们还是设法每天行进 30 英里。| *I bought the car for £3,500, and it's only done 30,000 miles!* 我花了 3,500 英镑买下这辆车, 它跑过的里程数才 30,000 英里!

cover /ˈkʌvə; ˈkʌvə/ [v T] to travel a particular distance, especially a long distance, that is part of a longer journey you are making 行, 行过, 走完【尤指长距离的路程】: *It took him three days to cover the distance from Laingsbury to Albertsville.* 从兰斯伯里到艾伯特维尔的路程他走了三天。| *In one twenty-five day period, he covered 800 miles.* 在为期 25 天的时间里, 他走了 800 英里。

5 when you travel somewhere without stopping

► non-stop

► direct

non-stop /ˌnɒn ˈstɒp; ˌnɒn ˈstɒp/ [adj/adv] if you travel somewhere **non-stop**, especially on a plane, you do not stop until you get there 中途不停的[地], 直达的[地]【尤指乘飞机】: *You can fly non-stop to Hong Kong, but it's more expensive.* 你可以直飞香港, 不过票价要贵些。| **non-stop flight/trip/voyage etc** Is there a non-stop flight to Delhi? 有直达德里的航班吗?

direct /dəˈrekt; dɪˈrekt/ [adj/adv] without stopping on a journey or without changing from one train, plane etc to another 直达的[地], 中途不停的[地]: *There isn't a direct flight - you'll have to change planes in Miami.* 没有直达航班, 你得在迈阿密转机。| *With this ticket you can travel direct from Paris to Berlin overnight.* 你用这张票可以一夜之间从巴黎直达柏林。

6 to travel to another country to another country 到另一国家旅行

► go abroad

► visit

► go overseas

► go out to

go abroad /go əˈbrɔːd; gəʊ əˈbrɔːd/ [v phrase] to travel to another country, especially for pleasure and

interest 去国外, 出国【尤为了玩乐或兴趣】: *Here's a list of things to think about before you go abroad.* 你到国外去之前可以考虑一下清单上的这些东西。| *I'm the only person I know who's never been abroad or even on a plane.* 在我认识的人当中, 只有我没有出过国, 甚至连飞机都没坐过。| **be abroad** *When their mother died she was unable to contact her brother because he was abroad somewhere.* 母亲去世时她无法跟哥哥取得联系, 因为他身在国外。

go overseas /go ʊvəˈsɪz; gəʊ ʊvəˈsɪz/ [v phrase] to travel to another country in order to stay there for a long time, for example because you have been sent to work there 出国【指长时间在那里逗留, 比如被派到当地工作】: *I wrote a letter to the interviewer, explaining that I was going overseas for six months.* 我给主持面试的人写了封信, 解释说我要到国外去六个月。| *The soldiers underwent training for three months before the unit went overseas.* 军队出国前, 士兵先接受了一个月的训练。

visit /ˈvɪzɪt; vɪzɪt/ [v T] to travel to another country for a short time, especially because you want to find out what it is like【短时间的出国】游览; 访问: *He was the first traveller from the British Isles to visit Abyssinia.* 他是第一位从不列颠群岛到阿比西尼亚游玩的旅行者。| *Thousands of Americans visit Thailand each year.* 每年有成千上万的美国人到泰国游览。

go out to /go ˈaʊt tuː; gəʊ ˈaʊt tuː/ [phr v T] not in passive 不用被动态] British to travel to another country that is a long way away【英】出国去: *He went out to West Africa in 1962 and has been there ever since.* 1962 年他出国去了西非, 从那以后就一直留在那里。| *The Chief Financial Officer went out to Japan to oversee the merger.* 财务总监到日本去监管合并的事。

7 to travel as part of your job 作为工作一部分的出行

► travel

► tour

► commute

► be on tour

travel /ˈtrævl; ˈtrævl/ [v I] 出差: *Do you have to travel a lot in your new job?* 你的新工作需要经常出差吗? | *The post will involve you travelling to Germany about three times a year.* 这个职位需要你一年去德国出差三次左右。—**travelling British**【英】/travelling American【美】[n U] *The job involves a certain amount of travelling.* 这个工作需要一定量的出差。

commute /kəˈmjʊt; kəˈmjʊt/ [v I] to travel every day to get to work because you live in a different city or town from the one you work in【每天】上下班往返【两地】; 通勤: *I don't mind commuting on the train as long as I have a good book to read.* 我只要有一本好书看, 就不在乎每天乘火车来回上下班。| *Kendall commutes into the city every day from Waltham.* 肯德尔每天从沃尔瑟姆乘车进城上班。

tour /tʊə; tʊə/ [v I/T] if a sports team, entertainer, politician etc **tour**, they travel to many different places in order to play, perform, or be seen【运动队、表演者、政治家等】巡回比赛; 巡回演出; 巡视: *Haynes recorded with Charlie Parker and toured with Sarah Vaughan in the 1950s.* 20 世纪 50 年代时海恩斯和查理·帕克一起录音, 并和萨拉·沃恩一起巡回演出。| *The theatre company will tour later this year.* 今年稍后时间剧团将作巡回演出。| **tour the country/the US/Russia etc** *The team is currently touring Australia in a series of friendly games.* 该队目前正在澳大利亚进行一系列的巡回友谊赛。

be on tour /bi ɒn ˈtʊə; biː ɒn ˈtʊə/ [v phrase] if a

musician, actor, sportsman etc is on tour, he or she is travelling to many different places so that people can see them play or perform [音乐家、演员、运动员等]在巡回演出;在巡回比赛; *Jennings is currently on tour, promoting and reading from his new children's book.* 詹宁斯目前正在巡回推广和朗读他的新儿童读物。| *At the moment the band is on tour in Europe.* 乐队目前正在欧洲巡回演出。

8 to travel to a lot of different places 到许多不同的地方旅行

- ▶ travel around
- ▶ tour
- ▶ do
- ▶ get around
- ▶ explore
- ▶ see the world
- ▶ on your travels

travel around ALSO 又作 **travel round** British [英] /ˌtrævl əˈraʊnd, ˌtrævl ˈraʊnd; ˌtrævl əˈraʊnd, ˌtrævl ˈraʊnd/ [phr v I/T] to travel to a lot of different places, especially when you do not plan exactly where you are going 到处旅行, 周游 [尤指未经仔细计划]: *David travelled around a lot in the '60s and '70s.* 六七十年代时戴维周游了许多地方。| **travel around Europe/the North/Canada etc** *I'd love to have a job that let me travel around the world.* 我喜欢有一份可以让我周游世界的工作。| *She's been traveling around the country trying to get big companies interested in her ideas.* 她跑遍全国, 想让大公司对她的主意感兴趣。

tour /tʊr; tʊə/ [v T] British to travel to a lot of different places within a particular area or country, especially for pleasure and interest [英] 游览, 观光: *For our summer vacation this year we're touring Spain in a camper.* 今年暑假我们打算坐野营车到西班牙游览。| *We shall tour the city for two hours and then meet back at the bus.* 我们将花两小时在这个城市观光, 然后回到公共汽车上会合。

do /du; duː/ [v T] spoken to travel to a lot of different places in a particular area, especially as part of a holiday [口] 游览, 观光 [尤指作为度假的一部分]: *Last year we did the Greek Islands but we were thinking of the USA this year.* 去年我们游览了希腊群岛, 但今年我们正考虑去美国。| *There's not a whole lot to see, so you can do the city in two or three days.* 没有多少好看的, 所以你花两三天就可以游览完这个城市了。

get around ALSO 又作 **get round** British [英] /ˌget əˈraʊnd, ˌget ˈraʊnd; ˌget əˈraʊnd, ˌget ˈraʊnd/ [phr v I/T] to travel to a large number of places, usually in a short time 往来各处; 四处游览 [常指短时间内]: *The metro system in Mexico City is very good. It makes it really easy to get around.* 墨西哥城的地铁系统非常好, 使往来各处都很方便。| **get around London/Europe/the Midwest etc** *You can use free shuttle buses to get around the city.* 你可以乘坐免费往返公共汽车在市内四处游览。

explore /ɪkˈsplɔːr; ɪkˈsplɔːr/ [v I/T] to travel to many different places in a particular area, because you are interested to find out more about them [到某一地区四处] 考察: *We'll be in Istanbul for three days, so there will be plenty of time to explore.* 我们要在伊斯坦布尔逗留三天, 所以有足够的时间进行考察。| *Whenever possible, she and Flynn would go off and explore the countryside, taking a picnic with them.* 一有机会, 她和弗林便会带着野餐食品出发到乡村考察。

see the world /si ðə ˈwɜːld; si ðə ˈwɜːld/ [v phrase] to travel around to different places all over the world so that you get the experience of living in other coun-

tries 周游世界增长见识: *After leaving college and earning some money he set off to see the world.* 他离开大学后挣了些钱, 就去周游世界增长见识了。

on your travels /ən jʊr ˈtrævlz; ɒn jɔː ˈtrævlz/ [adv] if you do something on your travels, you do it while you are travelling to different places 在旅途中: *I picked up a few words of Chinese on my travels, but I don't speak it fluently.* 我在旅行途中学会了几个汉语单词, 但说得不流利。| **+ to** *Corbett met a number of his contacts on his travels to Thailand.* 科比特到泰国旅行时和几个熟人碰了头。

9 a journey 一次旅行

- ▶ journey
- ▶ trip
- ▶ tour
- ▶ flight
- ▶ ride
- ▶ drive
- ▶ crossing
- ▶ voyage
- ▶ expedition
- ▶ trek

journey /ˈdʒɜːni; ˈdʒɜːni/ [n C] especially British the period you spend travelling from one place to another – use this especially about someone travelling for a long distance or when talking about someone regularly travelling somewhere, for example to school or work [尤英] 旅行, 旅程 [尤指长途旅行或经常性的上学或上班等的路程]: *We had an awful journey – there was heavy snow and the car broke down.* 我们这段路程糟透了——一天在下大雪, 汽车又抛锚了。| **bus/train/car etc journey** *It was a long train journey to St Petersburg.* 乘火车到圣彼得堡路程很远。| **a two-hour/five-mile journey** *They arrived in Nice after an eight-hour journey by car.* 他们乘汽车经过八小时的旅程后到达了尼斯。| **make a journey** *These birds make an incredible 10,000-kilometre journey to Africa every winter.* 每年冬天这些鸟都会令人难以置信地飞越10,000公里去非洲。

trip /trɪp; trɪp/ [n C] a journey in which you go to a place, stay there for a short time, and then come back. In American English, trip can be used to mean any journey (短途往返的) 旅行 [美国英语中, trip 可用于表示任何旅程]: *We had a fantastic trip – the flight was fine and the hotel was perfect.* 我们这趟旅行棒极了——航班服务佳, 旅馆非常理想。| *The trip to the coast took longer than we expected.* 去海边的路程所费的时间比我们预期的要久。| **take a trip/go on a trip** *They decided to take a trip to Paris.* 他们决定去巴黎旅行。| **on a trip** (=taking a trip) 旅行 *My husband's away on a business trip in China.* 我丈夫去中国出差了。| **business/school/skiing etc trip** *My dad and I used to go on a camping trip alone together every summer.* 我和爸爸以前每年夏天都一起去野营旅行。| **a two-hour/five-mile etc trip** American [美] *It's only a three-hour trip by plane to Seattle.* 乘飞机到西雅图只需三小时。| **boat/car/plane etc trip** *It's such a nice day – how about going on a boat trip?* 今天天气很好, 我们去乘船旅行好吗? | **road trip** American (=a long trip in a car) [美] 汽车旅行 *My friend and I took several road trips to New York City.* 我和朋友坐汽车去过纽约几次。

tour /tʊr; tʊə/ [n C] a journey for pleasure during which you visit several different towns, areas etc. A tour is also an organized journey made by an entertainer, sports team, or politician in order to perform, play, or speak in several places [观光] 旅游, 旅行; [表演者、运动队或政治家的] 巡回演出[比赛或访问]: *Did you see Bruce Springsteen on his last tour?* 你看过的布鲁斯·斯普林斯廷上一次的巡回演出吗? | **+ of** *We*

took a bicycle tour of Tuscany. 我们骑自行车游览了托斯卡尼。| *The prime minister has left for a three-week tour of South America.* 首相已启程去南非进行为期三周的访问。| **on tour** Norton is on tour promoting her new children's book. 诺顿在巡回推广她新写的儿童读物。| **a leg of a tour** (=part of a tour) 巡回演出[比赛]一站 *The last leg of the tour will take the team to Dallas.* 巡回赛的最后一站将把球队带往达拉斯。| **package tour** (=planned holiday with all costs included) 包办旅游, 包价旅游 *They like to take package tours because they have dealing with details.* 他们喜欢参加包办旅游, 因为他们讨厌处理琐事。

flight /flaɪt; flaut/ [n C] a journey in a plane (乘坐飞机的) 飞行, 空中航行: *All flights to Tokyo were delayed because of bad weather.* 由于天气恶劣, 所有飞往东京的航班都延误了。| **a 30-minute/3-hour etc flight** *It's a 7-hour flight to New York.* 到纽约的飞行时间是七小时。

ride /raɪd; raid/ [n C] a short journey in a vehicle such as a car, or on a bicycle or a horse (乘车、骑自行车或骑马的) 短途: 旅行: *He pretended to be asleep for the entire two hour ride.* 整整两小时的车程里, 他都在假装睡觉。| **bike/car/horse etc ride** *On the car ride back from the airport he told her all about his trip.* 从机场坐车回家的路上, 他把这次旅行的情况都讲给她听。| **go for a ride** (=ride somewhere just for enjoyment) 去兜风 *She took me to see the horse and asked if I wanted to go for a ride.* 她带我去看那匹马, 并问我是否想骑马兜一圈。

drive /draɪv; draiv/ [n singular] a journey in a car 驱车旅行: *It's a beautiful day for a drive in the country.* 这是个在郊外开车旅行的好日子。| **a 12-hour/15-minute etc drive** *It's about a 20-minute drive into the city from here.* 从这里开车到城里大约要 20 分钟。| **take a drive/go for a drive** *Let's take a drive out to the farm.* 我们开车去农场吧。

crossing /krosɪŋ; 'krosɪŋ/ [n C] a short journey in a boat or ship from one side of a lake, river, or sea to the other 横渡: *The crossing from Dover to Calais is often very rough.* 从多佛尔横渡到加来常常风浪很大。

voyage /'vɔɪ-ɪdʒ; 'vɔɪ-ɪdʒ/ [n C] a long journey in a boat or ship 航海, 航行: *In those days, the voyage to Australia was long and dangerous.* 那时候到澳大利亚的航行时间很长, 而且非常危险。

expedition /,ekspɪ'dɪʃən; ,ekspɪ'dɪʃən/ [n C] a long journey, especially one made by a group of people, to visit a dangerous place or a place that has never been visited before (尤指集体的) 远征; 探险; 考察: *The purpose of the expedition was to explore the North American coastline.* 这次探险的目的是考察北美的海岸线。| **an expedition to the North Pole** 赴北极的考察

trek /trek; trek/ [n C] a long and difficult journey, for example over mountains or through forests, especially when you are walking. Some people also go on treks for interest and enjoyment 艰苦旅行, 长途跋涉[有些人徒步长途旅行是出于兴趣和喜爱]: *The team is preparing for a two week trek across the Atlas Mountains.* 这支队伍正为为期两周的穿越阿特拉斯山脉的艰苦旅行做准备。

10 a short journey 短途旅行

- ▶ go out for the day
- ▶ day trip
- ▶ a commute
- ▶ outing
- ▶ excursion

go out for the day /go ,aut fə ðə 'deɪ; gəʊ ,aut fə ðə 'deɪ/ [v phrase] to visit a beach, an area of countryside, a town etc for pleasure and come back home on

the same day 去一日游, 去玩一天: *It's such a lovely day - let's go out for the day and visit the zoo.* 天气这么好, 我们去动物园一日游吧。

day trip /deɪ trɪp; 'deɪ trɪp/ [n C] a visit to a beach, an area of countryside, a town etc when you go there and come back the same day 一日游: *It would be nice to take a day trip to Chicago to do some shopping.* 去芝加哥购物一日游挺不错。

a commute /ə kə'mju:t; ə kə'mju:t/ [n C usually singular] a journey that someone makes each day to work, especially when they live a fairly long way away from their work (尤指长途的) 每天上下班路程: *The commute from Kent into London can be horrendous.* 从肯特郡到伦敦的上班路程简直可怕。| **a 1-hour/20-minute etc commute** *I had no money, two small children, and a 90-minute commute to work each day.* 我没钱, 有两个小孩, 每天上班路上要花 90 分钟。

outing /'aʊtɪŋ; 'aʊtɪp/ [n C] a short journey on which a group of people go to visit a local place of interest, the theatre etc (集体的) 短途旅游; 远足; 外出参观: **+** *to Mrs Pollack took her class on an outing to the local museum.* 波拉克太太带她教的班级去参观当地的博物馆。| **school/church etc outing** *a school outing to the ballet* 学校组织外出看芭蕾舞剧

excursion /ɪk'skɜ:ʒən; ɪk'skɜ:ʃən/ [n C] a short journey arranged so that a group of people can visit a place of interest, especially while they are already on holiday (尤指一群人度假时的) 短途旅行: *The resort also offers daily excursions to nearby towns.* 这家度假酒店还提供每天去附近城镇的短途旅行。| **+** *to One day he took an excursion to the other end of the island for a change of scene.* 有一天他想看一下别的景色, 于是去了岛的另一边游玩。

11 someone who is travelling

在旅行的人

- ▶ traveller
- ▶ passenger
- ▶ commuter
- ▶ tourist
- ▶ travelling
- ▶ well-travelled
- ▶ jet-setter
- ▶ backpacker

traveller British [英] /traveler American [美] /trævlə; 'trævlə/ [n C] 旅行者, 旅客: *Many travellers find that facilities for young children are often inadequate.* 许多游客认为供幼儿使用的设施往往不足。| *Travelers going to malarial regions should see their doctor before they start.* 进入疟疾流行地区的旅行者出发前应该先去下一医生。| **air/rail/sea etc traveller** *80,000 air travellers pass through the terminal every day.* 每天有 80,000 名飞机乘客通过这个航站楼。| **business travellers** (=people travelling as part of their job) 商务旅客 *These days most airlines concentrate their advertising on business travelers.* 如今许多航空公司把广告的注意力放在商务旅客身上。| **seasoned traveller** (=someone who has travelled a lot) 经验丰富的旅行者 *As a seasoned traveller I know the value of being able to speak at least a few words of the local language.* 作为一个经验丰富的旅行者, 我知道会说至少几句当地话的用处。

passenger /'pæsɪndʒə; 'pæsɪndʒə/ [n C] someone who is travelling in a vehicle, boat, or plane, but is not the driver 乘客, 旅客: *The driver and all three passengers were killed in the crash.* 司机和三名乘客全部在车祸中丧生。| *The airport was jammed with thousands of passengers from delayed or cancelled flights.* 因航班延误或被取消, 机场挤满了数千名乘客。

commuter /kə'mju:tə; kə'mju:tə/ [n C] someone who lives in a different town, city etc from the one where they work, and who therefore travels a long distance every day to get to work 每天去遥远的地方上班的人, 通勤者: *It was a small shop that catered to commuters and local workers.* 这是一家为长途上下班的人和当地工人服务的小商店。| **commuter train/plane etc** Each region has one organization controlling buses and operating its commuter trains. 每个地区都有一个管理公共汽车和通勤列车的机构。

tourist /'tuərist; 'tuərɪst/ [n C] someone who travels around and visits places for pleasure, while they are on holiday 游客, 旅游者: *A park ranger was answering the tourists' questions as they looked out over the canyon.* 游客眺望峡谷时, 一名园林管理员在回答他们提出的问题。| *A tourist visa is required for most nationalities.* 大多数国籍的人都要办旅游签证。

travelling British 【英】/trævlɪŋ American 【美】/trævlɪŋ; 'trævlɪŋ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 moving from place to place in order to work, perform etc 〔为工作、演出等目的〕旅行的; 巡回的; 流动的: *His father was a travelling salesman and was very rarely at home.* 他父亲是巡回推销员, 很少在家。| *The traveling show includes historical films as well as 300 genuine artifacts that kids can handle.* 这次巡回表演的内容包括历史影片以及 300 件儿童能够摆弄的手工艺真品。

well-travelled British 【英】/wel-'trævləd/ American 【美】/wel-'trævlɪd; /wel-'trævləd/ [adj] someone who is well-travelled has visited a lot of different places around the world 经常旅行的, 富有旅行经验的: *Sanders' parents were well-travelled, well-educated people.* 桑德斯父母是经常旅行、受过良好教育的人。

jet-setter /'dʒet, setə; 'dʒet, setə/ [n C] informal a rich and fashionable person who travels a lot 〔非正式〕常乘坐飞机旅行的富豪: *Duke, heir to a tobacco fortune and an international jet-setter, died at the age of 80.* 烟草业大笔遗产的继承人、国际知名的旅行家杜克于 80 高龄去世。—**jet-setting** [adj] *He built the hotel to provide accommodation for jet-setting guests at his daughter's wedding.* 他建了这座酒店为参加他女儿婚礼的富豪们提供住宿。

backpacker /'bæk.pækə; 'bæk.pækə/ [n C] someone who travels independently to a lot of different areas, carrying their clothes etc in a special bag on their back 背包旅行者: *The bar was full of young Australian backpackers.* 酒吧里挤满了年轻的澳大利亚背包旅行者。| *She runs a downtown hostel for backpackers – the cost only \$5 a night.* 她在市中心开了一家专门招待背包旅行者的招待所, 才五美元一晚。| *Fears are growing for the safety of a British backpacker who went missing in Vietnam last week.* 人们越来越担心上周在越南失踪的一名英国背包旅行者的安全。

12 someone does not live in one particular place 不固定住在一地的人

- ▶ migrant
- ▶ nomad
- ▶ drifter
- ▶ vagrant

migrant /maɪgrənt; 'maɪgrənt/ [n C] someone who has travelled from one place or country to another in order to find work 〔为了找工作的〕移民, 移居者: *Many of the city's poorest residents are migrants from rural areas.* 城里最贫困的居民中有许多都是来自乡村的移居者。| *400 migrants won the right to stay in the country yesterday, after a ten-year battle.* 经过十年的斗争, 400 个移民昨日获得了在这个国家的居留权。

—**migrant** [adj] *Life for migrant workers is a constant struggle to survive.* 对移民工人来说, 生活就是一场不断求生存的斗争。

drifter /'drɪftə; 'drɪftə/ [n C] someone who continually travels from one place to another without ever planning where to go next and without ever having a fixed job 漂泊者; 游民; 流浪者 〔指没有计划也没有固定工作的人〕: *His grandfather was a drifter from New Mexico, who spent half his life brawling and drinking.* 他的祖父是从新墨西哥州来的游民, 大半生都在斗殴和酗酒。

nomad /'nɒmæd; 'nəʊmæd/ [n C] a member of a tribe of people who do not live permanently in one place, but travel around looking for food for their animals, warmer weather etc 游牧民, 游牧部落中的一员: *The film follows the nomads as they cross the desert with their camels.* 影片记述了带着骆驼穿越沙漠的游牧民。—**nomadic** /'nɒ.mædɪk; 'nəʊ.mædɪk/ [adj] *The Aborigines are a nomadic people indigenous to Australia.* 澳大利亚土著居民是澳大利亚本土的游牧民族。

vagrant ALSO 又作 **transient** American 【美】/veɪgrənt, 'trænsjənt; 'veɪgrənt, 'trænzjənt/ [n C] someone who has no job, no home etc and who travels around and sleeps outdoors 流浪者, 无业游民: *City authorities are planning a campaign to get an estimated 300,000 vagrants off the streets.* 市政府在计划把大约 30 万名流浪者赶离街道。| *The town has never been particularly welcoming to transients.* 这座镇从来都不大欢迎流浪者。

13 the place that you are travelling to 旅行的目的地

- ▶ destination
- ▶ bound
- ▶ be on the way to

destination /,destə'neɪʃən; ,destɪ'nerʃən/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] 目的地, 终点: *At the border you will be asked your destination and how long you plan to stay.* 到达边境时, 你会被问及你的目的地以及打算逗留多长时间。| *The glorious Inca ruins are the main tourist destination in Peru.* 壮丽的印加废墟是秘鲁主要的旅游目的地。| **arrive at/reach your destination** *By the time he reached his destination, seven days later, he was half-starved and broke.* 七天后当他抵达目的地时, 他已经饿坏了, 而且身无分文。

be on the way to /bi ɒn ðə 'weɪ tu; bi ɒn ðə 'wei tu:/ [v phrase] if you are on the way to somewhere, you are travelling towards it 在去...的路上: *We were already on the way to the airport when we realized we'd forgotten our passports.* 当我们意识到忘记带护照时, 已经在去机场的路上了。| *I don't know where she is. She's probably on her way to London by now.* 我不知道她在哪里, 现在她可能正在去伦敦的路上。

bound /baʊnd; baʊnd/ [adj] travelling in a particular direction 正在到...去的; 前往...的: **+ for** *We passed a ferry full of people bound for one of the outer islands.* 我们经过一艘渡船, 船上满载着去一座边远岛屿的乘客。| **eastbound/westbound etc** *It was dark when the southbound international express finally passed by.* 南行的国际快车最后经过这里时, 天已经黑了。| **London-bound/Chicago-bound etc** *Take the London-bound train but get off two stations before the end of the line.* 乘坐开往伦敦的火车, 在终点前两站下车。

14 a strong desire to travel 想要旅行的强烈愿望

- ▶ wanderlust
- ▶ itchy feet

wanderlust /ˈwɒndəˌlʌst; ˈwɒndəlʌst/ [n U] written a strong desire to travel and to experience life in other countries 【书面】〔想到其他国家去的〕旅游欲: *It was not wanderlust alone that made him keen to visit Brazil. He thought he might hear news of his natural mother there.* 他热衷于到巴西去不单是因为喜欢旅游, 他认为在那里可能会听到有关自己生母的消息。

itchy feet /ˈɪtʃi ˈfi:t; ˈɪtʃi ˈfi:t/ [n plural] British informal the desire to travel, which makes it difficult for you to stay in one place for very long 【英, 非正式】双脚发痒, 渴望旅游: *I always get itchy feet at this time of year, in the spring.* 一年中春天这个时候我总是忍不住想去旅游。

trick/deceive

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to use someone for your own advantage 为了自己的利益而利用某人 *see* 参见 **use** (20-21)
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **dishonest, cheat, false, lie, trust/not trust, betray**

1 to trick someone and make them believe something that is not true 欺骗某人使其相信不真实的事

- ▶ **trick**
- ▶ **con**
- ▶ **deceive**
- ▶ **fool**
- ▶ **mislead**
- ▶ **set sb up**
- ▶ **put one over on**
- ▶ **pull the wool over sb's eyes**
- ▶ **lead sb on**
- ▶ **take sb for a ride**
- ▶ **double-cross**
- ▶ **dupe**

trick /ˈtrɪk; ˈtrɪk/ [v T] to make someone believe something that is not true, in order to get something from them or make them do something 哄骗, 欺骗: *I realized then that I had been tricked, but it was too late.* 那时我发觉自己被骗了, 但为时已晚。| *I'm not trying to trick you - just answer the question.* 我没打算要骗你, 只管回答问题。| **trick sb into doing sth** *The old man's sons had tricked him into signing the papers.* 那老人的几个儿子哄骗他在文件上签了名。| **trick sb out of sth** (=take something from someone by tricking them) 骗取某人某物 *A man posing as an insurance agent tricked her out of thousands of dollars.* 有个假冒是保险公司代理人的男子从她那里骗走了好几千元。

con /kən; kɒn/ [v T] informal to trick someone 【非正式】欺骗, 哄骗, 诈骗: *He was trying to con me, and I knew it.* 他是想诈骗我, 这我很清楚。| **con sb into doing sth** *They conned the school district into buying the property.* 他们哄骗学区买下了这片房地产。| **con sb out of sth** (=take something from someone by tricking them) 骗取某人某物 *She conned me out of \$50.* 她从我这里骗去了50美元。

deceive /diˈsi:v; drˈsi:v/ [v I/T] especially written to make someone who trusts you believe something that is not true because it is useful for you if they believe it 【尤书面】欺骗, 诓骗, 蒙骗: *This was a deliberate attempt to deceive the public.* 这是蓄意要欺骗公众的行为。| *Many children's lies are unplanned and not actually designed to deceive.* 许多儿童说的谎话是没有计划的, 并不是有意要骗人。| *All through the summer Paula was deceiving her husband while she was seeing another man.* 整个夏天葆拉都在瞒着丈

夫和另一个男人来往。| **deceive sb into doing sth** *Thousands of home buyers were deceived into buying homes at inflated prices.* 上千名购房者受了蒙骗, 买下了价格过高的房子。| **deceive yourself** *If you think that everyone is happy with the plan, you're deceiving yourself.* 如果你认为人人都对这个计划很满意的话, 那你是在自欺欺人。

fool /fʊl; fu:l/ [v T] to make someone believe something that is not true by using a clever but simple trick (用简单的手法) 愚弄, 欺骗: *His hairpiece doesn't fool anyone.* 他的假发谁都骗不了。| **fool sb into doing sth** *They managed to fool the police into thinking they had left the country.* 他们设法骗警察相信他们已经离开了该国。| **have sb fooled** *The brothers' act had us all fooled.* 他们几个兄弟的装假把我们都骗过了。| **you can't fool me** spoken 【口】*You can't fool me - I know he's already given you the money.* 你骗不了我的, 我知道他已经把钱给你了。| **fool yourself** *Maybe I was just fooling myself, but I really thought he liked me.* 也许我是在自欺欺人, 但我是真的认为他喜欢我。

mislead /mɪsˈli:d; mɪsˈli:d/ [v I/T] to make people believe something that is not true, by deliberately not giving them all the facts, or by saying something that is only partly true 误导, 使失信: *The report is a deliberate and obvious attempt to mislead.* 这份报告是在故意而且明目张胆地误导。| *They were accused of misleading customers about the nutritional value of their product.* 他们被指责在产品的营养价值方面误导消费者。| **mislead sb into doing sth** *Agents are accused of misleading clients into signing up for savings plans that were actually insurance policies.* 代理人被指责误导客户签下了储蓄计划合同, 而这些合同实际上却是保险单。

set sb up /ˌset (sb) ˈʌp; ˌset (sb) ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to trick someone into doing something that they will be punished for or embarrassed by 诬陷某人, 陷害某人, 对某人设圈套: *He said, following his arrest last fall, that the FBI had set him up.* 去年秋天他被捕后, 他说是联邦调查局设了圈套陷害他。| *Terry and Donald think I set them up, but it's all a big misunderstanding.* 托里和唐纳德认为是我诬陷了他们, 这真是天大的误会。

put one over on /ˌput wʌn ˈoʊvə ɒn; ˌpʊt wʌn ˈoʊvə ɒn/ [v phrase not in passive 不用被动态] informal to deceive someone, especially someone who is cleverer than you are, or someone who is not easily deceived 【非正式】欺骗某人, 让某人上当 【尤指更为聪明的人或不容易上当的人】: *That's the last time he puts one over on me!* 以后我再也不会上他的当了! | *Lawyers claim that the tobacco industry, by failing to tell everything it knew about smoking, was putting one over on its customers.* 律师说烟草行业故意隐瞒吸烟的危害, 这是在欺骗消费者。

pull the wool over sb's eyes /ˌpʊl ðə ˌwʊl ɒvə (sb's) ˈaɪz; ˌpʊl ðə ˌwʊl əʊvə (sb's) ˈaɪz/ [v phrase] informal to deceive someone, usually by hiding some facts or information 【非正式】蒙骗某人, 欺骗某人: *Don't try and pull the wool over my eyes - I can tell you've been smoking.* 别想骗我 —— 我知道你在抽烟。| *The politicians are just trying to pull the wool over voters' eyes again.* 这些政客又在企图蒙骗选民了。

lead sb on /ˌli:d (sb) ˈʌn; ˌli:d (sb) ˈɒn/ [phr v T] to make someone believe you and trust you, especially by making them think you are romantically interested in them 使某人误信, 诱骗某人 【尤指通过让对方

相信你对其心生爱意) : *I can't tell if he really cares about me or if he's just leading me on?* 我不清楚他是真的关心我还是在骗我。| *I didn't mean to lead Cassie on, but I didn't want to hurt her feelings either.* 我并不想欺骗凯茜, 但我也愿意伤害她的感情。

take sb for a ride /tek (sb) fɔː ə 'raɪd/; teɪk (sb) fɔː ə 'raɪd/ [v phrase] informal to deceive someone, especially so that you can get their money 【非正式】欺骗某人 (尤指为了骗钱) : *I'd already given him £50 when I realized he was taking me for a ride.* 当我意识到他在骗我时, 我已经给了他50英镑。| *After the deal was signed, I felt like I'd been taken for a ride.* 协议签好以后, 我感觉就像是被骗了。

double-cross /ˌdʌb 'krɒs; ˌdʌbəl 'krɒs/ [v T] to cheat someone you pretended to be helping or working with, especially by helping their enemies 欺骗, 出卖: *I'm warning you – if you double-cross me, I'll kill you.* 我警告你: 如果你出卖我, 我就杀了你。| *Harry and Danny double-crossed the gang and escaped with all the money.* 哈里和丹尼骗了那伙人, 拿了所有的钱逃走了。

dupe /dʊp; dju:p/ [v T] informal to trick or deceive someone, especially so that they become involved in someone else's dishonest activity without realizing it 【非正式】欺骗, 哄骗: *The spies duped government and military officials alike.* 这些间谍把政府和军方的官员都骗了。| **dupe sb into doing sth** *The perpetrators of the hoax managed to dupe respectable journalists into printing their story.* 恶作剧者让受人尊敬的记者上了当, 把他们故事刊登了出来。

2 to be tricked or deceived by someone 受了某人欺骗

- ▶ be tricked/deceived
- ▶ be fooled
- ▶ be taken in
- ▶ be set up
- ▶ fall for
- ▶ be duped

be tricked/deceived /bi 'trɪkt, dɪ'sɪvd; bi: 'trɪkt, dɪ'sɪvd/ [v phrase] 被欺骗: *He knew he'd been tricked, but it was too late to do anything.* 他知道自己被骗了, 但要想弥补已经太迟了。| **+ by** *Don't feel bad – you weren't the only one who was deceived by his lies.* 别生气了, 你不是唯一一个受他谎话欺骗的人。

be taken in /bi 'teɪkən 'ɪn; bi: 'teɪkən 'ɪn/ [v phrase] to be deceived by someone's words or behaviour, so that you believe something about them that is not true 被欺骗, 上当: *He seemed so confident, that I was completely taken in.* 他看上去那么自信, 我完全给骗了。| **+ by** *We were all taken in by the scheme and invested far more money than we should have.* 我们全都给这计骗了, 投资进去的钱远远超过了合理的数目。

fall for /fɔːl fɔːr; 'fɔːl fɔːr/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] to stupidly believe something that is untrue and is intended to deceive you 受...的骗, 上...的当; 对...信以为真: *Doug is too clever to fall for a story like that!* 道格十分聪明, 不会被那种欺骗骗倒的! | *She completely fell for his nonsense about being rich and famous.* 他说自己有钱又有名望, 她完全被这一派胡言骗了。

be fooled /bi 'fuːld; bi: 'fuːld/ [v phrase] to be deceived by someone's behaviour, words, or appearance, especially when the result is not serious 受骗, 被愚弄 (尤指后果并不严重的受骗) : *Don't let yourself be fooled – she's not as nice as she seems.* 别上当——她不像表面做出来的那么好。| **+ by** *A lot of people were fooled by what he said, but I was sure he was lying.* 许

多人被他所说的话骗了, 但我肯定他是在撒谎。

be set up /bi 'set 'ʌp; bi: 'set 'ʌp/ [v phrase] to be tricked into doing something that results in you being punished or embarrassed 上当, 受骗, 被诬陷 (以致受到惩罚或感到尴尬) : *I'm innocent!* *I was set up!* 我是清白的! 我被诬陷了! | **+ by** *The young man's claim that he had been set up by the police was eventually supported by several witnesses.* 那个年轻人说他被警察诬陷, 他的说法最终得到了几个证人的支持。

be duped /bi 'dʊpt; bi: 'dju:pt/ [v phrase] to be deceived by someone, especially so that you become involved in their dishonest activity without realizing it 受骗; 中圈套: *When the police arrived to arrest her, she realized she had been duped.* 当警察抵达后拘捕她时, 她才意识到自己受骗了。| **+ by** *Richie couldn't believe he had been set up and duped by his friends.* 里奇无法相信自己竟然被朋友设下圈套欺骗了。

3 a trick 诡计

- ▶ trick
- ▶ trap
- ▶ deception
- ▶ ruse
- ▶ hoax
- ▶ congame/con
- ▶ put-up job
- ▶ scam
- ▶ diversion
- ▶ decoy

trick /trɪk; trɪk/ [n C] a clever plan designed to make someone believe something that you want them to believe, or do something that you want them to do 诡计, 计谋, 花招, 骗局: *He pretended to be sick as a trick to get her to visit him.* 他玩花招假装生病, 以骗她过去看望他。| *Don't send her any money – it might be a trick.* 别寄钱给她, 那可能是个骗局。| **a trick question** (= a question that is cleverly designed to make someone give a wrong answer) 设下圈套的问题, 使人容易答错的问题 *He refused to answer, suspecting they were asking him a trick question.* 他拒绝回答, 怀疑他们是在问他设下圈套的问题。

trap /træp; træp/ [n C] a clever plan designed to harm someone, for example by making them go somewhere where they will be caught or attacked, or making them say something they will be punished for 圈套, 诡计, 陷阱: *I didn't take the money with me, because I was worried it might be a trap.* 我没把那笔钱带在身上, 因为我担心这可能是个圈套。| *Sensing the lawyer's trap, Horvath refused to answer.* 森辛意识到那个律师设下的圈套, 因此拒绝回答。

deception /drɪ'sepʃən; drɪ'sepʃən/ [n C] especially written something that is said or done with the deliberate intention of deceiving people 【尤书面】诡计; 骗人的话: *Ann quickly saw through his lies and deceptions.* 安很快就识破了他的谎言和诡计。| *What began as a misunderstanding quickly became a deliberate deception on the part of the network.* 开始时的误会很快就演变成了网络上的一场故意欺骗了。

ruse /ruːz; ruːz/ [n C] a trick, especially one that is amusing and not very serious 诡计, 计策 (尤指逗人乐的, 不十分认真的小花招) : *It was just a ruse to get what I wanted!* 这只是我的一个花招, 以得到我想要的东西! | *She asked to use the telephone as a ruse to enter the house.* 她以请求借用电话作为计策进屋。

hoax /hɒks; hɒks/ [n C] a false warning about something dangerous, given especially to someone in an official position, for example the police (尤指针对警察等官方人员的) 恶作剧: *To everybody's great relief, the bomb scare turned out to be a hoax.* 炸弹恐吓原来是一场恶作剧, 这让每个人都松了一口气。| *I got an email about another computer virus, but I'm pretty*

sure it's just a hoax. 我收到一封电子邮件说有另一种电脑病毒,但我非常肯定这只是恶作剧。

congame/con /kɒŋɡem, kɒn/; /kɒŋɡem, kɒn/ [n C] informal a trick to get someone's money or make someone do something 【非正式】骗钱; 诈骗, 诡计: *The two men were involved in an elaborate con to cheat investors out of their money.* 这两个人涉及一宗精心策划的诈骗投资者金钱的案子。| *Senior citizens are usually easy targets for con games.* 年长者一般很容易成为诈骗案的目标。

put-up job /'pʊt ʌp, dʒəb/; /'pʊt ʌp, dʒəb/ [n C] when something that happens is not what it seems to be, and is really an attempt to deceive people 骗局, 圈套: *Journalists suspected that the kidnapping was a put-up job.* 新闻记者怀疑这宗绑架案是一个骗局。| *The demonstration was a put-up job, organized by the authorities so they could arrest the cult leaders.* 这场示威游行是个圈套, 是当局为逮捕邪教头目而组织的。

scam /skæm/; skæm/ [n C] informal a clever and dishonest plan to get money 【非正式】欺诈, 骗局; 骗钱: *The welfare scam was costing the federal government hundreds of thousands of dollars.* 福利欺诈使联邦政府损失惨重。| *The offer of a 'free' vacation to Florida sounds like a scam to me.* 去佛罗里达州“免费”度假在我听来像是个骗局。

diversion /daɪ'vɜ:ʒən/; daɪ'vɜ:ʒən/ [n C] a trick that is intended to take someone's attention away from what someone else is trying to do 转移注意力的诡计, 声东击西的手段: *Some of the prisoners started a fight as a diversion to give the others time to escape.* 几个囚犯打起架来以转移注意力, 使其他囚犯有时间逃跑。

| *create a diversion* *Rioters created a diversion by setting fire to vehicles close to the police station.* 暴乱者在警察局附近放火焚烧车辆以转移警察的注意力。

decoy /dɪkɔɪ/; dɪkɔɪ/ [n C] a person or thing that is used to trick someone by taking their attention away from an illegal or criminal act (使某人不注意非法或犯罪行为)的诱饵: *You act as a decoy and we'll sneak out the back.* 你来做诱饵, 我们从后面溜出去。| *The burglars started the fire as a decoy so that they could escape from police.* 窃贼放火以转移视线, 使使他们能逃脱警察的追捕。

4 someone who is deceived 受骗上当的人

► dupe
► sucker

► mug

dupe /dʊp/; dju:p/ [n C] someone who is tricked by someone else, especially so that they become involved in the other person's dishonest plans without realizing it 上当受骗者, 被人利用的工具 (尤指受骗参与违法之事的人): *Investigators believe Dailey was a dupe for international drug smugglers.* 调查人员认为戴利只是被国际毒品贩子所利用的工具。| **unwitting dupe** *Some portray the family as unwitting dupes of conspiracy theorists.* 一些人把这个家庭描绘成不知不觉上了阴谋论家的当。

sucker /sʌkə/; sʌkə/ [n C] informal someone who believes everything they are told, even when it is clearly not true 【非正式】容易上当受骗的人: *I know I'm a sucker. I'll give \$10 to anyone who tells me they're hungry or wants a cup of coffee.* 我知道自己是个容易上当的人。| *谁告诉他们肚子饿或想喝杯咖啡, 我就会给他们十美元。* | *Some poor suckers had paid more than three times what they should have for the tickets.* 一些可怜的爱受骗者以多于三倍的钱买了

票。

mug /mʌg/; mʌg/ [n C] British informal someone who is easily deceived, especially so that they do much more or give much more than is fair or reasonable 【英, 非正式】容易上当受骗的人, 傻瓜 (尤指他们做的或给出的都大大超出了合理的程度): *He's asked me to work over the weekend again - he must think I'm some kind of mug.* 他又要我周末加班工作——他一定以为我是傻瓜。| *Don't be a mug! That picture's not worth as much as that!* 别傻了! 那幅画不值那么多钱!

5 someone who tricks other people 欺骗别人的人

► con man/con artist/
scam artist
► crook
► charlatan

► quack
► shyster
► snake-oil salesman/
peddler

con man/con artist/scam artist /kən mæn, 'kən ˌɑ:tɪst, skæm ˌɑ:tɪst/; kən mæn, 'kən ˌɑ:tɪst, 'skæm ˌɑ:tɪst/ [n C] someone who tries to get money from people by tricking them (诈取钱财的) 骗子, 欺诈者: *A pair of con men have been tricking older people in the community out of their life savings.* 两个骗子在社区内诈骗老年人一生的积蓄。| *Don't be fooled by con artists who promise enormous returns on your investment with no risk.* 别上骗子的当, 他们承诺你的投资回报丰厚, 而且没有风险。| *Petty scam artists victimize tourists on the streets.* 小骗子专在街上骗游客。

crook /krʊk/; krʊk/ [n C] informal a dishonest person who steals things or tricks people 【非正式】骗子: *I wouldn't do business with him - he's a crook.* 我不会和他做生意, 他是个骗子。| *People have accused me of being a crook, but I didn't take any money that wasn't mine.* 大家指责我是骗子, 可我没拿走一分不属于我的钱。

charlatan /ˈʃɑ:lətn/; ˈʃɑ:lətn/ [n C] someone who pretends to have special skills and abilities and tricks people into believing them 假充内行的骗子: *Some psychic charlatan convinced her she was going to die in six months.* 有个假充有通灵术的骗子使她相信自己将于六个月内心死去。| *Charlatans advertise a variety of fat-reducing treatments in the back of magazines.* 骗子们在杂志封底刊登各种各样的减肥疗法广告。

quack /kwæk/; kwæk/ [n C] informal a dishonest person who pretends to be a doctor who can cure diseases 【非正式】冒牌医生, 江湖郎中: *Larry paid some quack over a thousand dollars to cure his insomnia.* 拉里付给某个江湖郎中一千多元治疗失眠症。| *That quack doesn't know anything about treating heart disease.* 那个冒牌医生对治疗心脏病一窍不通。

shyster /ˈʃaɪstə/; ˈʃaɪstə/ [n C] American informal a dishonest person, especially a lawyer 【美, 非正式】奸诈的人, 不择手段的人, 卑鄙小人 (尤指律师): *Their lawyer is a shyster who would do anything to win a case.* 他们的律师是个不择手段的人, 为了打赢官司什么事都干得出来。| *Once the shysters get involved, you can be sure we'll end up in court.* 奸诈的律师一旦牵涉进来, 那就可以肯定我们免不了要上法庭了。

snake-oil salesman/peddler /sneɪk ɔɪl seɪlzmən, 'pedlə/; 'sneɪk ɔɪl seɪlzmən, 'pedlə/ [n C] American someone who deceives people by persuading them to accept false information, solutions etc that are not effective 【美】(劝人接受虚假信息、无效的解决方案等的) 骗子: *Critics have called the Senator a smooth-*

talking snake-oil peddler. 批评家称这位参议员为花言巧语的骗子。| *Latenight TV is full of snake-oil salesmen offering get-rich-quick schemes.* 深夜电视节目中间满是推销快速致富计划的骗子。

6 when someone tricks or deceives 某人欺骗某人

► deception
► deceit

► set up
► trickery

deception /dɪ'sepʃən; dɪ'sepʃən/ [n U] the act of deceiving someone, especially by telling them lies 欺骗 (行为) [尤指说谎]: *I'm sure many businessmen use some form of deception, at times, to achieve their objectives.* 我肯定许多商人有时候为了达到目的会使用某种欺骗手段。| *She was stunned by the lies and deception her husband had used to hide his affairs.* 她丈夫为掩饰婚外情而说的谎话以及欺骗手段使她感到震惊。

deceit /dɪ'si:t; dɪ'si:t/ [n U] the act of deceiving someone - use this to show strong disapproval 欺骗, 欺诈 [用于表示强烈的反对]: *His political opponents have accused him of corruption and deceit.* 他的政敌指责他有腐败和欺诈行为。| *He now found himself in a world where deceit was accepted, even expected.* 他发觉自己正身处一个欺骗行为不仅被接受, 而且还期待它发生的世界里。

set up /'set ap; 'set ap/ [n C] a situation in which someone is tricked into doing something that results in them being punished 圈套, 陷害, 骗局: *Is this some kind of a set up? Why should I believe you?* 这不是个骗局? 我凭什么要相信你? | *The whole thing was a set up to get Burley to confess.* 整件事情都是为了让伯利招供而设下的圈套。

trickery /'trɪkəri; 'trɪkəri/ [n U] especially written the use of clever plans or actions to deceive someone [尤书面] 花招, 圈套, 奸计: *It was a piece of political trickery that enraged the opposition.* 这是使反对派极为愤怒的一个政治圈套。| *He's managed to get as far as he has through slick talking and trickery.* 靠着花言巧语和耍花招, 他终于把想要的弄到了手。

7 intended to deceive 故意欺骗的

► deceitful
► misleading

deceitful /dɪ'si:tfəl; dɪ'si:tfəl/ [adj] words or actions that are deceitful are intended to deceive someone 欺骗的, 骗人的, 不老实的: *He got the contract, but only by being deceitful.* 他得到了这份合同, 但用了欺骗的手段。| *I don't trust her. I think she has a deceitful smile.* 我不相信她, 我觉得她笑得不够老实。| *The company has engaged in deceitful practices for years.* 这家公司从事欺诈活动已经好多年了。

misleading /mɪs'li:dn; mɪs'li:dn/ [adj] misleading information or statements make people believe something that is not true, especially by not giving them all the facts [资料或陈述] 误导的, 骗人的: *The advertisements were deliberately misleading and false.* 这些广告是在故意误导和作假。| *In court Robbins made misleading statements about his involvement.* 在法庭上罗宾斯对自己是否有参与作了误导性的陈述。| *It is misleading to say/treat/speak of etc It would be misleading to say that the recession will soon be over.* 说经济衰退很快会过去, 那是骗人的。— **misleadingly** [adv] *Private schools in Britain are often misleadingly called public schools.* 英国的私立学校称为

公学常常令人误解。

under false pretences British [英] /under false pretenses American [美] /ʌndə, fəls prɪ'tensɪz; ʌndə, fəls prɪ'tensɪz/ [adv] if you do something under false pretences, you do it by pretending that the situation is different from what it really is 以欺诈手段: *He got a loan from the bank under false pretences.* 他从银行骗取了贷款。| *Immigration officers attempt to catch people entering the country under false pretences.* 移民局官员试图逮住以欺诈手段入境的人。

true

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: — **untrue**

► see also 另见 **honest, right, believe, trust/not trust, rumour/rumor, doubt**

1 when something is true 某事是真实的情况

► be true
► be the truth
► sth goes for
► it is a fact

► be the case
► truthful
► accurate
► valid

be true /bi 'tru; bi: 'tru:/ [v phrase] something that is true is based on real facts and was not invented or imagined 是真的, 是真实的, 属实: *Everything I have told you is true.* 我告诉你的一切都是真话。| *At first I couldn't believe it was really true.* 起先我不能相信这是真的。| *The movie is based on a true story.* 这部电影以一个真实的故事为基础。| *If the rumours are true, we may all have a new boss by the end of the month.* 如果传言属实, 到月底我们就有个新老板了。| *It is true (that) It's true that our schools have suffered in the past from a lack of funding, but we are changing that.* 我们的学校过去确实因缺乏经费而受到影响, 但我们正在改变这种情况。

be the truth /bi ðə 'truθ; bi: ðə 'truθ/ [v phrase] to be true 是实情, 是实话: *There's no way I can do any more work than I do now, and that's the truth.* 我无法做比现在更多的工作了, 这可是实话。| *We think that what she says is the truth - she probably didn't intend to steal the money.* 我们认为她说的是实情——她大概没有打算偷钱。

sth goes for /sθ 'gəʊz fɔː; (sth) 'gəʊz fɔː/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] use this to say that something that is true about one person or group is also true about another one 对 (某人或某物) 来说也是如此: *We encourage the kids in the program to work together, and the same thing goes for the adults too.* 我们鼓励参加这项计划的儿童互相合作, 对成年人也同样如此。| *There are some bad teachers in state schools, but the same thing goes for private schools as well.* 国立学校里有一些蹩脚的老师, 但在私立学校里也是如此。

it is a fact /ɪt ɪz ə 'fækt; ɪt ɪz ə 'fækt/ use this to emphasize that something is definitely true 这是事实 [用于强调]: + **that** *It is a fact that more children in this country die in road accidents than from any other cause.* 在这个国家里, 儿童死于交通事故比死于任何其他原因的多, 这是事实。

be the case /bi ðə 'keɪs; bi: ðə 'keɪs/ [v phrase] if a situation is the case, that is the way the situation truly

is 这是事实, 这是真的: **it is the case that** *It used to be the case that British industry was plagued by strikes, but this is no longer true.* 过去英国工业曾被罢工所困扰, 这是事实, 但现在不再是这样了。| **as is often/usually the case** *The doctor prescribed drugs for the child, as is often the case with this illness.* 医生给这孩子开了药, 对这种病通常都是这么做的。| *He thinks I'm complaining about nothing, but that's just not the case.* 他觉得我是在瞎抱怨, 但事实并非如此。

truthful /ˈtruθfəl; ˈtru:θfəl/ [adj] a **truthful** answer or statement contains no lies (回答或陈述等) 真实的, 如实的: *Our citizens have a right to expect truthful reports from their government.* 我们的公民有权要求政府提供内容真实的报告。| *Justice Department officials who reviewed his statement found it to be truthful.* 复查他的供述的司法部官员发现其内容属实。

accurate /ækjərt; ˈækjərt/ [adj] descriptions, information, or numbers that are **accurate** are based on facts, do not contain mistakes, and tell you exactly what is happening (描述、信息、数据等) 准确的, 确切的: *Greene gives a remarkably accurate description of life in Saigon in the early '50s.* 格林极其准确地描述了 50 年代早期西贡的生活。| *I think your assessment of the current economic situation is pretty accurate.* 我认为你对当前经济形势的估计是相当准确的。

valid /ˈvælid; ˈvæljd/ [adj] ideas that are **valid** are based on what is true and reasonable, and should be accepted or considered seriously 有根据的; 合理的; 确凿的; 令人信服的: *This may not be a valid conclusion — we haven't tested it thoroughly yet.* 这个结论可能缺乏根据, 我们尚未对其进行过全面的检验。| *Many of Rousseau's ideas are just as valid today as they were in the 18th century.* 在今天, 卢梭的许多观点和在 18 世纪时一样令人信服。| *The government still hasn't produced a valid argument in favour of its policies on immigration.* 政府仍未提出令人信服的论据来支持它的移民政策。— **validity** /vəˈlɪdɪti; vəˈlɪdɪti/ [n U] *Lawyers are questioning the validity of the city's new telecom contract.* 律师们对市里新电信合约的合法性提出质疑。

2 when facts are shown to be true after being examined 经过检查后证明情况属实

▶ stand/hold up

▶ check out

stand/hold up /ˌstænd, ˈhold ʌp; ˌstænd, ˈhəʊld ʌp/ [phr v] if an idea, or an explanation **stands up** or **holds up**, it is shown to be true when carefully examined or questioned (观点或解释经过检查或探究被证明) 站得住脚, 可信, 是真实的: *Although his argument is appealing, it doesn't really hold up.* 尽管他的论点很吸引人, 但不可信。| **stand up to examination/scrutiny** (=be shown to be true after being carefully checked) 经得起检查/审查 *None of her theories about language really stands up to close scrutiny.* 她有关语言的理论没有一条真正经得起仔细推敲。| **stand/hold up in court** *My lawyer told me there was no point in starting the case, because it wouldn't stand up in a court of law.* 我的律师说提出这宗诉讼没有意义, 因为它在法庭上站不住脚。

check out /tʃek ʔaʊt; tʃek ʔaʊt/ [phr v] if something that someone has told you **checks out**, it is proved to be true when you check it (某人的话) 得到证实, 证

实是对的: *Everything she says checks out on our computer files.* 她所说的每件事都在我们的电脑文件上得到了证实。| *If his alibi doesn't check out the police are going to charge him with murder.* 如果他不在场的说法得不到证明, 警方会指控他犯了谋杀罪。

3 definitely true 绝对真实的

▶ undeniable/
indisputable

▶ be the gospel truth/
be gospel

undeniable/indisputable /ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbəl; ˌʌndɪˈspjuːtəbəl; ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbəl, ˌʌndɪˈspjuːtəbəl/ [adj] definitely true, so that no one could argue or disagree about it 不可否认的, 无可争辩的: *The fact that she was intelligent was undeniable.* 她很聪明, 这一点是不可否认的。| **it is undeniable that** *It is undeniable that Africa is a very different place to what it was fifty years ago.* 和 50 年前相比非洲的变化相当大, 这是不容置疑的。| **indisputable evidence/proof etc** *The evidence against her appears indisputable.* 对她不利的证据似乎是确凿无疑的。| *Researchers were hoping that the rock samples would give them indisputable proof of life on Mars.* 研究人员希望这些岩石样本能成为证明火星上有生命的确证。

be the gospel truth/be gospel /bi ðə ˈɡəspəl ˈtruθ, bi ˈɡəspəl; bi: ðə ˈɡəspəl ˈtru:θ, bi: ˈɡəspəl/ [v phrase] use this to emphasize that something is definitely true 是绝对的真理, 是无可置疑的事 (用于强调): *When I was at school I thought that everything my teachers told me was the gospel truth.* 我在学校念书时, 我以为老师告诉我的一切都是绝对的真理。| *Many myths about pregnancy are repeated as if they were gospel.* 关于怀孕的许多荒诞说法被一再重复, 好像它们是真理似的。

4 only partly true, not completely true 仅部分正确, 而非完全正确

▶ be partly true/
partially true

▶ there's some truth
in/to sth

▶ there's something
in sth
▶ element/grain of
truth

be partly true/partially true /bi ˌpa:rtli ˈtru:, ˌpa:rtli ˈtru: bi: ˌpa:rtli ˈtru:, ˌpa:rtli ˈtru:/ [v phrase] 有些根据, 部分属实: *This statement is partly true, but it leaves out some important facts.* 这种说法部分属实, 但遗漏了一些重要事实。| *The stories were easy to believe because they were partially true.* 这些故事很容易被人相信, 因为它们有些内容是真实的。

there's some truth in/to sth /ðerz ˌsʌm ˈtruθ ɪn, tə (sth); ðerz ˌsʌm ˈtru:θ ɪn, tə (sth)/ spoken use this to say that something is partly true (sth) 【口语】有些事是真的: *Do you think there's any truth to these rumours?* 你认为这些传言是真的吗? | *There's some truth in the old belief that carrots are good for the eyesight.* 老话说胡萝卜对视力有好处, 还有点道理。

there's something in sth British 【英】/there's something to sth American 【美】/ðerz ˌsʌmθɪŋ ɪn (sth), ðerz ˌsʌmθɪŋ ˈtu (sth); ðerz ˌsʌmθɪŋ ɪm (sth), ðerz ˌsʌmθɪŋ ˈtu: (sth)/ spoken use this to say that there is some value or truth in an idea or statement, even if most of it seems unlikely or untrue 【口】…中有些道理, …中有些价值: *The more I study astrology, the more I'm convinced that there could be something in it.* 占星学我研究得越多, 就越相信这里面可能有些道理。| *There might just be something to what she's been teaching.* 她一直在教的东西也许

有些价值。

element/grain of truth /ˌeləmənt, ˌɡreɪn əv ˈtruːθ/; ˌelɪmənt, ˌɡreɪn əv ˈtruːθ/ [n phrase] if you say there is an **element or grain of truth** in a story or an explanation, you mean that there is a little truth in it (故事或解释中) 有点道理, 有些许真实性; *Most myths have a grain of truth in them.* 大多数神话都有点真实性。| *There's an element of truth in what he says, but the conclusions he comes to are rubbish.* 他说的有点道理, 但他得出的结论却一文不值。

5 to say what is true 说真实的话

- ▶ tell the truth
- ▶ to tell the truth
- ▶ truthful
- ▶ stick to the facts

tell the truth /ˌtel ðə ˈtruːθ/; ˌtel ðə ˈtruːθ/ [v phrase] to say what really happened or what the true situation is 说实话: *Nobody believes me, even though I'm the only one telling the truth!* 尽管我是唯一讲真话的, 但没人相信我! | **tell sb the truth** *You should have told him the truth.* 你本该对他说实话。| *Just tell me the truth – did he give you the letter or not?* 请对我说实话: 他是不是把信给了你?

truthful /ˈtruːθfəl/; ˈtruːθfəl/ [adj] someone who is **truthful** says what is true and does not tell lies 诚实的, 讲真话的, 坦率的: *Lucy's normally an extremely truthful little girl.* 一般来讲, 露西是个极为诚实的小女孩。| **truthful (with sb) about** *I've always been truthful with him about my other boyfriends.* 我一直把我其他男友的事对他实话实说。—**truthfully** [adv] *I want you to answer me truthfully.* 我要你老老实实回答。

to tell the truth /tə ˌtel ðə ˈtruːθ/; tə ˌtel ðə ˈtruːθ/ [adv] spoken say this when you want to be honest about something, even if it is something unpleasant that other people may not like [□] 老实说, 说实话 (即使这话使人不愉快, 别人不想听): *To tell the truth I'll be glad when the kids are back at school.* 说实话, 孩子们回到学校去的话我会很高兴的。| **to tell you the truth** *I'm not really in the mood for going out.* *To tell you the truth, I'd rather stay in and watch TV.* 我没有兴致出去。实话跟你说, 我宁愿留在家看电视。

stick to the facts /stɪk tə ðə ˈfæktz/; stɪk tə ðə ˈfæktz/ [v phrase] to tell the truth about things that really happened and not invent things or give your opinions 忠于事实, 紧扣事实: *Witnesses were asked to stick to the facts and leave aside all emotion and sentiment.* 证人被要求忠于事实, 不掺杂任何的感情和情绪。| *In my opinion, she was going to meet her lover: 'Could you just stick to the facts, please.'* “依我看, 她是打算去和情人见面。”“请你紧扣事实好吗?”

6 ways of saying that something is really true 某事的确实真实的说法

- ▶ really
- ▶ truly
- ▶ honestly

really /ˈrɪəli/; ˈrɪəli/ [adv] spoken [□] 真正地, 确实地, 实际上, 事实上: *Is your cousin really a movie star?* 你的表亲真的是个电影明星吗? | *It's all so long ago now, it's difficult to believe that any of it really happened.* 这事离现在已经这么久了, 很难相信这真实的发生过。| *'She's leaving her husband, you know.'* *'Really?'* “知道吗, 她要离开她丈夫了。”“真的?”

honestly /ˈɒnɪstli/; ˈɒnɪstli/ [adv] spoken say this to emphasize that someone should believe what you are saying [□] 的确, 实在, 真的: *I was going to give you it back, honestly.* 是真的, 我打算把它还给你。| *I honestly don't think we'll be in court all day tomorrow.* 我真的不认为明天我们会一整天在法庭上。| *Honestly, it makes no difference to me where we have the wedding.* 说实在的, 在哪里举行婚礼我无所谓。

truly /ˈtruːli/; ˈtruːli/ [adv] use this to emphasize that you are sincere about what you are saying and really mean it 真实地, 确实地, 真正地: **truly sorry/happy/surprised etc** *I'm truly sorry. I didn't mean to upset you.* 我真的感到抱歉, 我不是故意惹你不高兴的。| *For the first time in her life she felt truly happy.* 她平生第一次感到真正的快乐。| **truly believe/think etc** *If we truly believe we can win, then we have a very good chance at doing it.* 如果我们真的相信能够取胜, 我们就很有可能做得好。

7 the true information or facts about something 关于某事的真实信息或事实

- ▶ the truth
- ▶ fact
- ▶ truth
- ▶ home truths

the truth /ðə ˈtruːθ/; ðə ˈtruːθ/ [n singular] 真相, 实情: + **about** *We may never know the truth about what really happened to Marilyn Monroe.* 我们可能永远都不会真正知道玛丽莲·梦露究竟遭遇了什么。| *Scientists believe they are close to finding out the truth about the origins of the universe.* 科学家相信他们快要揭开宇宙起源的真相了。| **the truth is (that)** *The truth is that the idea of having kids terrifies him.* 实情是想到要有小孩就把他吓坏了。| **the simple/plain truth** (=the truth about something, especially when this is unpleasant) [尤指令人不快的] 简单的事实 *The simple truth is that I just don't love him anymore.* 事实就这么简单: 我不再爱他了。| **the truth comes out** (=the truth becomes known) 真相大白 *Nixon tried to cover up the burglary, but the truth had to come out in the end.* 尼克松想要隐瞒这次入室盗窃事件, 但最终真相必然大白。

fact /fækt/; fækt/ [n C] a true piece of information about something 事实: *The most important thing is to find out what the facts are and put the scandal behind us.* 最重要的是找出哪些是事实, 并把丑闻抛诸脑后。| *Gentry still owed Mr Tilly \$7,000, a fact he failed to mention when he was arrested.* 金特里还欠蒂利先生7,000美元, 他被捕时没提到这个事实。| + **that** *It is a fact that the world is round.* 地球是圆的, 这是一个事实。| **hard facts** (=definite facts that cannot be argued with) 确凿的事实 *You need to back up your theory with one or two hard facts.* 你需要用一两个确凿的事实来支持你的理论。

truth /truːθ/; truːθ/ [n C/U] important facts or principles about life, the world etc that are always true in all situations 事实, 真相, 真理: *Science is based around the search for truth.* 科学是以寻找事实为基础的。| *Ellis explains how truth and freedom are linked.* 埃利斯解释了真理和自由是如何相关联的。| **fundamental truths about human nature** 关于人类本性的基本真理

home truths /ˈhɒm ˈtruːðz/; ˈhəʊm ˈtruːðs/ [n plural] British facts about someone which are unpleasant for them to know but are true [英] 使人难堪的事实, 令人不快的事实, 逆耳的实话: *It's about time someone told that woman a few home truths.* 现在该有人把一些不中听的实话告诉那个女人了。

trust/not trust

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **honest, dishonest, lie, trick/deceive, cheat, betray**

1 when you think someone is honest 认为某人是诚实的

▶ trust

▶ trustworthy

trust /trʌst; trʌst/ [v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to believe that someone is honest and will not tell lies, cheat you, or do anything that would harm you 信任, 信赖, 相信: *David's one of my oldest friends - I trust him completely.* 戴维是我的一个老朋友, 我完全相信他。| **can trust sb** (=feel sure that they are honest) 可以信任某人 *The hardest thing is finding a car dealer you can trust!* 最难的是找到一个你信得过的汽车经销商! | **(can) trust sb to do sth** 'He's only fourteen.' 'I know, but I think we can trust him to look after the baby for an hour.' "他才14岁。" "我知道, 但我认为我们可以相信他能照看宝宝一小时。"

trustworthy /ˈtrʌst.wɜːði; ˈtrʌst.wɜːði/ [adj] especially written if someone is **trustworthy**, you can trust them because they are honest [尤书面] 值得信任的, 可信的, 可靠的: *We got the information from a trustworthy source.* 我们从可靠的来源得到了这个消息。| *Most of our employees are pretty trustworthy, I think.* 我想我们的雇员大部分都值得信任。

2 when you can be sure that someone will do what you want 可以相信某人会做你希望的事

▶ can depend/rely

▶ responsible

on sb

▶ loyal

▶ reliable

can depend/rely on sb /kən dɪˈpend, rɪˈlaɪ ɒn (sb); kən dɪˈpend, rɪˈlaɪ ɒn (sb)/ [v phrase] if you **can depend on** someone or **can rely on** them, you can be sure that they will do what you want or need them to do 能够依靠某人, 可以信赖某人: *It's going to be a stressful time - you'll need to have someone with you who you can depend on.* 那将是一段艰难时期, 你需要一个可以依靠的人和你在。| *He used to sth* *We knew we could rely on Tom to bring some good music.* 我们不知道可以指望汤姆带来些好听的音乐来。

reliable /rɪˈlaɪəbəl; rɪˈlaɪəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **reliable** can be trusted to do what they say they will do and not make any mistakes 可信赖的, 可靠的, 靠得住的: *It's strange Ben isn't here. He's usually so reliable.* 很奇怪本怎么不在这儿, 他通常是很靠得住的。| *In many offices the most reliable people with the longest service are the secretaries.* 在许多办公室里, 最靠得住的、工作年期最长的人就是秘书。

responsible /rɪˈspɒnsəbəl; rɪˈspɒnsəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **responsible** can be trusted to behave in a sensible way, so you do not need to worry that they will do something careless or stupid 可信任的, 可信赖的, 可靠的: *We never worried about letting Sam babysit our kids - he'd always seemed very responsible and intelligent.* 让萨姆来照看我们的孩子我们从不担心, 他看来总是很负责任而且很聪明的。| *He treated me*

as if I wasn't responsible enough to be given the tools to do my job. 他对待我的态度好像是我不可靠, 不能给我工具让我干活。| **responsible behaviour/decisions** etc *Two new programs are being developed to help promote responsible sexual behavior.* 正在推出两项新计划来宣传负责任的性行为。

loyal /lɔɪəl; ˈlɔɪəl/ [adj] someone who is **loyal** can be trusted to always give help or support to their friends, their country, their political party etc 忠诚的, 忠心的, 忠实的: *a loyal supporter of the Green Party* 绿党的忠实支持者 | *She was described as a loyal friend of the Princess.* 她被描写成是王妃的忠实朋友。| **+ to** *Although they continue to argue, she remains fiercely loyal to her mother.* 她们虽然吵个不停, 但她对母亲仍然非常忠诚。—**loyalty** [n C/U] *loyal behaviour* 忠诚, 忠实: *The attempted coup failed, thanks to the loyalty of the army.* 幸亏军队的忠诚, 使这次政变失败了。

3 the feeling that you can trust someone 可以信任某人的感觉

▶ trust

▶ faith

▶ confidence

▶ blind faith

trust /trʌst; trʌst/ [n U] 信任, 信赖: *After the scandal, the company lost the trust of many of its clients.* 这次丑闻之后, 公司失去了许多客户的信任。| *Establishing trust is the first thing a good teacher does with any student.* 一位好教师 and 任何学生之间首要做的事情就是建立信任。| **+ in** *Despite her many misfortunes, her trust in God was never shaken.* 虽然遭受了很多不幸, 她对上帝的信赖却从未动摇。| **put/place (your) trust in someone** (=trust sb) 信任某人 *People put their trust in their elected officials and expect them to do the best job they can.* 人们信任自己选出的官员, 并期望他们能够尽其所能地履行职责。| **betray sb's trust** (=do something that shows they should not have trusted you) 辜负某人的信任 *She has betrayed the trust which we placed in her.* 她辜负了我们对她的信任。| **mutual trust** (=when two people or groups trust each other) 相互信任 *To be good leaders, managers must create a climate of mutual trust and respect.* 要成为好的领导, 做经理的必须营造出相互信任和相互尊重的氛围。

confidence /ˈkɒnfɪdəns; ˈkɒnfɪdəns/ [n U] a strong belief that you can trust a person, system, product etc, and that they will do what they say they will or do what they are supposed to do [对人、制度、产品等的] 信任, 信心, 信赖: *The new president has the confidence and backing of all of the leaders of the surrounding states.* 所有邻近国家的领导人都对这位新总统表示信任和支持。| **+ in** *It's obviously very important to build up the consumer's confidence in our product.* 培养顾客对我们产品的信心显然是非常重要的。| **lose confidence** *Opinion polls show that the voters have lost confidence in the administration.* 民意调查显示选民对政府已失去信任。| **public confidence** (=the confidence of the people) 公众的信任 *The agency works hard to increase public confidence so that people are not afraid to report racist incidents.* 该机构致力提高公众对它的信任, 让大家在举报种族主义事件时不会害怕。| **crisis of confidence** (=when confidence in a person, system etc becomes very weak) 信任危机 *The country's highly respected Finance Ministry is facing a crisis of confidence that will be difficult to reverse.* 该国威望很高的财政部正面临难以扭转的信任危机。

faith /feθ; feiθ/ [n U] a strong belief that someone or something can always be depended on to do or say what is right or good [对人或事的] 信任, 信心, 信念: + **in** *My mother's total faith in God always amazed me.* 我母亲对上帝的信仰总是让我感到惊奇。| **have faith** *He had great faith in her judgement, and consulted her about everything.* 他非常相信她的判断, 什么事都向她请教。| **lose faith** *After what she's been through, I can understand why she's lost faith in the legal system.* 由于她的经历, 我能够理解为什么她对司法制度失去了信心。

blind faith /ˈblaɪnd ˈfeθ; ˈblaɪnd ˈfeɪθ/ [n U] a very strong and unreasonable belief that someone can always be trusted, especially when it is wrong or dangerous to trust them 盲目的信任, 迷信 [尤指错误地或危险地信任]: *There's a great difference between ordinary loyalty and blind faith.* 一般意义上的忠诚和盲目信任之间有很大的区别。| + **in** *Many doctors are worried by the villagers' blind faith in traditional healing methods.* 许多医生很担心村民对传统疗法的迷信。

4 words for describing someone who always trusts other people 描述总是相信别人的人的词语

▶ **trusting**▶ **naïve**

trusting /ˈtrastɪŋ; ˈtrastɪŋ/ [adj] always trusting other people, especially when this means you can be easily tricked 轻信的, 轻易信赖别人的 [尤表示容易受骗]: *Sometimes you're too trusting. You shouldn't lend money to anyone who says they need it.* 有时你太轻信了, 你不应该把钱借给任何说自己需要钱的人。| *She had an innocent, trusting nature, and I worried about how she'd cope in the big city.* 她天性单纯, 轻易相信别人, 我担心在这种大城市里她怎么应付。

naïve /ˈnoʊv; nɑːv/ [adj] always trusting other people, especially when this means you are easily tricked – use this especially about people who are young or do not have much experience 天真的, 轻信的, 无知的 [尤指年轻或经验不足而容易上当的人]: *At the time, I was very naïve and truly believed that our leaders were people of great ability and intellect.* 那时候我非常天真, 真相信我们的领导人都是具备不凡能力和智慧的人。| *Rogers isn't naïve enough to think that his film will rake in money, but he thinks it will be well-received.* 罗杰斯没有天真到会相信自己的电影能够赚大钱, 但他认为它会受到好评。—**naïvely** [adv] *I rather naïvely gave my address to a man I met in an Internet chat room.* 我很天真地把我的地址给了一个在互联网聊天室里认识的男人。

5 something you can trust 可以信赖的事物

▶ **reliable**▶ **can rely/depend on sth**

reliable /rɪˈlaɪəbəl; rɪˈlaɪəbəl/ [adj] a reliable machine, system etc always works well; reliable information, books etc do not contain mistakes and are likely to be correct (机器、系统、资料、书籍等) 可靠的, 可信的: *Do you have a reliable map of the area?* 你有这个地区的可靠的地图吗? | *My car's quite old, but it's still pretty reliable.* 我的汽车很旧了, 但性能仍然很可靠。| *In those days there was no reliable system of transportation between Alaska and the rest of the US.* 那时候, 阿拉斯加和美国其他地区还没有可靠的运输

系统。

can rely/depend on sth /kən rɪˈlaɪ, dɪˈpend ɒn (sth); kən rɪˈlaɪ, dɪˈpend ɒn (sth)/ [v phrase] if you can depend on something or can rely on it, you can be sure that it will always work well 可以依靠/信赖某物: *You can depend on the postal service here. It's very good.* 你可以信赖这里的邮政服务, 它的质量很高。| *If we can rely on the weather report, it's going to be hot tomorrow.* 如果我们相信天气预报的话, 那么明天天气将会很热。| *Of course people will use their cars if they cannot depend on buses and trains to get them to work.* 如果大家无法依赖公共汽车和火车上下班的话, 他们当然要使用自己的汽车了。

6 not trust 不信任

▶ **not trust**▶ **be suspicious of**▶ **can't rely on**▶ **distrust/mistrust**▶ **unreliable**

not trust /nɒt ˈtrast; nɒt ˈtrast/ [v T] 不信任, 不相信: *I don't know what to do. I mean if I can't trust my best friend, who can I trust?* 我不知道该怎么办。我的意思是如果我自己最好的朋友都不能相信, 那么还能相信谁? | *Don't trust him. He's lying.* 别相信他, 他在撒谎。| **not trust sb with sth** *I wouldn't trust him with my money.* 我不会放心把钱给他。| *It can be difficult to trust anyone with some of your innermost secrets.* 把自己内心最深处的秘密吐露给别人听是很困难的。| **not trust sb an inch** British (=not trust someone at all) [英] 一点都不信任某人 *I think you're mad giving him such an important job. I wouldn't trust him an inch.* 我认为你把这么重要的工作给了他简直是疯了, 我一点都不信任他。| **not trust sb as far as you can throw them** (=not trust someone at all) 绝对不相信某人 *As for his 'advisors', he said he wouldn't trust them as far as he could throw them.* 至于他的“顾问们”, 他说他绝对不会信任他们。

can't rely on ALSO 又作 **can't trust sb/sth** /kænt rɪˈlaɪ ɒn, kæn't ˈtrast (sb/sth); / [v phrase] to be unable to trust someone to do what they say they will do, or to be unable to trust a machine, system etc to work well 不能相信某人/某事物: *You can't rely on the buses. I've stood here for twenty minutes waiting for one to come.* 公共汽车可靠不住, 我站在这里等车已经等了20分钟了。| + **to do sth** *We need clearer regulations, but you can't trust the government to simplify anything.* 我们需要更加明确的法规, 但不能相信政府会简化任何东西。

unreliable /ˌʌnrɪˈlaɪəbəl; ˌʌnrɪˈlaɪəbəl/ [adj] if someone is unreliable, you cannot be sure that they will do what they say they will do; if a machine, car etc is unreliable, it often stops working and you cannot be sure it will work well 靠不住的, 不可靠的: *We could ask our neighbours to feed the cat, but they're a little unreliable.* 我们可以请邻居喂猫, 但他们有些靠不住。| *Telephone service in most of the country is unreliable.* 这个国家大部分地区的电话服务都不可靠。

be suspicious of /bi səˈspɪʃəs ɒv; bi: səˈspɪʃəs ɒv/ [v phrase] to have a feeling that you should not trust someone or something, although you are not sure why 对(某人或某事)有怀疑: *I'm always suspicious of people who offer me money.* 对主动给我钱的人我总是有怀疑。| **deeply suspicious** (=very suspicious) 深感怀疑 *She had no proof at all, but nonetheless was deeply suspicious of her former friend's motives.* 尽管没有任何证据, 她仍然对这个以前的朋友的动机深感怀疑。

distrust/mistrust /dis'trast, mis'trast; dis'trast, mis'trast/ [v T] to not trust someone 不信任: 'Was she seeing a doctor?' 'No, to my knowledge she mistrusted doctors.' “她找医生看了吗?” “没有, 据我所知, 她是不相信医生的。” | *He distrusted people who were too friendly too quickly.* 他不信任那些相交时间很短态度却过于友好的人。

7 the feeling that you cannot trust someone 不能信任某人的感觉

► distrust/mistrust ► suspicion

distrust/mistrust /dis'trast, mis'trast; dis'trast, mis'trast/ [n U] 不信任: *The talks took place in an atmosphere of hostility and distrust.* 会谈在充满敌意和不信任的气氛中进行。 | *The city's school system has been hurt by low morale and public mistrust.* 该市的教育体系被低沉的士气和公众的不信任所损害。 | **+ of** *Dylan's natural mistrust of reporters makes him a difficult man to interview.* 迪伦天生不信任记者, 这使得记者很难采访他。

suspicion /sə'spiʃən; sə'spiʃən/ [n U] the feeling that you cannot trust someone, even though you may not know exactly why 怀疑, 疑心: *Terry's grandmother looked at me with suspicion and demanded, 'Who's this?'* 特里的祖母以怀疑的眼光看了看我后问道: “这人是谁?” | *When I asked about Gerald, Susan's usually kind face clouded with fear and suspicion.* 当我问起杰拉尔德何时时, 苏珊一向和善的脸上露出了恐惧和怀疑的神色。 | **arouse suspicion** (=make people feel suspicion) 引起怀疑 *The timing of his trip aroused suspicion among his government colleagues.* 他出行时间的安排引起了他在政府里的同事的怀疑。

8 words for describing someone who does not usually trust other people 描述通常不信任别人的人的词语

► suspicious ► distrustful/mistrustful

suspicious /sə'spiʃəs; sə'spiʃəs/ [ədʒ] 疑虑的, 怀疑的, 多疑的: *The officials we met in the capital looked suspicious and tense, as if they were expecting us to declare war on them.* 我们在首都会见的那些官员看上去满腹疑虑并且很紧张, 好像以为我们要对他们宣战似的。 | **+ of** *The local people were suspicious of me because of my somewhat unusual lifestyle.* 我有点与众不同的生活方式使当地人对我感到怀疑。

distrustful/mistrustful /dis'trastfəl, mis'trastfəl; dis'trastfəl, mis'trastfəl/ [ədʒ] 不信任的, 怀疑的: *He was unsociable and distrustful, but also a fanatical worker.* 他不合群也不相信人, 但又是个干起活来非常卖力的人。 | **+ of** *For nearly a whole century, Eastern and Western Europe remained deeply distrustful of each other.* 几乎有整整一个世纪, 东欧和西欧彼此之间一直非常猜疑。 | *Many people are still very mistrustful of computers.* 许多人仍然非常不信任电脑。

9 ways of describing someone who you do not trust 描述你不信任的人的词语

► sb can't be trusted ► sb looks/seems suspicious

sb can't be trusted /(sb) kənt bi 'trastɪd; (sb) kənt bi: 'trastɪd/ spoken say this about someone you

do not trust 【1】某人让人信不过: *Many people feel that lawyers can't be trusted, that they are just out for the money and nothing else.* 许多人都觉得律师不可信, 他们只看重金钱, 不为别的。 | **+ to do sth** *Sharon can't be trusted to look after her own money, let alone deal with other people's.* 莎伦照管自己的钱都让人信不过, 更不要说照管别人的了。 | **+ with** *Don't say anything to Ed – he can't be trusted with confidential information.* 别对埃德说任何事, 不能相信他会保守秘密。

sb looks/seems suspicious /(sb) lʊks, simz sə'spiʃəs; (sb) lʊks, simz sə'spiʃəs/ use this about someone whose appearance or behaviour makes you think that they may intend to do something dishonest or harmful 某人看起来/好像很可疑: *The cop said we looked suspicious and that he was arresting us – just for standing on a corner!* 警察说我们看上去很可疑, 所以要拘捕我们——就因为我们站在街角上! | *The whole operation seemed very suspicious to me, so I thought I'd take a closer look.* 我觉得整个行动很可疑, 所以我要再仔细想想。

try

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 **work, do/not do**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● to try to do sth 试图做某事

see 见 1 – 7

● to try sth to see if it is good

尝试某物以确定其好坏

see 见 8

to try to do sth 试图做某事

1 to try to do something 试图做某事

► try ► make an attempt
► attempt ► endeavour to do sth
► have a try ► seek to do sth
► see if you can do sth ► struggle to do sth

try /traɪ; traɪ/ [v I/T] 试, 尝试; 试图, 设法: *Sorry I didn't phone you. I did try, but your line was busy.* 对不起我没给你打电话。我的确试过了, 但老是占线。 | *I tried all the keys, but none of them would open the door.* 我试过了所有的钥匙, 但没有一把能打开这扇门。 | **+ to do sth** *I tried to get another job but I had no luck.* 我尝试去找另一份工作, 但运气很糟。 | *Try to relax and empty your mind.* 试试放松一下, 摒除心中的杂念。 | *He tried to walk past me down the stairs, but I stopped him.* 他想经过我身边下楼, 但我拦住了他。 | **try hard** (=try using a lot of effort) 努力 *I was trying hard to concentrate, but my mind kept wandering.* 我努力集中精神, 但老是走神。 | **try doing sth** *You could try parking by the library – there's usually room in the car park there.* 你可以试试把车停在图书馆旁边, 那里的停车场通常有空位。 | **try and do sth** *I'll tell some jokes to try and cheer him up.* 我会讲几个笑话试着让他高兴起来。 —**try** [n C] *Don't give up yet – have another try.* 还不能放弃, 再试一次。

attempt /ə'tempt; ə'tempt/ [v T] to try to do some-

thing, especially something that is difficult, dangerous, or new 企图, 试图 [尤指做困难的、危险的或从未做过的事]: *No one has attempted this experiment before.* 以前从未有人做过这个实验。| *A rescue was attempted by Coast Guards, but it was not successful.* 海岸警卫队曾尝试拯救, 但未能成功。| **+ to do sth** Any prisoner who attempts to escape will be shot. 任何企图越狱的囚犯都会遭到枪击。| *Someone had attempted to open the car door.* 有人试图打开车门。| *They are attempting to become the first to climb Everest without oxygen tanks.* 他们试图成为第一批不携带氧气瓶登上珠穆朗玛峰的人。

have a try ALSO 又作 **have a go** especially British 【尤英】 /hæv ə 'traɪ, hæv ə 'go; hæv ə 'traɪ, hæv ə 'gəʊ/ [v phrase] spoken to try to do something, especially when you think you may not succeed 【□】 试试看, 尝试一下 [尤认为可能不成功时]: *I can't get the lid off this jar. Do you want to have a try?* 这广口瓶的盖我打不开, 你要来试一下吗? | *Have a go - you might be able to get the answer.* 试试看, 你也许能给出答案。| **have a try/go at doing sth** *We had a go at trying to coax the cat indoors using scraps of food.* 我们试了试用一点食物把猫引进屋内。

see if you can do sth /si ɪf ju kən 'du (sth); si: ɪf ju: kən 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] not in past tense 不用过去时] spoken to try to do something - use this either to offer to do something for someone, or to ask someone to do something for you 【□】 试试看是否能够做成某事 [用于提出为某人做某事, 或请某人为你做某事]: *If you want to come to the show, I'll see if I can get you a ticket.* 如果你想来看演出, 我来想办法, 看是否能够给你弄到票子。| *See if you can get him to change his mind.* 看看你能否让他改变主意。

make an attempt /mek ən ə'tempt; meɪk ən ə'tempt/ [v phrase] to try on one occasion to do something, especially something difficult, dangerous, or new 作一次尝试 [尤指尝试做困难、危险或从未做过的事]: **+ to do sth** *I made an attempt to apologize, but Brian wouldn't even talk to me.* 我曾尝试道歉, 可布赖恩连话都不愿和我说。| *Several attempts were made to negotiate with the gunmen.* 已经几次尝试要和持枪歹徒进行谈判。| **make no attempt to do sth** *The protesters made no attempt to resist arrest.* 抗议者没有试图拒捕。

endeavour to do sth British 【英】 /endeəvər to do (sth); ɪnˌdevə tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] formal to try to do something 【正式】 力图做到某事: *We always endeavour to provide our customers with the highest standards of service.* 我们一直竭尽全力为我们的顾客提供最高标准的服务。| *I remained for some time endeavouring to engage Mr Campbell in conversation.* 我有一段时期仍然力图使坎贝尔先生也参与谈话中来。

seek to do sth /sɪk tə 'du (sth); sɪk tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] formal to try to achieve something, especially something that may take a long time but which you think is important 【正式】 试图做到某事 [尤指可能费时很长的重要事情]: *The Smiths are now seeking to take their case to the European Court.* 史密斯夫妇现正打算将此案提交欧洲法庭。| *For over two decades the government sought to prevent the spread of the disease in that district.* 在二十多年间, 政府试图阻止该疾病在此地区扩散。| *Our economic policies seek to increase productivity, expand markets and create jobs.* 我们的经济政策力图提高生产力、扩大市场和创造就业机会。

struggle to do sth /ˌstrʌgl tə 'du (sth); ˌstrʌgl tə

'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] to try to do something that is difficult 挣扎着尽力做某事 [指困难的事]: *There are too many families struggling to survive on low incomes.* 有太多的家庭正靠着低微的收入艰难地生活。| *I found my father struggling to lift one end of an enormous chest of drawers.* 我看见父亲正费劲想提起一个大五斗橱的一头。| *She struggled to express her feelings.* 她努力想要表达自己的感情。—**struggle** [N] **+ to do sth** *Animals face a real struggle to survive in these harsh conditions.* 在如此艰苦的环境下求生存, 动物面临着一场艰难的斗争。

2 to try very hard to do something

非常努力地尝试做某事

► try hard

► make an effort

► strive

► be at pains to do sth

► go to great lengths to do sth

try hard /traɪ 'hɑ:d; traɪ 'hɑ:d/ [v phrase] to make a lot of effort, because you want very much to do something 努力 (做): *No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't get the window to open.* 无论我怎么用力都无法打开这扇窗户。| **+ to do sth** *I was trying hard not to laugh.* 我在强忍住不笑出来。| *You must try harder to get your homework done on time.* 你必须更加努力, 按时完成家庭作业。

make an effort /mek ən 'efət; meɪk ən 'efət/ [v phrase] to try hard to do something, especially something you do not want to do but you think you should do 努力, 勉力, 尽力 [尤指做不愿意做但认为应该做的事]: *Can't you make more of an effort?* 你就不能更加努力些吗? | **+ to do sth** *I made an effort to sound interested in what he was saying.* 我努力装作对他的话很感兴趣。| *I wish you'd make an effort to get on with my friends.* 我希望你能尽量和我的朋友们合得来。| **make no effort to do sth** *She makes absolutely no effort to see the other person's point of view.* 她一点都没有努力去弄懂别人的观点。

strive /straɪv; straɪv/ [v I] formal to try hard to achieve something, especially when this is difficult 【正式】 努力, 力争, 力求: **+ to do sth** *Toni has been striving to achieve musical recognition for the past ten years.* 托尼在过去十年里力争在音乐方面得到认同。| **+ for** *The company must constantly strive for greater efficiency.* 公司必须不断努力力争更高的效率。

be at pains to do sth /bi ət ˌpeɪnz tə 'du (sth); bi: ət ˌpeɪnz tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] to make a lot of effort to do something, especially to explain something people do not understand correctly 费尽苦心 [尽心竭力] 做某事 [尤指向人解释他们难以理解的事]: *Mrs Henessy was at pains to say that she was fighting for a principle, not just for financial compensation.* 赫尼斯太太费力地解释说她是在为原则而争取, 而不单是为了经济补偿。

go to great lengths to do sth /ɡo tə ɡreɪt ˌleŋθs tə 'du (sth); ɡoʊ tə ɡreɪt ˌleŋθs tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] to be willing to use any method that is necessary in order to achieve something, even if this involves being dishonest, breaking the law etc 竭尽全力做某事; 不择手段地做某事: *Health professionals have gone to great lengths to reassure patients that the treatment is safe.* 医护人员竭尽全力向病人保证说这种疗法是安全的。| *Some firms will go to great lengths, including spying, to obtain information about their competitors.* 有些公司会用各种手段, 包括派出间谍, 来获取竞争对手的消息。

3 to try as hard as you can 尽力尝试

- ▶ try as hard as you can
- ▶ do/try your best
- ▶ do the best you can
- ▶ pull out all the stops
- ▶ give sth your best shot
- ▶ do your utmost
- ▶ do everything/all you can
- ▶ give your all
- ▶ as best you can
- ▶ to the best of your ability

try as hard as you can /traɪ əz ˈhɑːd əz ju ˈkæn/; traɪ əz ˈhɑːd əz ju ˈkæn/ [v phrase] 尽力尝试, 尽最大的努力: *Come on, try as hard as you can!* 加把劲, 尽你最大的努力! | *I tried as hard as I could, but I still couldn't get everything into one suitcase.* 我尽了最大的努力, 但还是不能把所有东西都装进一个手提箱内。| **+ to do sth** *She tried as hard as she could to look interested.* 她努力装出感兴趣的样子。

do/try your best /ˌdu ˈtraɪ jʊr ˈbest/; ˌduː ˈtraɪ jʊː ˈbest/ [v phrase] to try as hard as you can, even when the situation is difficult and you are not sure if you will succeed 尽最大的努力, 尽力而为: *I don't know if I'll manage to get everything finished by Friday, but I'll certainly do my best.* 我不知道能否在星期五之前把一切都完成, 但我一定会尽力去做。| **+ to do sth** *Harry did his best to sound calm, but it was obvious that he was really annoyed.* 哈里尽力让自己说的话听起来很平静, 但很明显他是非常气愤的。| *She tried her best not to laugh.* 她尽力不让自己笑出来。

do the best you can /ˌdu ðə ˈbest ju ˈkæn/; ˌduː ðə ˈbest ju ˈkæn/ [v phrase] to try as hard as you can to do something, even though it is difficult or you do not have enough time, money etc to do it really well 尽最大努力: *It's a very tough exam but just do the best you can.* 这次考试很难, 但尽最大努力就行了。| *More medical supplies will be arriving next week – until then, doctors and nurses must do the best they can.* 下星期将会运来更多的医疗用品——在这之前医护人员必须尽力地工作。| **+ to do sth** *I did the best I could to make him change his mind, but he refused.* 我尽了最大的努力让他改变主意, 但他拒绝了。

pull out all the stops /ˌpʊl aʊt ˈɔːl ðə ˈstɒps/; ˌpʊl aʊt ˈɔːl ðə ˈstɒps/ [v phrase] informal to do everything possible to make an event, celebration, competition etc successful [非正式] 竭尽全力, 想尽一切办法 (以使活动、庆典、比赛等成功): *They gave me a great leaving party – they really pulled out all the stops.* 他们为我办了一个很棒的离职聚会——他们真是动足了脑筋。| *If we pull out all the stops we should still be able to meet our deadline.* 如果我们竭尽全力, 应该仍有可能按时完成的。

give sth your best shot /ˌɡɪv (sth) jʊr ˈbest ʃɒt/; ˌɡɪv (sth) jʊː ˈbest ʃɒt/ [v phrase] informal to try to do something as well as you can, even though you do not have all the necessary skills or equipment [非正式] 努力尝试 (尽管不具备所有必要的技术或设备): *I'm not promising I'll succeed, but I'll give it my best shot.* 我不敢保证一定会成功, 但我会尽力尝试。

do your utmost /ˌdu jʊr ˈʌtmɒst/; ˌduː jʊr ˈʌtməʊst/ [v phrase] to try as much as you possibly can, and for as long as possible, to achieve something very difficult 竭尽全力 (做成非常困难的事): *We have done our utmost. There is no more we could possibly do.* 我们已经尽了全力, 不可能再有什么办法了。| **+ to do sth** *The Secretary of State assured reporters that the Administration was doing its utmost to avoid war.* 国务卿向记者保证政府将尽最大的努力避免战争。

do everything/all you can /ˌdu ˈevriθɪŋ ˌɔːl ju

ˈkæn/; ˌduː ˈevriθɪŋ ˌɔːl ju ˈkæn/ [v phrase] to use every possible method to try to do something 尽可能地尝试各种办法: *I'm trying to help – I'm doing everything I possibly can.* 我想帮上忙, 我在尽自己最大的努力。| *I did everything I could to raise money, including selling my house.* 我在尽我所能来筹集资金, 包括卖掉自己的房子。| *Her mother did all she could to encourage Tracy to study medicine.* 特蕾西的母亲用了各种可能的办法来鼓励她学医。

give your all /ˌɡɪv jʊr ˈɔːl/; ˌɡɪv jʊr ˈɔːl/ [v phrase] to use all your energy and determination to achieve something that is personally very important to you 全力以赴: *She gave her all in the last race, but it wasn't quite good enough to win.* 她在最后一场比赛中尽了最大的努力, 但仍未能获胜。

as best you can /əz ˈbest ju ˈkæn/; əz ˈbest ju ˈkæn/ [adv] if you do something as best you can, especially something difficult or unpleasant, you try as hard as you can to do it because you cannot change the situation 尽力做好, 竭力 (尤指困难的或令人不愉快的事): *I cleaned the car up as best I could, but it still looked a mess.* 我尽力把汽车弄干净, 但它看上去仍是一塌糊涂。| *We'll have to manage as best we can without you.* 没有你在, 我们就只得勉力为之了。

to the best of your ability /tə ðə ˈbest əv jʊr əˈbɪləti/; tə ðə ˈbest əv jʊr əˈbɪləti/ [adv] if you do something to the best of your ability, you do it as well as you can, even if you are not sure that you are doing it very well 尽最大的能力: *I have always done my work to the best of my ability.* 我做事从来都是尽自己最大努力的。| *All the children competed and performed to the best of their ability.* 所有的儿童都在比赛和表演中竭尽所能。

4 to try to do something even though you might not succeed

尽管可能不成功还是尝试做某事

- ▶ have a go
- ▶ give it a go/a try/a whirl

have a go /həv ə ˈɡo/; hæv ə ˈɡəʊ/ [v phrase] 试一下: *I'm not sure I'll be able to persuade him, but I'll certainly have a go.* 我不能肯定我能够劝服他, 但我当然会试一下。| **+ at** *I'll have a go at repairing the roof myself.* 我要试一下自己来修屋顶。

give it a go/a try/a whirl /ˌɡɪv ɪt ə ˈɡo, ə ˈtraɪ, ə ˈhwɜːl/; ˌɡɪv ɪt ə ˈɡəʊ, ə ˈtraɪ, ə ˈwɜːl/ [v phrase] spoken informal to try to do something you have not tried before and do not know if you will be successful at [口语, 非正式] 试一下, 试试看: *I've never done any acting before, but I'll give it a try.* 我以前没有演过戏, 但我可以试一试。| *It sounds like a great idea – let's give it a whirl.* 这主意听起来不错, 我们来试一下吧。| *You ought to give it a go at least.* 你至少也应该尝试一下。

5 to try to get a job, position, prize etc

试图得到工作、权位、奖项等

- ▶ try for
- ▶ go for
- ▶ try out for
- ▶ angle for
- ▶ make a bid for
- ▶ shoot for
- ▶ struggle for
- ▶ go all out
- ▶ audition

try for /ˈtraɪ fɔː/; ˈtraɪ fɔː/ [phr v T] to try to get something you want very much, for example a job, a prize, or a chance to study somewhere 试图获得; 争取, 谋

求(工作、奖项或在某地学习的机会等): *Why don't you try for this job as an Assistant Scientific Officer?* 你为什么不去试试助理科技主任这个职位呢? | *I've decided to try for Harvard University.* 我已决定报考哈佛大学。

go for /ˈɡoʊ fɔː/ ˈɡəʊ fɔː/ [phr v T] to try to get something you want very much, especially something that is difficult to achieve, such as a prize or a high position 试图得到, 争取(尤指奖项或高职位之类难以得到的事物): *Why don't you go for a music scholarship?* 你为什么不去争取音乐奖学金呢? | *Are you going to go for the senior manager's job?* 你打算争取高级经理的职位吗?

try out for /ˈtraɪ ˈaʊt fɔː/ ˈtraɪ ˈaʊt fɔː/ [phr v T] American to try to get chosen for a sports team or for a part in a play 【美】参加(运动队员或演员的)选拔: *Joan tried out for the school basketball team.* 琼参加了学校篮球队的选拔。| *I'm not going to bother trying out for the play - I know I'm not good enough!* 我不打算费心参加这出戏剧的选拔, 我知道自己还不够好!

angle for /ˈæŋɡl fɔː/ ˈæŋɡəl fɔː/ [phr v T not in passive] 不用被动态 to try to make someone give you something or say something good about you without asking them directly 转弯抹角地谋取[博取]: *He was talking to Helen, angling for an invitation to her next party.* 他正在与海伦谈话, 转弯抹角地想得到参加她下一次聚会的邀请。| *She asked us how she looked, obviously angling for a compliment.* 她问我们她看起来怎么样, 显然是在转弯抹角地想听赞美的话。

make a bid for /ˈmek ə ˈbɪd fɔː/ ˈmek ə ˈbɪd fɔː/ [v phrase] to try to get an important job or a position of power - used mainly in newspapers 力争, 争取(重要职务或权位, 主要用于报纸上): *The party now feels the time is right to make a bid for power.* 该党现在感到争取权力的时机到了。| **make a successful/unsuccessful bid for sth** *Mr Meaney made an unsuccessful bid for the presidency two years ago.* 米尼先生两年前曾竞选过主席的职位, 但未能成功。

shoot for /ˈʃuːt fɔː/ ˈʃuːt fɔː/ [phr v T] American informal to try to get an important job or achieve something very difficult 【美, 非正式】争取得到, 试图得到(重要的职位或难以得到的事物): *There are five Democrat candidates shooting for president this year.* 今年有五位民主党候选人竞选总统。| *Management is shooting for a 40% increase in productivity over six months.* 管理层正力争在六个月内把生产力提高40%。| *I think you should go for it - shoot for the top!* 我认为你应该争取一下——去力争攀顶峰!

struggle for /ˈstrʌɡl fɔː/ ˈstrʌɡəl fɔː/ [v phrase] to make a lot of effort over a long period to get something that is very important to you, but that is very difficult to get [长时间地]奋斗, 拼搏, 争取: *The people are still struggling for liberation from a brutal, oppressive regime.* 这些人还在为脱离这个残暴专制的政府的统治而斗争。| *Many small businesses are struggling for survival in this difficult economic climate.* 在这困难的经济气候下, 许多小企业在挣扎求存。| *He struggled for the right words to say.* 他搜索枯肠想找到恰当的词语来表达。—**struggle** [n C] + **for** *They are making some progress in their struggle for equal rights.* 他们为争取平等权利而作的努力取得了一些进展。

go all out /ˈɡoʊ ɔːl ˈaʊt/ ˈɡəʊ ɔːl ˈaʊt/ [v phrase] to put all your energy and determination into trying to get or win something 全力以赴(以得到或赢得某事物): + **for** *The German team will be going all out for a win in next Saturday's game.* 德国队在下星期六的比赛中

会全力以赴争取胜利。| + **to do sth** *We're going all out to make our sales target this year.* 今年我们会全力以赴以达到我们的销售目标。

audition /əˈdɪʃən/ əˈdɪʃən/ [v I] to try to get a part in a play, concert, film etc by performing to a group of people who will judge whether or not you are suitable for it 试演; 试唱: + **for** *She met her husband when she auditioned for the part of Ophelia in an all-black production of 'Hamlet'.* 她在试演全黑人剧《哈姆雷特》中奥菲莉娅的角色时遇上了她的丈夫。

6 to try very hard to help someone 尽力帮助某人

- ▶ bend over
- ▶ take the trouble to
- backwards to do sth do sth
- ▶ go out of your way to do sth

bend over backwards to do sth /ˈbend oʊvə ˈbækwɔːdz tə ˈdu (sth); ˈbend oʊvə ˈbækwɔːdz tə ˈdu (sth)/ [v phrase] to make every possible effort to be helpful or to please someone, even when this causes you difficulty or inconvenience 竭尽全力做某事(指帮助某人或让某人高兴): *I bend over backwards to help him, but I never get any thanks for it.* 我竭尽全力帮助他, 但从来没有听到过一声谢谢。| *The school has bent over backwards to accommodate Jan's mobility difficulties.* 学校想方设法顾及简的行动不便。

go out of your way to do sth /ˈɡoʊ ˈaʊt əv jʊr ˈweɪ tə ˈdu (sth); ˈɡəʊ ˈaʊt əv jʊr ˈweɪ tə ˈdu (sth)/ [v phrase] to make a special effort to help someone, especially someone who needs help and support 特地做某事; 不怕麻烦地做某事(尤指帮助需要帮助和支持的人): *When Annie arrived, Harriman went out of his way to make life pleasant for her.* 安妮到达后, 哈里曼不怕麻烦地尽力使她过得愉快。| *Jennifer knew what a difficult time I was having, and went out of her way to be friendly.* 珍妮弗知道这时候对我来说是多么困难, 她尽可能地以友好的态度对待我。

take the trouble to do sth /ˈtek ðə ˈtrʌbl tə ˈdu (sth); ˈteɪk ðə ˈtrʌbl tə ˈdu (sth)/ [v phrase] to make a special effort to do something you think will be useful or helpful 费力地做某事, 特意做某事(指你认为有用或有益的): *Take the trouble to learn all of your students' names.* They will appreciate it. 努力记住所有学生的名字, 他们会领情的。| *My bank manager took the trouble to write a very detailed letter answering my inquiry.* 银行经理特意写了一封十分详细的信回答我的询问。| *The head of department has been very helpful - he even took the trouble to show me round the premises during his lunch hour.* 部门主管很乐意帮忙, 他甚至不嫌麻烦在午饭的时候带我到生产场地去转转。

7 when you try to do something 试图做某事

- ▶ attempt
- ▶ campaign
- ▶ effort
- ▶ drive

attempt /əˈtɛmpt; əˈtɛmpt/ [n C] when you try to do something, especially something you have not tried before 尝试(尤指以前未尝试过的事): *After four attempts, Mike finally passed his driving test.* 经过四次尝试后, 迈克终于通过了驾驶考试。| **an attempt to do sth** *All my attempts to get the machine working failed miserably.* 我费尽力气想让这台机器运转起来, 可惜却失败了。| *It was a deliberate attempt*

to mislead the voters. 这是故意在企图误导选民。| **make an attempt** *The climbers will make another attempt to reach the summit today.* 今天登山者将尝试再次登顶。| **in an attempt to do sth** *The government has announced that it will fund an extra 10,000 doctors in an attempt to reduce waiting times for operations.* 政府宣布将拨款增聘 10,000 名医生以缩短等候做手术的时间。

effort /'ɛfət; 'ɛfət/ [n C/U] an attempt to do something, especially when this involves a lot of hard work or determination 努力; *Cleaning up polluted rivers will take considerable time and effort.* 清理受到污染的河流需要大量时间和努力。| *Faster and faster he pulled on the rope, gasping with the effort.* 他把绳子越拉越紧, 费力地喘着气。| **+ to do sth** *All his efforts to convince Lucy failed.* 他想要说服露西的努力都失败了。| **+ at** *The workers went on strike after efforts at negotiation with management broke down.* 与资方的谈判失败后, 工人就进行了罢工。| **in an effort to do sth** *The company has announced 500 job losses in an effort to cut costs.* 为了降低成本, 公司宣布裁员 500 人。

campaign /kæm'peɪn; kæm'peɪn/ [n C] a planned series of activities that are intended to persuade people to do something or to bring social or political change 运动, (宣传) 活动 (为带来社会或政治变革而发起的一系列有计划的活动); **+ to do sth** *The government's campaign to recruit more black police officers has not been a success.* 政府为了招聘更多的黑人警员而进行的宣传活动没有成功。| **+ for** *the campaign for prison reform* 监狱改革运动 | **election campaign** (=a campaign to win an election) 竞选活动 *All kinds of extravagant promises were made during the election campaign.* 在竞选活动中, 候选人都作出了各式各样毫不实际的承诺。| **advertising campaign** *The company has spent over £50 million on its latest advertising campaign.* 这家公司在最近的广告宣传活动中花费了五千多万英镑。| **launch/mount a campaign** (=start a campaign) 发起一场运动 *The company has launched an advertising campaign in the hope of attracting new customers.* 为了吸引新顾客, 这家公司发起了一项广告宣传活动。

drive /draɪv; draɪv/ [n C] a planned effort, especially by a company or a government, to achieve a particular kind of improvement within a short time 运动 (尤指公司或政府在短时期内为了达到某种改进而发起的运动); **+ for** *We need a new drive for investment in Britain's inner cities.* 为了吸引在英国各旧城区的投资, 我们需要发起一场新的运动。| **+ to do sth** *The government must continue this drive to find new, cleaner forms of energy.* 政府必须继续进行这场寻找更清洁的新能源的运动。| **efficiency/economy/modernization etc drive** *As part of the bank's efficiency drive substantial cuts are being made in the workforce.* 作为效率驱动的一部分, 这家银行正在大量裁减员工。

to try sth to see if it is good 尝试某物以确定其好坏

8 to try something to see if it is good 尝试某物以确定其好坏

- ▶ try
- ▶ try out
- ▶ give sth a try
- ▶ sample
- ▶ have a go/bash
- ▶ try your hand at
- ▶ experiment with
- ▶ trial and error

try /traɪ; traɪ/ [v T] to do or use something for a short time in order to find out if it is successful, if you enjoy it, or if it is suitable 试一下, 尝试, 试用; *I tried aerobics once, but I didn't really enjoy it.* 我曾尝试了一下增氧健身操, 但并不十分喜欢它。| *Have you tried those new barbecue-flavoured crisps?* 你尝过那些新的烧烤味炸薯片吗? | *His mother tried threats, bribery — everything, but Danny still refused to go to school.* 丹尼的母亲尝试过威胁、利诱——什么都试过了, 可他还是不肯去上学。| *There was no answer at his workplace, so Mandy tried his home number.* 他工作的地方没人接电话, 因此曼迪试着拨打他家里的电话号码。| **try doing sth** *I think you should try planning your essays in rough before you start writing.* 我认为你在开始写文章前应该先试着粗略地构思一下。

try out /traɪ 'aʊt; traɪ 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to use a new method, a new product, or something that you have learned, in order to find out how good, how successful, or how suitable it is 试, 试用, 试验 (新方法、新产品等); **try out sth** *They sell paint in very small cans so you can try out the different colours at home.* 他们把油漆装在很小的罐里出售, 所以你可以在家里试用不同的颜色。| *Dietmar enjoyed trying out his English on American troops stationed in Berlin.* 迪特马尔喜欢到驻扎在柏林的美国军队里去练习自己的英语。| **try sth out** *It was six months before she had a chance to try her songs out in front of a live audience.* 过了六个月她才有机会在现场观众面前试唱自己的歌。

give sth a try /gɪv (sth) ə 'traɪ; gɪv (sth) ə 'traɪ/ [v phrase] to try using or doing something, although you are not sure if it will succeed or if it is suitable or good 试用一下某物; 试做一下某事; *I'm not sure that writing to complain will do much good, but we can give it a try.* 我不敢肯定写信去投诉是否管用, 但我们可以试一下。| *Why don't we give that new wine bar a try?* 为什么我们不去那家新酒吧试试呢?

sample /'sæmpl; 'sæmpl/ [v T] to try an activity to see if you enjoy it and if you would like to do it some more 试, 尝试, 体验 (某项活动); *The hotel provides an excellent base from which visitors can sample the delights of scuba diving and waterskiing.* 这家旅馆提供了一个很好的基地, 在那里游客可以试试戴水肺潜水和水橇滑水的乐趣。

have a go/bash /hæv ə 'go, 'bæʃ; hæv ə 'goʊ, 'bæʃ/ [v phrase] British informal to do something for the first time to see whether you can do it, whether you enjoy it etc 【英, 非正式】(第一次) 试做 (某事); *She's never tried skiing before, but she's willing to have a go.* 以前她从未滑过雪, 但她愿意尝试一下。| *The competition's open to anyone, so why not have a bash?* 这个比赛人人都可以参加, 干吗不去试一试? | **have a go/bash at doing sth** *Most kids get the opportunity to have a bash at writing poetry when they're at school.* 大多数孩子在学校时都有机会尝试写诗。| **have a go on sth** (=try using a machine) 试用某物 *Can I have a go on your computer?* 我可以试用一下你的电脑吗?

try your hand at /traɪ jʊr 'hænd æt; traɪ jɔ: 'hænd æt/ [v phrase] to try an activity that is new to you and that interests you, especially something that you need to learn special skills for 初试身手 (尤指某种需要掌握特别技巧的活动); *He first tried his hand at motor racing in 1963, but without much success.* 1963 年他在摩托车赛中初试身手, 但未能取得多大的成功。| **try your hand at doing sth** *After she lost her job, she thought she'd try her hand at writing a novel.* 她失业后, 她想自己会尝试写部小说。

experiment with /ɪk'sperəmənt wɪð; ɪk'sperɪmənt wɪð/ [phr v T] to try something in order to see what it is like or what effect it has 试验, 试用: *We're experimenting with a new filing system.* 我们正在试用一套新的文件归档系统。| *A new wave of rock bands experimented with different rhythms and beats.* 新的一批摇滚乐队试验了不同的节奏和节拍。| *A lot of fourteen and fifteen year olds experiment with drugs.* 许多十四五岁的少年尝试吸毒。

trial and error /ˈtraɪəl ənd 'ɛrə; ˈtraɪəl ənd 'ɛrə/ [n phrase] the process of trying a lot of different ways of doing something, in order to find out which one works best 反复试验 [以了解哪种方法最好]; **by trial and error** (=using trial and error) 反复试验: 不断摸索 *We found out by trial and error which plants could survive the dry conditions.* 通过反复试验, 我们知道了哪些植物能够在干旱的环境下生存。| **a process of trial and error** *We learn new skills through a process of trial and error.* 我们通过不断摸索学会了新技术。

turn

to turn around, to change direction, or to turn upside down 转过来, 改变方向或颠倒过来

1 to go around in circles 旋转

- ▶ turn
- ▶ go around
- ▶ spin
- ▶ rotate/revolve
- ▶ go/run/drive etc around in circles
- ▶ go/run/drive etc around and around
- ▶ whirl
- ▶ spiral
- ▶ swirl
- ▶ circle
- ▶ twirl

turn /tɜ:n; tɜ:n/ [v I] if something **turns**, it moves around a fixed central point 转动, 旋转: *Slowly the wheels of the train began to turn.* 火车轮子慢慢地转动起来。| *I heard the door knob turning, and then Frank opened the door and tiptoed in.* 我听到门把手转动的声音, 然后弗兰克打开门, 蹑手蹑脚地走了进来。| *As the propeller stopped turning, Grady ran up to the plane.* 螺旋桨停止转动以后, 格雷迪向飞机跑去。

go around ALSO 又作 **go round** British [英] /go ə'raʊnd, go 'raʊnd; goʊ ə'raʊnd, goʊ 'raʊnd/ [phr v I] to move in a continuous circular movement 转动, 旋转: *When the fan goes around it forces the warm air back down.* 风扇旋转起来时使得热空气后退了。| *The gear was going round, but it didn't seem to be catching on anything.* 齿轮在转动, 但似乎什么也没卡住。

spin /spɪn; spɪn/ [v I] to turn around many times very quickly 飞速旋转: *The ice skater began to spin faster and faster.* 溜冰者开始转得越来越快。| *The wheels were spinning in the mud, but the car wouldn't move.* 轮子在泥地里飞速旋转, 但汽车还是不动。| **+ around** ALSO 又作 + round British [英] *The boy was spinning around in his father's desk chair.* 小男孩在他爸爸的写字椅上转圈。

rotate/revolve /ro'tet, ri'vɒlv; rəʊ'tet, ri'vɒlv/ [v I] to turn around and around a fixed point (绕着中心点) 转动, 旋转: *The Earth rotates on its axis once every twenty-four hours.* 地球每24小时绕地轴旋转一周。| *A disco ball revolved slowly over the empty dance floor.* 在空荡荡的舞池上方, 一个迪斯科球在慢慢地旋转。| *The stage rotates giving the audience a constantly changing view.* 舞台旋转能给观众带来不断变

换的视角。

go/run/drive etc around in circles ALSO 又作 **go/run/drive etc round in circles** especially British [尤英] /go ə'raʊnd ɪn 'sɜ:kəlz, go raʊnd ɪn 'sɜ:kəlz; goʊ ə'raʊnd ɪn 'sɜ:kəlz, goʊ raʊnd ɪn 'sɜ:kəlz/ [v phrase] to go, run, drive etc continuously or repeatedly around in a circular way 不断绕圈, 重复绕圈: *The children went round in circles till the music stopped.* 孩子们绕着圈, 直到音乐停止。| *We were driving around in circles, weaving through the parking lot.* 我们开着车转圈, 在停车场里绕来绕去。

go/run/drive etc around and around ALSO 又作 **go/run/drive etc round and round** British

[英] /go ə'raʊnd ənd ə'raʊnd, go 'raʊnd ənd 'raʊnd; goʊ ə'raʊnd ənd ə'raʊnd, goʊ 'raʊnd ənd 'raʊnd/ [v phrase] to go around in circles many times 一圈又一圈地绕着走, 一圈又一圈地转: *Billy will sit and watch his train going round and round on its little track for hours.* 比利会坐着看他的玩具火车在小轨道上一圈一圈地转, 一看就是几个小时。| *The steers walked restlessly around and around their pen.* 小公牛在围栏里不耐烦地转圈走。

whirl /hwɜ:l; wɜ:l/ [v I] to spin around extremely quickly, often in an uncontrolled way [常指不受控制地] 急转, 迅速旋转: *The blades of the helicopter whirled powerfully overhead.* 直升机的螺旋桨叶在头顶上强有力地旋转着。| **+ around** ALSO 又作 + round British

[英] *Flies whirled round the piles of sticky sweets.* 苍蝇在黏黏的糖堆上盘旋。| *Dust and sand were whirling around in the air, as the desert wind began to get stronger.* 沙漠里的风开始越来越大, 尘土和沙砾在空中飞舞着。

spiral /spəɪrəl; 'spɑɪrəl/ [v I] to move slowly upwards or downwards in a circular way around a central point, while also moving either in towards the centre or out from it 螺旋形地上升[下降]; 盘旋: *Smoke spiralled upward from the chimney.* 烟从烟囱里袅袅上升。| *We watched the leaves spiral down from the trees in the cold autumn wind.* 我们看着树叶在寒冷的秋风中盘旋落下。

swirl /swɜ:l; swɜ:l/ [v I] if water, dust, mist etc **swirls**, it keeps turning around quickly in a twisting, circular movement (水、尘土、薄雾等) 打旋, 旋动: *Dust swirled like smoke in the evening sunshine.* 晚霞中, 尘土像烟雾般打旋。| **+ around** ALSO 又作 **round** British [英] *Jessie's pale dress swirled round her slender ankles.* 杰茜的淡色连衣裙在她瘦削的脚踝旁摆动。| *The wind swirling around the tree had blown all the snow away from its trunk.* 绕着树盘旋的风把树干上的雪全都吹走了。

circle /'sɜ:kəl; 'sɜ:kəl/ [v T] if a bird or aircraft **circles**, it flies around above a particular place, waiting for something (鸟或飞机) 盘旋 [以等待某物]: *We all looked towards the sky where the vultures were circling.* 我们都向天空看去, 上面有些兀鹰在盘旋。| *The plane circled the runway several times before landing.* 飞机在跑道上空盘旋了几个圈后才降落。| **+ over-head/above etc** *Helicopters circled overhead, trying to get pictures of the crime scene.* 直升机在头顶上盘旋, 拍下犯罪现场的照片。

twirl /twɜ:l; twɜ:l/ [v I] if someone **twirls**, they spin around very quickly, especially as part of a dance [尤指跳舞时] 快速旋转, 快速转动: *Rachel took her father's hand and twirled in and out under his arm.* 雷切尔拉着父亲的手, 在他的臂下转进转出。| **+ around/about** *Half a dozen couples were twirling about to a waltz.* 有六对舞伴随着华尔兹舞曲在快速

旋转。

2 to make something turn around 使某物转动

- turn ► swivel
► twist ► twiddle
► wind

turn /tɜ:n/; tɜ:n/ [v T] to make something **turn** by moving it with your hand 转动, 使旋转: *Tim turned the handle slowly and pushed open the door.* 蒂姆慢慢地转动把手, 然后推开了门。| *She put the key in the ignition and turned it, but nothing happened.* 她把钥匙插进点火开关转了一下, 但没有反应。| **turn sth around** (=so that it is facing the opposite direction) 将某物转向 *If we turn the table around we can fit more chairs in the room.* 如果我们把桌子转个向, 就可以在房间里放下更多椅子了。

twist /twɪst/; twɪst/ [v T] to turn something with a quick firm circular movement (用手快速有力地) 转动, 转动: *'I can't get the top off.'* 'Try twisting it the other way.' "我打不开盖子。" "朝反方向旋一下试试看。" | *We twisted and tugged to get the mussels loose from their shells.* 我们一转一拉, 蚌肉就与壳松开了。

wind /waɪnd/; waɪnd/ [v T] to turn something such as a handle or part of a machine around and around, especially in order to make something move or start working 给 (机器) 上发条; 转动, 摇动 (把手等): *You wind the handle on the side to make the music play.* 你摇动旁边的手柄来放音乐。| *She wound the car window down to speak to the police officer.* 她把汽车窗玻璃摇下来和警察说话。| *My watch has stopped—I must have forgotten to wind it.* 我的手表停了, 我肯定是忘记上发条了。

swivel /swɪvəl/; swɪvəl/ [v T] to turn something around on a central rod or point, usually so that it is facing a different direction 使旋转, 使转动 (使朝着另一个方向): *He swivelled the camera on the tripod to follow her as she crossed the yard.* 她穿过庭院时, 他转动脚架上的摄影机跟着她。| **swivel sth around** ALSO 又作 **swivel sth round** British 【英】 *She swivelled the computer screen around so that I could see it too.* 她把电脑屏幕转过来让我也能看到。

twiddle British 【英】/twɪdl/ American 【美】/twɪdl/, twɪl/; twɪdl, twɪl/ [v T] to turn something small backwards and forwards many times with your fingers, especially because you are bored, or are trying to make something work (用手指) 旋弄, 捻弄, 摆弄 (小物品, 尤因无聊或为使某物运作): *She sat in the bar twirling the stem of her wine glass, wishing she were somewhere else.* 她坐在酒吧里, 捻弄着酒杯的柄脚, 心想但愿自己是在别的什么地方。| *He kept twiddling the knobs on the radio trying to get a signal.* 他不停地转动收音机的旋扭想收到信号。

3 to make something turn in circles very quickly 使某物飞速旋转

- spin ► whirl
► twirl

spin /spɪn/; spɪn/ [v T] to make something turn around and around extremely quickly 使...飞速旋转: *Spin the wheel of the bicycle to make sure that it is fastened correctly.* 快速转动自行车的车轮, 以确定它是否固

定妥当。| *He spun the dial on the padlock right, then left, then right again.* 他把挂锁上的转盘右转, 然后左转, 然后再右转。

twirl /twɜ:l/; twɜ:l/ [v T] to repeatedly make something turn in circles or spin around, especially with your fingers (尤指用手指) 转动, 使旋转: *I've never been able to twirl a baton.* 我从来不会转动指挥杖。| *He picked up a pen and twirled it between his fingers.* 他拿起一支笔, 在手指间转动着。| *The man, without answering, began to twirl the ends of his moustache.* 那个男人没有回答, 开始拈胡子。

whirl /hwɜ:l/; wɜ:l/ [v T] to make something spin around in the air extremely quickly 使 (某物在空中) 飞速旋转, 使急转: *Whirl the ingredients in a blender at high speed for a minute.* 把原料放在搅拌机里高速旋转一分钟。| *The warriors approached, whirling their swords and spears in the air.* 武士们跑上来, 手里挥舞着剑和长矛。

4 a turning movement 转动的动作

- turn ► spin
► revolution

turn /tɜ:n/; tɜ:n/ [n C] the circular movement that a person or object makes when turning something or being turned 转动, 旋转: *She can do a 360-degree turn on water skis.* 她能在滑水板上做360度的旋转。| *Loosen the screw one complete turn in order to release the valve.* 把螺丝拧松整整一圈以松开阀门。| **+ of** *With three swift turns of the wheel, he steered the boat away from the rocks.* 他快速地把舵轮转动了三圈, 把船驶离了礁石。

revolution /ˌrevə'lʊʃən/; revə'lʊ:ʃən/ [n C] one complete circular movement around a fixed or central point—use this in technical contexts (绕支点或中心) 旋转一周, 绕转 (用于技术性文字): *The shaft spins at 950 revolutions per minute.* 这根轴每分钟转950圈。| *The planet rotates in the same direction as its revolution around the sun.* 这颗行星沿着绕太阳旋转的相同方向自转。

spin /spɪn/; spɪn/ [n C/U] a very fast turn that is repeated many times 快速旋转: *He made a quick spin to avoid the oncoming player.* 他快速转身躲避冲过来的球员。| **+ of the spin of a propeller** 螺旋桨的飞速旋转

5 turning with a circular movement 旋转的

- revolving ► rotating

revolving /rɪˈvɒlvɪŋ/; rɪˈvɒlvɪŋ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 designed to turn with a circular movement 转动的, 旋转的: *A revolving door led into the hotel lobby.* 一扇旋转门通向旅馆门厅。| *The 28-story building is topped by a revolving restaurant that offers ever-changing views of the city.* 这座28层的建筑顶上是一家旋转餐厅, 那里可以看到不断变化的城市景色。

rotating /rəʊˈteɪtɪŋ/; rəʊˈteɪtɪŋ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 able to turn with a circular movement—use this especially in technical contexts 旋转的, 转动的 (尤用于技术性文字): *The plastic is cut by a rotating disc.* 这种塑料是用旋转盘切割的。| *The stones are polished in a rotating drum full of abrasive powder.* 宝石被放在装满研磨粉的转轮内抛光。

6 to turn your head or your body 转过头或身体

- ▶ turn
- ▶ turn around
- ▶ turn away
- ▶ turn your back
- ▶ turn your head
- ▶ turn on your heel
- ▶ swing around
- ▶ spin around
- ▶ swivel

turn /tɜ:n/; tɜ:n/ [v] to turn your head or body so that you are looking in a different direction 转身: *Campbell turned and walked out of the room.* 坎贝尔转身走出了房间。| **+ to** 'What do you think we should do?' she said, turning to her husband. “你觉得我们该怎么办?” 她转身对丈夫说道。| **+ to do sth** She heard the door opening and turned to see who was coming in. 她听见开门声, 就转身去看是谁进来了。

turn around ALSO 又作 **turn round** British [英] /tɜ:n ə'raʊnd, tɜ:n 'raʊnd; tɜ:n ə'raʊnd, tɜ:n 'raʊnd/ [phr v] to turn your body so that you are looking in the opposite direction 转身, 回头: *Ian, turn round and face the front!* 伊恩, 转过身来脸朝前! | *I turned around quickly to see if anyone was following me.* 我迅速转过身来, 看看是否有人在跟踪我。| *'Does my dress look OK?' 'Turn around and let me see the back.'* “我的连衣裙好看吗?” “转过身来让我看看后面。”

turn away /tɜ:n ə'weɪ; tɜ:n ə'weɪ/ [phr v] to turn so that you are no longer facing someone, especially because you want to avoid them 转过脸去, 转过身去 (尤为了避开某人): *Alice turned away with tears in her eyes.* 爱丽丝含着眼泪转过脸去。| *The scene was so sickening I had to turn away.* 那场面太恶心, 我不得不转过脸去。| **+ from** *She frowned and turned away from him without speaking.* 她皱着眉, 默默地转过脸去不看他。

turn your back /tɜ:n jur 'bæk; tɜ:n jɔ: 'bæk/ [v phrase] to turn so that you are no longer facing someone, especially because you are angry or disappointed, or because you are deliberately ignoring them 转过身去 (尤因生气或失望, 或故意不理睬某人): *As soon as I turn my back, the children start to misbehave.* 我刚一转身, 那帮孩子就开始调皮捣蛋了。| **+ on** *Don't turn your back on me - I'm talking to you!* 别转过身背对着我——我在跟你说话! | *She turned her back on him and began to walk away.* 她转过身背对着他, 然后走开了。

turn your head /tɜ:n jur 'hed; tɜ:n jɔ: 'hed/ [v phrase] to turn your head in order to look at someone or in order to look away from someone 回头: *She turned her head to avoid making eye contact with the beggar.* 她转过头去免得和那乞丐有目光接触。| *Whenever Suzie walks into a room all the men immediately turn their heads.* 苏茜无论什么时候走进屋子, 所有的男人们都会立即回过头来看她。

turn on your heel /tɜ:n ən jur 'hil; tɜ:n ən jɔ: 'hil/ [v phrase] to quickly and suddenly turn, especially before walking away 迅速转身, 突然转身: *David angrily turned on his heel and marched towards the door.* 戴维生气地转过身去, 大步向门口走去。| *When her ex-husband entered the room, she turned on her heel and left.* 当她的前夫进入房间时, 她迅速转身离开了。

swing around ALSO 又作 **swing round** British [英] /swɪŋ ə'raʊnd, swɪŋ 'raʊnd; swɪŋ ə'raʊnd, swɪŋ 'raʊnd/ [phr v] to turn around suddenly and quickly, especially because you are angry or surprised (尤因生气或惊讶) 突然转身, 立即转身: *He swung*

around at the sound of her voice and smiled at her. 他一听到她的声音便转过身来向她微笑。| *I felt a hand on my shoulder and swung round quickly to find Chris standing behind me.* 我觉得有一只手搭在我的肩上, 便立即转过身来, 发现克里斯正站在我身后。

spin around ALSO 又作 **spin round** British [英] /spɪn ə'raʊnd, spɪn 'raʊnd; spɪn ə'raʊnd, spɪn 'raʊnd/ [phr v] to turn around very quickly, especially because you are angry or because something unexpected has suddenly happened 急转身 (尤因生气或发生了意想不到的事): *The sudden crash made her spin round and look back down the passage.* 突然传来哗啦一声, 她立刻转过身往过道那头看去。| *Dobbs yelled back and spun around with clenched fists, ready to fight.* 多布斯也大吼着回应, 然后急转过身来握紧了拳头准备打。

swivel /swɪvl; 'swɪvəl/ [v] to turn around quickly as if you are fixed to a central point, or when you are sitting in a chair which can turn round 飞快地转过身来: *Ralph swivelled in his chair and looked directly at Meg.* 拉尔夫坐在椅子上一下子转过身来直视梅格。| **+ around** ALSO 又作 **+ round** British [英] *Mr Tench swivelled round in astonishment as the men burst through his office door.* 那些男子闯进坦奇先生的办公室时, 他吃惊地马上转过身来。

7 to turn your body when you are lying down 躺着时翻身

- ▶ turn over
- ▶ roll over

turn over /tɜ:n 'ovə; tɜ:n 'əʊvə/ [phr v] to change the position of your body while you are lying down, so that you are facing in a different direction 翻身: *The bed squeaks every time I turn over.* 我每次翻身, 这床就吱吱作响。| *Turn over and I'll give you a massage.* 翻过身来, 我给你按摩。| *He opened his eyes and turned over on his side, facing her.* 他睁开眼睛, 翻过身侧对着她。

roll over /rɒl 'ovə; rəʊl 'əʊvə/ [phr v] to turn your body so that it is facing the opposite direction, in a single smooth movement 翻身, 转身: *The cat purred, rolled over on its back, and stretched.* 猫发出呼噜声, 翻了个身仰面朝天, 伸了伸懒腰。| *I heard the alarm clock, but I rolled over and went back to sleep.* 我听见闹钟响, 但我翻了个身又睡了。

8 to change your direction when you are walking or driving 步行或驾车时改变方向

- ▶ turn
- ▶ change direction
- ▶ change course
- ▶ veer
- ▶ swerve

turn /tɜ:n; tɜ:n/ [v] to change your direction when you are walking or driving 转向, 转弯: *He saw a police car up ahead, so he turned and went down a side street.* 他看到前方有辆警车, 就转了个弯从一条小路走了。| *Soon after leaving harbour, the ships turned and headed north.* 船一离开港口就改变了方向朝北驶去。| **turn left/right** *Turn left at the next intersection.* 在下一个十字路口向左转。| **+ back** *It's getting late - I think we should turn back before it gets dark.* 天色已晚, 我想在天黑以前我们应该回去了。| **+ off** (=leave a street in order to go down another street) 转离, 离开 (某条路) *Turn off Delaney Road just after the church.* 一过教堂就离开德莱尼公路。| **+ onto/into** (=start going along another street after changing

direction) 转入〔另一条路〕*Turn onto Lowell Street, then go straight for three blocks.* 转到洛厄尔街, 然后直行三个街区。| **turn a corner** *I turned a corner and nearly ran into Caroline.* 我转过街角, 差点撞上卡罗琳。

change direction /ˌtʃendʒ də'rekʃən; ˌtʃeɪndʒ dʒ'rekʃən/ [v phrase] to turn while you are moving so that you start going in a different direction 改变方向; 转向: *The horse abruptly changed direction, nearly throwing the rider off.* 这匹马突然转了向, 差点把骑手甩下来。| *Changing direction on skis isn't difficult once you've learned the technique.* 一旦掌握了技术, 滑雪时转向并不难。

change course /ˌtʃendʒ 'kɔ:s; ˌtʃeɪndʒ 'kɔ:s/ [v phrase] if a vehicle, ship, or aircraft changes course, it changes the direction in which it is travelling (车辆、轮船或飞机) 改变航向, 改变方向: *The yacht changed course and approached the island.* 帆船改变了航向, 向小岛驶去。| *The plane must change course to avoid flying through the storm.* 飞机必须改变航向以避免穿越那个风暴。

veer /vɪr; viə/ [v I] if a vehicle or moving object veers, it suddenly and unexpectedly changes direction (车辆或移动着的物体) 突然转向, 突然改变方向: + **off/away/across etc** *The car suddenly veered across the road into oncoming traffic.* 这辆汽车突然转向, 横过马路冲向迎面驶来的车辆。| *The boat was heading for the rocks but at the last minute veered off in another direction.* 那艘船冲向岩石, 但在最后一刻猛然转向了。

swerve /swɜ:v; swɜ:ɪv/ [v I] if a vehicle or moving object swerves, it suddenly changes direction, especially in order to avoid hitting something (车辆或移动着的物体) 急转弯, 突然转向 (尤为了避免撞到某物): *The driver swerved to avoid a child, and crashed into a signpost.* 司机急转弯避开一个小孩, 结果撞到了路标上。| + **across/into/towards etc** *Dozens were injured when a passenger bus swerved into the wrong lane and slammed into another bus.* 一辆客车突然转向驶上了逆向车道, 结果和另一辆公共汽车相撞, 数十人受伤。

9 when a road or river changes direction 道路、河流等改变方向

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| ▶ bend | ▶ wind |
| ▶ curve | ▶ twist |
| ▶ turn | ▶ weave |

bend /bend; bend/ [n C] the place where a road or river turns (道路或河流的) 弯道, 拐弯处: *The taxi went around the bend at an alarming speed.* 这辆出租车以惊人的速度拐过弯道。| + **in** *The balcony overlooked a wide bend in the river.* 从阳台可以俯视河流宽阔的弯道。| **round a bend** *As we rounded the bend, I could see the town up ahead.* 我们转弯时, 我看到了前面的市镇。

curve /kɜ:v; kɜ:ɪv/ [n C] a place where there is a bend in the road (道路的) 弯曲处, 拐弯处: *He lost control of the car on a sharp curve.* 他的车在一个急转弯处失控。| **round a curve** *I rounded the curve looking for a place to pull over.* 我转过拐弯处寻找停靠的地方。—**curve** [v I] *The road curves to the left as you go up the hill.* 随着往山上行走, 小路弯弯曲曲转向左侧。

turn also 作 turning British 【英】/tɜ:n, 'tɜ:nɪŋ; tɜ:n, 'tɜ:nɪŋ/ [n C] a place where you can turn and go into another road (道路的) 拐弯处, 转弯处: *Take the first turning after the traffic lights.* 过了交通信号灯以后,

在第一个拐弯处转弯。| *We were supposed to take Highway 12, but I think we missed the turn.* 我们应该上 12 号公路, 但我想我们错过了岔路口。

wind /waɪnd; waɪnd/ [v I] if a road, path, or river winds, it frequently turns and changes direction, in smooth curves (道路、小道或河流) 迂回曲折; 蜿蜒: + **between/through/up etc** *A narrow road wound up the hillside towards the little house.* 一条窄路曲曲折折地往山坡上延伸, 通向那幢小房子。| *The path wound through the orchard and between small beds of flowers.* 这条小路在果园中和小花床之间蜿蜒。| **wind its way** *The staircase appears almost to be floating on air, as it winds its way up three stories.* 楼梯盘旋直上三层楼, 看起来好像漂浮在空中一般。—**winding** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *She hated driving on the winding mountain roads at night.* 她讨厌夜里在弯弯曲曲的山路上开车。

twist /twɪst; twɪst/ [v I] to frequently turn and change direction, especially in small but sharp turns 盘绕; 蜿蜒: + **up/through/towards etc** *A dry stream bed twisted through thick tree roots.* 一条干涸的溪床曲曲折折地流过粗树根。| **twist its way** *We approached Assisi via the dusty road that twists its way up Monte Subasio.* 我们沿着蜿蜒通向苏巴西奥山上的一条尘土路走近了阿西西。—**twisting** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Wild flowers grew on either side of the twisting path.* 野花长在那条曲折小径的两旁。

weave /wɪv; wɪv/ [v I/T] to turn and change direction, especially around things, in smooth curves 迂回行进: + **through/up/across etc** *The river weaved across the plain, towards the sea.* 这条河流迂回曲折地穿过平原, 流向大海。| **weave its way** *The old highway weaved its way through Tucson.* 这条旧公路曲折穿过图森。

10 when a vehicle, ship etc turns over in an accident 车辆、船只等在事故中翻倒、倾覆

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| ▶ turn over | ▶ capsize |
| ▶ roll over | ▶ overturn |

turn over /tɜ:n 'oʊvə; tɜ:n 'əʊvə/ [phr v I] if a vehicle turns over, it turns upside down, especially as a result of an accident (车辆) 翻倒; 被撞翻: *The car smashed into the post, turned over, and burst into flames.* 汽车撞到柱子上, 翻倒后燃烧起来。| *The train was travelling so fast that when it came off the rails it turned over onto its roof.* 火车开得太快, 以致于驶离轨道后翻了个底朝天。

roll over /rɒl 'oʊvə; rɒl 'əʊvə/ [phr v I] if a vehicle or ship rolls over, it turns upside down because it is not correctly balanced (车辆或船只) 翻转, 翻倒, 倾覆: *The truck jack-knifed and then rolled over.* 那辆铰接式卡车弯折, 随后就倾覆了。| *Ships have stabilizers to prevent them from rolling over in rough seas.* 船只上有减摇装置, 使船身在波涛汹涌的大海上不会倾覆。

capsize /kæp'saɪz; kæp'saɪz/ [v I/T] if a boat capsizes, or someone or something capsizes it, it turns over in the water (使) (船只) 倾覆, 翻倒: *The ship capsized in rough waters with the loss of 208 lives.* 船在汹涌的水面上倾覆了, 有 208 人丧命。| *People were fighting for places in the lifeboat, and there was a real danger of it capsizing.* 人们为了坐上救生船打斗起来, 救生船有倾覆的危险。| *A huge wave struck the side of our boat, almost capsizing it.* 一个大浪打在我们的船舷上, 差点把船击翻。

overturn /'oʊvə'tɜ:n; 'əʊvə'tɜ:n/ [v I/T] if a vehicle or

boat overturns, or someone or something overturns it, it turns over (使) [车辆或船只] 倒下, (使) 翻倒, (使) 倾覆: *The truck had overturned, but the driver was not injured.* 卡车翻了, 但司机没受伤。| *The whole crew was drowned when their boat overturned in a storm.* 船在暴风雨中翻了, 所有船员溺水而亡。| *During the riots several cars were overturned and set on fire.* 暴乱期间有几辆汽车被掀翻后点燃。

11 to turn something upside down

翻转某物

► turn over
► turn

► flip
► invert

turn over /ˌtɜːn ˈoʊvə; ˌtɜːn ˈəʊvə/ [phr v T] 把...翻过来, 翻转: **turn sth over** *Do not turn your exam papers over until I tell you to.* 未得我允许不要把试卷翻过来。| *She turned the envelope over and began making notes on the back.* 她把信封翻过来, 在背面写起笔记来。| **turn over sth** *The children were turning over the rocks to see what was underneath.* 孩子们把石头一块块翻转过来, 想看看下面是什么。

turn /tɜːn; tɜːn/ [v T] to turn something so that the other side of it is facing upwards or outwards 翻动, 翻转: *Continue to turn the fritter until both sides are golden brown.* 继续翻动油炸馅饼, 直到它两面都呈金黄色。| *I'll read the story and you turn the pages.* OK, honey? 我讲故事, 你来翻页。好不好, 宝贝? | **turn sth upside down** *Take out the spark plugs and turn the cylinder block upside down.* 拔下火花塞, 把汽缸翻转过来。

flip /flɪp; flɪp/ [v T] to turn something over with a quick, sharp movement 快速翻转, 快速翻动: *Come help me flip this mattress.* 来帮我把这床垫翻过来。| **flip sth over** *She flipped the pancakes over with one smooth movement.* 她以一个流畅的动作把薄煎饼翻过来。| **flip over sth** *I flipped over the card to see what was written on the other side.* 我把贺卡翻过来看看另一面写了些什么。

invert /ɪnˈvɜːt; ɪnˈvɜːt/ [v T] formal to turn something upside down 【正式】使反向, 使倒转, 使倒置, 使颠倒: *A camera inverts the image it receives.* 照相机把获得的影像倒置过来。| *Invert the cake and pan on a wire rack and remove the pan.* 把蛋糕和平底锅在金属架上翻过来, 再把平底锅拿走。

two

1 two 两个

► two

► a couple

two /tuː; tuː/ [quantifier] 2 二, 两: *We've got two dogs and three cats.* 我们有两只狗、三只猫。| *There used to be five churches in the town. Now there are only two.* 镇上过去有五座教堂, 现在只剩两座了。| *It takes two hours to get there.* 到那里要两小时。| **+ of** *Two of the boys in the hockey team were sick.* 曲棍球队里有两名男孩病了。

a couple /ə ˈkʌpl; ə ˈkʌpəl/ [quantifier] informal two 【非正式】两个: *I haven't got any stamps - could you lend me a couple?* 我没有邮票了, 你能借给我两张吗? | **+ of** *I've got a couple of tickets for the game on Saturday.* 我有两张星期六比赛的票。| *She lived in Japan for a couple of years.* 她在日本住了两年。

2 two people 两个人

► couple
► pair

► duo

couple /ˈkʌpl; ˈkʌpəl/ [n C] two people who are together, especially because they are married or have a sexual relationship 一对; (尤指) 夫妻; 情侣: *the couple who live next door to me* 住在我隔壁的那对夫妻 | *A young couple were walking hand in hand along the beach.* 一对年轻情侣手牵手在海滩上散步。| **a married couple** (=a couple who are married) 夫妇 *The house was bought by a young married couple.* 房子由一对年轻夫妇买下了。

pair /peɪ; peə/ [n C] two people who are doing something together, or who are similar or connected in some way 两个人, 一对; **+ of** *They felt like a pair of burglars, enjoying themselves in someone else's house while the owner was away.* 他们感觉就像一对窃贼, 乘房主外出时在人家的房子里快活。| **in pairs** (=working in groups of two) 两个一组地 *Do the next exercise in pairs.* 下一个练习两人一组进行。| **a strange/funny/friendly etc pair** *Bill and his brother were a rather odd-looking pair.* 比尔和他弟弟是看上去很古怪的一对。

duo /duː; ˈdjuːəʊ/ [n C] two people who work or perform together 一对搭档; 一对表演者: *a brilliant young comedy duo* 一对出色的年轻喜剧搭档 | *the successful management duo of Doug Livermore and Ray Clemence* 一对成功的管理搭档 道格·利弗莫尔和雷·克萊門斯

3 two things of the same type that are used together 被一起使用的两个同类物

► pair

► twin

pair /peɪ; peə/ [n C] two things of the same type that are used together 一对, 一双: **a pair of shoes/socks/gloves/earrings etc** *I need a new pair of shoes.* 我需要一双新鞋。

twin /twin; twɪn/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 use this to talk about two things that are the same as each other and exist together or are used together 成对的, 成双的: *the new twin bridges over the river Clyde* 横跨克萊德河的两座新造的姊妹桥 | *a PC with twin disk drives* 有两个光盘驱动器的个人电脑 | **twin beds** *I asked for a room with twin beds.* 我要了一间有一对单人床的房间。

4 each one of two people or things 两个人或物中的每一个

► both
► each
► either

► neither
► each other/one another

both /boʊ; bæʊ/ [predeterminer/quantifier] use this to talk about two people or things together 两个都, 两个: *We both really enjoyed the evening.* 那个晚上我们两个都玩得很开心。| *I can't decide which dress to buy. I like them both.* 我无法决定买哪件衣服, 两件我都喜欢。| *Both drivers were injured, but not seriously.* 两名驾车者都受了伤, 但并不严重。| **+ of** *Both of us felt ill the next day.* 第二天我们两个人都感觉不舒服。| *Both of the windows had been broken.* 两扇窗都被打破了。| **both the/these/my etc** *Both her attackers were wearing masks and gloves.* 袭击她的两个人都戴着面罩和手套。| *Both her parents are doctors.* 她的父母都是医生。

each /i:t/; i:t/ [determiner/pron] use this to talk about two or more people or things when you think of them as separate [两个或两个以上的人或物中的] 每个, 各个: *My wife and I each have our own bank account.* 我和妻子每人都有自己的银行账户。| **+ of** *In the cup final, each player gets a medal, even the substitutes.* 参加决赛的每个球员都能得到一枚奖牌, 甚至连替补球员也有。

either /i'də; 'aɪdə/ [determiner/pron] use this to talk about one of two people, places, or things, especially when it does not matter which one [两个中的] 任何一个: *'Would you like tea or coffee?' 'Either - I don't mind.'* “你要茶还是咖啡?” “哪种都行, 我无所谓。” | *You can enjoy the view from either window.* 你从任何一扇窗口都能观赏景色。| **+ of** *If you see either of these men, contact the police immediately.* 如果你看到这两个人中的任何一个, 立即和警方联系。| *She says she has never seen either of them before.* 她说这两个人她以前都没见过。| **either sb/sth or sb/sth** *I usually drink either coke or beer.* 一般我要么喝可乐, 要么喝啤酒。

neither /'ni:ðə; 'naɪdə/ [determiner/pron] not one of two people, places, or things, and not the other 两者都不: *'Do you want milk or lemon in your tea?' 'Neither thanks.'* “你的茶里要加牛奶还是柠檬?” “都不要, 谢谢。” | *The game wasn't very exciting. Neither team played well.* 这场比赛不大刺激, 两个队都打得不好。| **+ of** *Luckily, neither of the passengers was hurt in the crash.* 所幸的是, 两名乘客都没有在撞车事故中受伤。| **neither sb/sth nor sb/sth** *Neither Mary nor the doctor was willing to use the word 'cancer'.* 玛丽和医生都不愿说出“癌症”这个词。

each other/one another /i:t/ 'ʌðə, 'wʌn ə'nʌðə; i:t/ 'ʌðə, 'wʌn ə'nʌðə/ [pron] use this to say that each of two people does the same thing to the other, or has the same feeling about the other 互相, 彼此: *The twins looked at one another and giggled.* 这对双胞胎相互看了看, 咯咯地笑了起来。| *We don't see each other so often now.* 如今我们不那么经常见面了。| **each other's/one another's** *They used to borrow each other's clothes.* 以前他们常常借对方的衣服穿。

5 someone whose brother or sister was born at the same time 某人有同时出生的兄弟或姐妹

► twin

twin /twin; twɪn/ [n C] one of two children who were born on the same day to the same mother 双胞胎中的一个; 孪生儿中的一个: *I never realized that you and Sammy were twins.* 我从来没想到你和萨米是双胞胎。| *Joey's my twin.* 乔伊是我的孪生兄弟。| **twin brother/sister** *Sally and her twin sister still spend a lot of time together now that they are adults.* 萨莉和她的孪生姐姐现在都已是成人了, 可还是经常在一起。| **identical twins** (=twins who look exactly the same) [长相酷似的] 同卵双胞胎 *There have been a lot of interesting studies done on identical twins separated at birth.* 对出生后就分开的同卵双胞胎有很多有趣的研究。| **fraternal twins** (=twins who do not look the same) 异卵双胞胎 *Noelle and Craig are fraternal twins.* 诺埃尔和克雷格是异卵双胞胎。

6 intended for two people 供两人使用的

► for two
► double

► two-man

for two /fə 'tu; fə 'tu:/ [adv] use this about something that is intended for only two people 给两个人的, 为两个人安排的: *We'd like a table for two please.* 我们想要一张两人桌。| *a romantic weekend in Paris for two* 到巴黎的两人浪漫周末

double /ˈdʌb; 'dʌbəl/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 | **double room/bed/mattress** a room, bed etc that is intended for two people 双人房间/双人床/双人床垫: *The room contained a double bed, a wardrobe, and a small chest of drawers.* 这个房间里有一张双人床、一个衣柜和一个小五斗橱。| *Double rooms cost \$80, single rooms are \$50.* 双人房间要 80 美元, 单人房间是 50 美元。

two-man /tu mæn; 'tu: mæn/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 | **two-man tent/canoe** a tent etc that is designed for two people 两人帐篷/独木舟: *We all squeezed into Ralph's small two-man tent.* 我们都挤进了拉尔夫那小小的双人帐篷里。| *They paddled down the river in a two-man canoe.* 他们划着一只双人独木舟顺河而下。

7 twice the normal size 比通常尺寸大两倍的

► double

double /ˈdʌb; 'dʌbəl/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 | *twice the amount, number etc* 两倍的, 加倍的: *The band has just released a new double album.* 这个乐队刚推出了一张新的双专辑。| *Last year she suffered the double blow of losing her father and discovering that she had cancer.* 去年她遭受失去父亲和发现自己患上癌症的双重打击。| **double whiskey/brandy etc** A double brandy, please. 请来一杯双份白兰地。| **a double portion of sth** *I ordered fish and a double portion of chips.* 我要了鱼和双份的炸薯条。—**double** [n C] *Three whiskeys, please - two singles and one double.* 请来三杯威士忌——两杯单的, 一杯双份的。

8 when something happens two times 某事发生了两次

► twice

► a couple of times

twice /twais; twaɪs/ [adv] 两次: *The weather was great - it only rained twice in three weeks.* 天气好极了, 三个星期里才下了两次雨。| *She's been married twice before.* 她此前已结过两次婚。| **twice a day/month/year etc** (=when something happens regularly two times every day, month etc) 一天/一月/一年等两次 | *I play golf twice a week.* 我每周打两次高尔夫球。| *Staff meetings are held twice a month.* 员工会议一个月举行两次。| **twice over** British 【英】 *You should read the exam question twice over before answering it.* 在答题之前你应该先把考题审读两遍。| *The company's accounts were checked twice over, the second time by an independent auditor.* 该公司的账目被审查了两次, 第二次是由一个独立审计师查账的。

a couple of times /ə 'kʌpəl əv taɪmz; ə 'kʌpəl əv taɪmz/ [adv] informal two or three times 【非正式】两三次; 几次: *I've been out with Harry a couple of times, but I wouldn't call him my boyfriend.* 我和哈里出去过几次, 但我不会把他称作男朋友。

9 consisting of two things of the same type 由两个同类型的东西组成的

► double
► dual

► twofold

double /ˈdʌbəl/; ˈdʌbəl/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 成双的: *I pushed the double doors open and walked into the office.* 我推开双扇门走进办公室。| *The report and photographs fitted nicely onto a double page.* 报道和照片在一张双页上配放得很妥帖。| *You cannot park on double yellow lines.* 你不可以双黄线上停车。

dual /dʊəl/; ˈdju:əl/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 having two types of one particular thing 双重的, 双的: *It's much safer if you learn to drive in a car which has dual controls.* 如果你用配有双重控制装置的汽车来学习驾驶就安全得多了。| *He found it difficult to cope with the dual pressures of work and home life.* 他觉得很难应付工作和家庭生活的双重压力。| **dual role/function/purpose/aim** *Don Jose continued in his dual role of father and teacher to his son.* 唐·何塞继续对儿子履行其亦父亦师的双重角色。| *The magistrate's court has a dual function: to try minor cases and consider whether in more serious cases there is enough evidence for a trial to take place.* 地方治安法庭具有双重职能: 审理罪行较轻的案件, 以及斟酌较为严重的案件是否有足够的证据进行审讯。| **dual nationality/citizenship** (=when someone has the legal right to live in two different countries) 双重国籍/公民身份 *He has dual nationality because his father was born in Pakistan and his mother is British.* 他有双重国籍, 因为他父亲在巴基斯坦出生, 母亲是英国人。

twofold /ˈtuːfəld/; ˈtu:foʊld/ [adj] formal 如果 the reasons, aims, or effects etc. of something are twofold, there are two reasons, aims, or effects 【正式】(原因、目的、效果等)有两部分的; 双重的: *My reasons for leaving are twofold.* 我要离开的原因有两个。| *This new legislation will have a twofold effect on businesses.* 这条新法规对工商企业将产生双重影响。

10 when a number or amount is twice as big as another 某一数字或数量是另一个的两倍

- ▶ twice ▶ twofold
▶ double

twice /twaɪs/; twaɪs/ [predeterminer/adv] **twice as big/fast/much/many etc** bigger, faster etc by 100% 大/快/多一倍: *This sweater would have cost twice as much if I'd bought it in England.* 这件毛衣我如果在英国买的话就要贵一倍。| **twice the size/my salary/his age etc** *He married a woman who was twice his age.* 他和一个年龄比他大一倍的女人结了婚。| *It's about twice the length of a football field.* 它大约是足球场长度的两倍。| *Full cream milk contains about twice the fat of skimmed milk.* 全脂牛奶所含的脂肪是脱脂牛奶的两倍。

double /ˈdʌbəl/; ˈdʌbəl/ [predeterminer] twice as much as an amount, number etc 是...的两倍: **double the amount/number/weight/size/cost etc** *Over 30% of marriages end in divorce, which is double the number 20 years ago.* 超过30%的婚姻以离婚告终, 这个数字是20年前的两倍。| *The house is now worth double the amount we paid for it.* 这幢房子的价值比我们当初买下时翻了一番。

twofold /ˈtuːfəld/; ˈtu:foʊld/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 two times as much or as many of something 两倍的: **a twofold increase** *The last ten years have seen a twofold increase in the numbers of deaths on the road.* 过去十年里死于道路交通事故的人数增加了一倍。

type

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to write something with a typewriter 用打字机写东西 see 参见 **write**

1 a type of person or thing 人或事物的一种

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| ▶ type/kind/sort | ▶ form |
| ▶ style | ▶ nature |
| ▶ category | ▶ of that/his/her etc ilk |
| ▶ class | ▶ like this/like that |
| ▶ variety | |
| ▶ genre | |

type/kind/sort /taɪp, kaɪnd, sɔ:t/; taɪp, kaɪnd, sɔ:t/ [n C] a group of things or people that are similar to each other in some way, or a thing or person that belongs to such a group. **Kind** and **sort** are more common than **type** in spoken English. Use **type** when you are talking about technical subjects or when you are describing something in an exact way [人或事物的] 类型, 种类 [kind and sort in English 口语中比 type 更为常用, 而在讨论技术性话题时或作精确描述时则使用 type]: *I'll get you some ice cream. What kind would you like?* 我给你拿些冰淇淋来, 你喜欢哪一种的? | **+ of** *The floor was made of three different types of wood.* 这地板用三种不同的木料拼成。| *What sort of fish is this?* 这种是什么鱼? | *'What type of music do you like?'* *'Mainly dance music and some indie.'* “你喜欢什么类型的音乐?” “主要喜欢舞曲, 还有某些独立音乐。” | *She's the kind of person you can always rely on.* 她是那种你总可以依靠的人。| *There are two sorts of politician - the ones who really want to help people, and the ones who just want power.* 政治家共分两种: 一是真正想帮助人民的, 二是只想要权力的。| **of this/that type etc** *Accidents of this type are extremely common.* 这类事故极其常见。| *It's a club for writers and actors and people of that sort.* 那是属于作家、演员以及那一类人的俱乐部。| **of various/many/different types etc** *They export farming machinery and tools of various kinds.* 他们出口各种各样的农业机械和工具。

style /stɑɪl; staɪl/ [n C] a particular type of building, art, literature, music etc [建筑、艺术、文学、音乐等的] 类型; 样式: *The new library is a blend of various architectural styles.* 这座新图书馆是几种建筑风格的融合体。| **+ of a completely new style of painting** 一种全新的绘画风格 — **style** [adj/adv] **western-style/Japanese style etc** *The room was simply furnished, Japanese style.* 这间屋子陈设简单, 是日式风格。

category /ˈkætəɡəri/; ˈkæ:tɪɡəri/ [n C] a group that people or things of the same type are divided into for a particular purpose - use this when there are several groups and there is a clear system for deciding which group something belongs to [为某一目的而分成的] 种类, 类, 类别, 范畴: *Emma Thompson won an Oscar in the Best Actress category.* 埃玛·汤普森赢得了奥斯卡最佳女演员奖。| *The novels are divided up into three categories: historical, romantic, and crime.* 这些小说分为三类: 历史类、言情类和犯罪类。| **+ of** *Insurance companies identify six main categories of driver.* 保险公司确定出司机的六大类别。

class /klæs; kla:s/ [n C] a number of people or things

that are considered as being of the same group because they have the same physical features, qualities etc (有相同特征、特性等的人或事物的) 种类, 类别: **+ of** French is one of a class of languages known as the Romance languages. 法语属于罗曼语族。| Doctors are reluctant to prescribe a new class of drugs, especially ones which need to be taken for long periods of time. 医生不愿意开新品种的药, 尤其是那些需要长期服用的药物。

variety /və'raɪəti/ [n C] a type of thing that is different from another similar type (事物的) 种类; 品种: **+ of** The French make many varieties of cheese, from both cows' and goats' milk. 法国人用牛奶和羊奶制成品种繁多的奶酪。| At that time, all newswriters spoke a variety of English spoken in southern England, known as Received Pronunciation. 那时候, 所有的新闻广播员都用一种于英格兰南部地区使用的、称为“标准发音”的英语来进行广播。

genre /ʒɑːnrə/ [n C] formal a type of literature, film, or work of art 【正式】(文学、电影、艺术品等的) 体裁; 类型: Science fiction as a genre is relatively new. 科幻小说作为一种体裁是比较新的。| Italian filmmakers made their own versions of the classic Hollywood genres – the western, the gangster film, the musical. 意大利制片人拍出了他们自己的经典好莱坞式的电影, 有西部片、黑帮片、音乐片。

form /fɔːm/ [n C] a form of something is one type of it of all the ones that are possible (某事物的) 种类, 类型: **+ of** Melanoma is a form of skin cancer. 黑色素瘤是皮肤癌的一种。| Britain has a constitutional form of government. 英国是立宪制政府。| Sugar in chocolate and other forms of confectionery is one of the major causes of tooth decay. 巧克力和其他种类的甜食中的糖是导致蛀牙的主要原因之一。

nature /netʃə/ [n singular] a particular type of thing 种类, 类型; 性质: **of a political/historical/technical/scientific/sexual nature** The support being given is primarily of a practical nature. 给予的支持主要是实用性质的。| books of an erotic nature 色情书籍 | **a different/similar nature** On the plains the farmers have to deal with frequent floods, but up in the hills their problems are of a different nature. 在平原上农民要应付接二连三的水灾, 但在山上他们遇到的问题又是另一种类型的了。| **of that nature** Children at this age commonly refer to being eaten up by tigers and lions and things of that nature. 这个年龄的儿童常常讲到被老虎和狮子吃掉以及类似的事情。| **be in the nature of sth** (=to be like something) 属于某事物一类的 The cruise was to be in the nature of a 'rest cure'. 这次乘船游览是属于“休养疗法”一类的。

of that/his/their etc ilk /əv, ðæt 'ɪlk/; əv, ðæt 'ɪlk/ [adj phrase] of that type, his type etc – use this especially about types that you do not like or respect 与那个/他/他们等同类的(尤指你不喜欢、不尊重的那种): Environmentalists, feminists, and others of that ilk regularly try to drive shows like this off the air. 环保主义者、女权主义者以及其他的那一类人经常试图不让这类节目播出。| Desserts (\$5) were of the tiramisu, crème brûlée, chocolate torte ilk. 甜点(五美元)是提拉米苏、法式焦糖布丁、巧克力果仁蛋糕一类的东西。

like this/like that /laɪk 'ðɪs, laɪk 'ðæt; laɪk 'ðɪs, laɪk 'ðæt/ [adj phrase] especially spoken of the type that you have just been talking about 【尤口】这一类的/那类的: The children need new pens and pencils and things like that. 孩子们需要新钢笔和新铅笔, 以及那一类的东西。| People like that really annoy me. 那种

人真让我恼火。| I'm not sure what to do. I've never been in a situation like this before. 我不知道该怎么办, 以前我从未碰到过这种情况。

2 a type of plant or animal 植物或动物的种类

► species
► breed

► variety
► strain

species /ˈspiːʃiːz/; 'spiːʃiːz/ [n C] a group of animals or plants that are all similar and can breed together to produce young animals or plants of the same type (动物或植物的) 种, 品种: **+ of** There are over forty species of bird living on the island. 这座岛上栖息着四十多种鸟类。| Scientists have discovered a new species of Eucalyptus tree. 科学家发现了桉树的一个新品种。| **endangered species** (=one that might not exist for much longer) 濒危物种 The giant panda is an endangered species. There are fewer than a thousand living in the wild. 大熊猫属于濒危物种, 生活在野外的不足一千只。

breed /brɪd/; brɪd/ [n C] a type of animal, especially one that has been developed by man, such as a dog, cat, or a farm animal 种, 品种(尤指狗、猫、农畜之类经人工培育的动物): Most dairy herds today are of Friesian or Holstein breeds. 如今大多数奶牛属弗里斯兰种或霍斯坦种。| **+ of** What breed of dog is that? I've never seen one like it before. 那是什么品种的狗? 我以前从未见过这样的狗。| It's a very unusual breed of goat, dating back to the time of Cleopatra. 这是很罕见的一种山羊, 其历史可以追溯到克娄巴特拉的时代。

variety /və'raɪəti/; və'raɪəti/ [n C] a type of plant or animal that is different from another similar type (植物或动物的) 种类, 品种: South American growers use the best US seed varieties. 南美种植者使用美国最好的种子品种。| **+ of** This is a new variety of apple; we're selling it for the first time. 这是新品种的苹果, 我们第一次销售。| It may be possible to create varieties of fish that have resistance to common diseases. 培育出对一般疾病具有抵抗力的鱼类也许是可能的。

strain /streɪn/; streɪn/ [n C] a type of plant, animal, bacteria etc that has one particular feature that makes it different from others of the same type – use this in scientific or technical contexts (动植物、细菌等的) 系; 品系; 品种; 类型(用于科技方面): **+ of** A pure-bred strain of barley is required in the production of this whisky. 酿造这种威士忌需要一种纯种大麦。| A particularly hardy strain of the virus can make you ill for over a week. 这种病毒特别顽强的变种会让你病一个星期。

3 a type of product 一种产品

► brand
► make

► model

brand /brænd/; brænd/ [n C] a type of product made by a particular company – use this about products that you use every day such as food or drink or cleaning materials (由某公司生产的) 商标; 品牌(用于指日常物品如食品、饮料、清洁剂等): They sell all the usual kinds of coffee, but also some less well-known brands. 他们出售所有常见的咖啡品种, 但也售不大有名的品牌。| **+ of** Coke and Pepsi are the most popular brands of cola. 可口可乐和百事可乐是可乐饮料中最有名的品牌。| my favourite brand of toothpaste 我最喜欢的牙膏品牌

make /mek; meik/ [n C] a type of product made by a particular company – use this about things such as machines, equipment, and cars, not about food or drink (由某公司生产的) 牌子 (用于机器、设备和汽车等, 不用于食物或饮料): *What make is your washing machine?* 你的洗衣机是什么牌子的? | **+ of** *What make of car was she driving?* “A Mercedes.” “她开的汽车是什么牌子的?” “是一辆奔驰”。

model /ˈmɒdl; ˈmɒli/ [n C] one particular type of car or machine from among the various types that a company produces (汽车或机器的) 型号: *‘What make is the car?’ ‘It’s a Ford.’ ‘And what model?’ ‘An Escort 1.8L.’* “这辆车是什么牌子的?” “福特牌的。” “什么型号?” “是1.8升的护卫舰。” | *We produce a range of different computers, but this is our most popular model.* 我们生产一系列不同的电脑, 但这是我们最畅销的型号。

4 to say that someone or something belongs to a particular type 说某人或某事物属于某类

- ▶ categorize
- ▶ pigeonhole
- ▶ classify
- ▶ under
- ▶ stereotype

categorize *also* 又作 **categorise** British [英] /ˈkætəgəraɪz; ˈkætɪgəraɪz/ [v T] to decide that someone or something belongs to a particular group of people or things that have similar qualities 对(人或物)进行分类, 归类: *categorize sb/sth as sth* *Dali was categorized as a surrealist painter.* 达利被归为超现实主义画家。| *Forecasts suggest that by the year 2010, only about 30 percent of U.S. households will be categorized as middle class.* 预测显示, 到2010年只有大约百分之三十的美国家庭会被列为中产阶级。

classify /ˈklæsəˌfaɪ; ˈklæsɪˌfaɪ/ [v T] to put things or people into particular groups, especially according to an official or scientific system (尤指依据官方或科学系统) 将…分类, 把…归类: *classify sb/sth as sth* *Carpentry and furniture making are usually classified as skilled trades.* 木工和家具制作通常被归为技术行业一类。| *classify sb/sth by/according to sth* *Wines can be classified according to their sugar content – that is dry, medium or sweet.* 葡萄酒可以按其含糖量来分类, 也就是分为干、半干和甜葡萄酒。| *Eggs are classified by weight as Extra Large, Large, Medium, Small, and Peewee.* 鸡蛋按重量分类成特大、大、中、小和特小。

stereotype /ˈstɛrɪəˌtaɪp; ˈstɛrɪətaɪp/ [v T] to decide unfairly, that certain people have particular qualities, abilities, or needs, for example because they are of a particular sex, race, or social class 把…模式化; 对…有老一套的看法: *Teachers often stereotype kids who speak with strong regional accents.* 老师们往往对有浓重地方口音的孩子有老一套的看法。| **stereotype sb as sth** *There is a tendency to stereotype childless women as being hard and career-orientated.* 人们往往模式化地认为没有孩子的妇女是坚强的、热衷于事业的一类人。

pigeonhole /ˈpɪdʒənˌhɒl; ˈpɪdʒɪnhəʊl/ [v T] to say that someone or something can be described as a particular type or group, in a way that is too simple and therefore unfair 把(某人或某物)简单[轻率]分类: *You shouldn’t pigeonhole people according to your first impressions of them.* 你不该凭初次印象就轻率地把人归类。| *When your band becomes successful, people immediately try to pigeonhole you, but we’re*

into all kinds of music – dance, rock, jazz, blues. 乐队成功之后大家马上就想来给你归类了, 但我们可是舞曲、摇滚、爵士、布鲁斯什么音乐都演奏的。

under /ˈʌndə; ˈʌndə/ [prep] if you include something under a particular category or heading, you decide that it belongs to that particular group of things in…类别下, 属于…类别: *classify/categorize/file/list sth under sth* *In our library, novels are classified under Crime, Romance, and General.* 在我们的图书馆里, 小说被分成犯罪、言情和普通这几类。| *The Association of British Travel Agents is listed under ‘Trade Associations and Professional Bodies’ in the Yellow Pages.* 英国旅行社协会在黄页电话簿中被归入“贸易协会和专业团体”类里。

typical

when something or someone is a good example of the type that they belong to 某物或某人是所属一类里的典型例子

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ see also 另见 **usually, normal/ordinary, unusual**

1 a typical person or thing 典型的人或物

- ▶ typical
- ▶ representative
- ▶ archetypal
- ▶ classic
- ▶ textbook case/example
- ▶ stereotype

typical /ˈtɪpɪk; ˈtɪpɪkəl/ [adj] 典型的; 有代表性的: *With his shorts and camera around his neck, he looked like a typical tourist.* 他穿着短裤, 脖子上挂了一个照相机, 看起来就像一个典型的游客。| *‘Is there a typical New York breakfast?’ ‘Bagels and coffee.’* “有没有典型的纽约式早餐?” “百吉圈和咖啡。” | *On a typical day, the president receives more than 4,500 letters.* 总统通常一天收到四千五百多封信。| *a typical American diner, with twangy-voiced waitresses and vinyl booths* 一家典型的美国小餐馆, 有说话带鼻音的女服务员和乙烯基塑料做的隔间雅座 | **+ of** *This painting is typical of Manet’s portraits of Morisot – a beautiful woman, gazing sadly out at the viewer.* 这幅画是马奈典型的摩里索特肖像画——一个漂亮的女人伤感地向外凝视着观赏者。—**typically** [adv] *Everyone admired his typically Greek fearlessness when dealing with any official.* 大家都佩服他在跟任何一个官员打交道时显出的典型希腊式的大无畏精神。

representative /ˌrepɪˈzentətɪv; ˌrepɪˈzɛntətɪv/ [adj] formal someone or something that is representative of the group that they belong to is typical of it, and shows what the others in the group are like [正式] 有代表性的; 典型的: **+ of** *These paintings are representative of the kind of work being done by young artists nowadays.* 这些绘画是当今年轻艺术家画风的代表作。| *Would you say that his views were representative of the majority of French voters?* 你认为他的观点代表了大多数的法国选民吗? | **representative sample** *For our survey we asked a representative sample of voters to give us their opinions.* 我们在调查中抽样邀请了一些具有代表性的选民来谈谈他们的观点。

archetypal /ˈɑːrkɪˌtaɪp; ˈɑːkɪˌtaɪpəl/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 the archetypal person or thing is the most typical example of that kind of person or thing, and has all their most important qualities (人

或事物)极典型的: *Indiana Jones is the archetypal adventure hero.* 印第安那·琼斯是一位非常典型的冒险英雄。| *the archetypal pushy Hollywood mother* 一位极典型的爱出风头的好莱坞母亲 — **archetype** [n C] *Merlin is the archetype of the Wise Old Man.* 默林是极典型的智慧老人。

classic /'klæsɪk; 'klæskɪ/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 | a classic example of something is a very typical and very good example of it 典型的; 有代表性的: + of *The misunderstanding was nobody's fault and was a classic example of bad communication.* 这种误解不能怪任何人, 这只是一个典型的沟通不足的例子。| *The invention of the X-ray was a classic case of discovering something by accident.* X射线的发明是偶然发现某物的典型例子。| *She made the classic mistake of trying to drive away without releasing the hand brake.* 她犯了一个典型的错误, 没松开手闸就想把车开走。

textbook case/example /'tekstbʊk 'kes, 'tɜːmpəl/ [n C] a situation in which things happen in a very typical and expected way 典型的例子, 具有代表性的例子, 范例: + of *The Apple Computer company was a textbook case for business schools about how two guys working out of a garage could change the world.* 苹果电脑公司对商业学校来说是极具代表性的例子, 说明了两个在车库里干活的小伙子怎样改变了世界。| *This is a textbook example of how Hollywood undermines its best ideas, by insisting on happy endings, even when they are completely implausible.* 尽管情节完全不合理但仍然坚持大团圆的结尾, 这是好莱坞如何毁掉精彩构思的一个典型例子。

stereotype /'steriəˌtaɪp; 'steriətaɪp/ [n C] a fixed idea which most people have in their minds about what people of a particular type or from a particular country are like, but which is not actually true 模式化的思想 [形象] 老一套, 旧框框: *The film is full of stereotypes: a stupid blonde, a fat American tourist, and a gay man with huge muscles.* 这部影片里充满了模式化的形象: 一个蠢笨的金发女郎, 一个肥胖的美国游客和一个肌肉发达的男同性恋者。| + of *Charles quite plainly did not fit the stereotype of a successful, high powered businessman.* 查尔斯显然与那种干劲十足的成功商人的典型形象不相符。| **racial/sexual stereotype** *They rejected the sexual stereotype of blue for a boy and pink for a girl, and dressed their baby in other colors instead.* 他们摒弃了男孩穿蓝色、女孩穿粉色的性别旧框框, 给他们的宝宝穿了其他颜色的衣服。| *the racial stereotype of Asian girls as quiet and hard-working* 亚裔女孩沉默寡言、勤奋工作的模式化形象 — **stereotypical** /'steriəˌtɪpɪk; 'steriəˌtɪpəl/ [adj] *Some people find his novels offensive because of the stereotypical black people he portrays.* 有些人觉得他的小说有冒犯意味, 因为他笔下的黑人是老套的模式。

2 typical behaviour or qualities 典型的行为或品质

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| ▶ typical | ▶ that's sb all over |
| ▶ characteristic | ▶ true to form |
| ▶ just what you'd expect | ▶ would |
| ▶ be just like | ▶ the inevitable |
| | ▶ be in character |

typical /'tɪpɪk; 'tɪpɪkəl/ [adj] behaviour or actions that are typical of a person are just what you usually expect them to do, especially when this is something bad

or annoying [举止或行为] 典型的, 一向如此的 [尤指不良或令人生气的行为]: *'Dad forgot to mail the letter.' 'That's just typical!'* “爸爸忘了寄信。” “他就是这样!” | *Mrs Quilley greeted the guests with typical charm and confidence.* 奎里太太以她一贯的魅力和自信招呼客人。| *This is typical adolescent behaviour — part of the process of becoming independent from your parents.* 这是青少年的典型行为, 是摆脱父母变得独立的一段过程。| **It is typical of sb to do sth** *It's typical of Ramon to waste time when he knows we're already late.* 明知我们已经迟了还在浪费时间, 这是雷蒙的典型作风。— **typically** [adv] *Aunt Lilly's gifts were typically generous, and reflected her impeccable taste.* 莉莉姑妈的礼物向来是出手慷慨, 并且反映了她无可挑剔的品味。

characteristic /ˌkærɪkə'tɪstɪk; ˌkærɪktə'rɪstɪk/ [adj] very typical of a particular type of thing, or of someone's character or usual behaviour 独特的; 典型的; 表现 [人或物的] 特性的: *Each species of bird has its own characteristic song.* 每种鸟都有自己独特的鸣叫声。| *Larry, with characteristic generosity, invited everyone back to his house.* 本性慷慨大方的拉里把每个人都邀请到他家里去。| + of *This pattern is characteristic of the local architecture.* 这种式样代表了当地的建筑特色。— **characteristically** [adv] *Mrs Bhalla started to apologise in her characteristically nervous manner.* 巴拉太太开始以她惯常的紧张不安的方式道歉。

just what you'd expect /dʒʌst hwət juːd ɪk'spekt; dʒʌst wɒt juːd ɪk'spekt/ [adj phrase] if you say that something is just what you'd expect, you mean that it is exactly what your idea of someone makes you expect them to do 正如你所期望的那样, 正如你所预料的那样: *Jenny's house is very clean and neat, just what you'd expect.* 珍妮的家正如你所预料的那样又干净又整齐。| *He was annoyed, but he soon got over it — just what you'd expect, in fact.* 他生气了, 但很快又平息了怒气 — 事实上这正如你所预料的一样。

be just like /biː dʒʌst 'laɪk; biː dʒʌst 'laɪk/ [v phrase] if you say that someone's action or behaviour is just like them, you mean that it is typical of them in a way that annoys you [某人的行为或举止] 就是这样 [令人生气]: *You have left everything to the last minute. That's just like you.* 你把所有的事都拖到最后一分钟才去做, 你就是这个样子。| **It is just like sb to do sth** *It's just like Uncle Roy to invite us all to lunch and then forget to tell Aunt Sarah.* 罗伊舅舅就是这样, 邀请我们所有的人去吃午餐, 然后却忘了告诉萨拉舅母。| *It would be just like my son to get the measles twice.* 我儿子就是那样, 得了两次麻疹。

that's sb all over /ðætɪz (sb) ɔl 'ovə; ðætɪz (sb) ɔl 'əʊvə/ used for saying that you are not surprised that someone has done something or behaved in a particular way, because it's the kind of thing they often do 某人就是这样 [因此你并不感到惊讶]: *He was late, of course, but that's Tim all over.* 当然他迟到了, 不过蒂姆就是这个样子。| *'That's Dora all over,' interrupted Rose with a sniff. 'Once she gets an idea into her head, nothing will stop her.'* “多拉就是这样子。” 罗丝哼了一声打断说, “她脑子里一旦有了个念头, 什么都挡不住她。”

true to form /truː tə 'fɔːm; truː tə 'fɔːm/ [adv] if you say that someone does something true to form you mean it is very typical of them, especially when it is something annoying 就和往常一样 [尤指某人做了令人生气的事]: *True to form, Oliver turned up late and drunk.* 跟往常一样, 奥利弗来晚了, 还喝得醉醺

蘸的。| *They promised to pay by Friday and yes, true to form, the money didn't arrive till Wednesday.* 他们答应星期五前把钱付清。果然，一如往常，直到星期三那笔钱才送来。

would /wʊd; wʊd/ [modal verb] you say someone would do something when they do something that is typical of them and you want to criticize them for it 老是，总是：| *'Janice is going to be late for the meeting.'* 'She would be!' "贾尼丝会晚一些才来开会。" "她总是这样！" | *'And then Harry got drunk.'* 'He would do, wouldn't he!' "后来哈里就喝醉了。" "他老是这样，不是吗！"

the inevitable /ði m'evətəbl; ði t'nɛv'itəbl/ [adj phrase only before noun 仅用于名词前] usual and expected for a particular person or type of person or a situation - you can often use this in humorous contexts 照例必有的，必然出现的〔常为幽默用语〕：| *It was a typical student's room with the inevitable Van Gogh print on the wall.* 这是一间典型的学生房间，墙上照例挂了一张梵高的画作复制品。| *Dinner started with the inevitable chicken soup.* 晚餐必然是以鸡汤开始。| *In the subway I got cornered by the inevitable drunkard wanting to give me some advice.* 在地铁里，我照例又被一个想要给我一些建议的酒鬼逼到了角落里。

be in character /bi m 'kærɪktə; bi: m 'kærɪktə/ [v phrase] an action or remark that is in character is typical of someone's character (行为或言辞) 符合…的个性，恰如其人：| *Julie said that? That doesn't seem to be in character at all.* 朱莉那样说了吗？这好像完全不符合她的个性。| *His reaction was quite in character.* 他的反应很不尊重教育，他把儿子从学校带走也就不足为奇了。

3 to be a typical example of someone or something 是某人或某事物的典型例子

- ▶ be a good/excellent/perfect etc example
- ▶ epitomize
- ▶ characterize
- ▶ personify
- ▶ typify

be a good/excellent/perfect etc example

/bi ə ,ɡʊd ɪɡ'zæmp; bi: ə ,ɡʊd ɪɡ'zæmpəl/ [v phrase] something that is a good, excellent, or perfect example of a group or type of thing, has all the usual and typical qualities of that group or type (某事物) 是好的/出色的/极好的范例：| *There are many beautiful Norman churches in this part of England. Iffley church is a good example.* 英格兰的这一地区有许多漂亮的诺曼式教堂，伊费雷教堂就是个好的例子。| *If you want to know how not to make a video, this is a perfect example!* 如果你想知道制作录像时不应该做什么，这就是极好的例子！| *France produces some of the world's best dessert wines, and this is an excellent example.* 法国出产世界上最好的餐后甜酒，这就是一个出色的例子。| *+ of The fox is a good example of a wild animal that has adapted to living in towns.* 这种狐狸是野生动物适应了城市生活的好例子。

characterize ALSO 又作 **characterise** British 【英】 /ˈkærɪktəraɪz; ˈkærɪktəraɪz/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to be typical of a person, place, or thing 作为〔人、地方或事物〕的特征：| *We approached the big empty square that characterizes the centre of Chinese cities.* 我们走近了空旷的大广场，这样的广场是中国城市中心的特征。| *Bright, vibrant colors character-*

ize his paintings. 亮丽、鲜艳的色彩是他的画作的特征。| *Robinson's photographs are characterized by the intense contrasts of dark and light areas, and the consequent loss of detail.* 罗宾逊的摄影作品的特征是明暗区域的强烈对比，以及由此造成的细节淡化。

typify /ˈtɪpəˌfaɪ; ˈtɪpɪˌfaɪ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to be a typical example of a type of person, thing, attitude, or situation 是〔一种人、事物、态度或处境〕的典型：| *This letter typifies his loyalty and consideration.* 这封信典型地显示了他的忠心与深思。| *Burke's arrogance seems to typify this government's approach.* 伯克的傲慢似乎典型地体现了该政府的态度。| *Mrs Maugham's attitude towards the television typified her whole moral outlook.* 莫姆太太对电视的态度典型地说明了她整个的道德观。

epitomize ALSO 又作 **epitomise** British 【英】 /ɪˈpɪtəˌmaɪz; ɪˈpɪtəmaɪz/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to be the most typical example of a type of person, thing, attitude or situation 代表，体现〔一种人、事物、态度或处境〕：| *His poems epitomize the feelings of the generation of soldiers that fought in World War I.* 他的诗体现了在第一次世界大战中作战的那一代士兵的感情。| *The auto assembly line epitomizes the conditions that contribute to employee dissatisfaction.* 自动装配线是造成雇员不满情绪的典型环境。

be the epitome of /bi ði ɪˈpɪtəmi əv; bi: ði ɪˈpɪtəmi əv/ [v phrase] to be the best possible example of a particular type of person or thing or of a particular quality 是〔某个人、某物或某种性质〕的典型〔典范〕：| *Christine's clothes are the epitome of good taste.* 克里斯蒂娜穿的都是典型的高品味服装。| *With her neat hair and her flat, sensible shoes, she was the epitome of the traditional librarian.* 她头发梳得一丝不乱，脚上的平底鞋实用耐穿，她是传统图书馆管理员的典型。

personify /ˈpɜːnsəˌfaɪ; ˈpɜːnsɪˌfaɪ/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] if someone personifies a particular quality, they are the perfect example of someone who has that quality (某人) 是〔某特质〕的化身；体现：| *The little boy seemed to personify the poverty and famine of his country.* 这个小男孩似乎充分体现了他国家的贫穷和饥荒。| *To the school children, kindness and beauty were personified by their teacher Miss Appleby.* 对学校里的孩子来说，他们的老师阿普尔比小姐是善良与美丽的化身。

4 not typical 不典型的

- ▶ atypical
- ▶ uncharacteristic
- ▶ not be like/be unlike
- ▶ be out of character
- ▶ untypical

atypical /eˈtɪpɪk; eˈtɪpɪkəl/ [adj] belonging to a type or group, but not having the usual qualities of that type or group 非典型的，不同寻常的：| *Such letters of complaint are atypical; the foundation usually receives nothing but praise and admiration for our work.* 这种投诉信很不寻常，基金会通常收到的都是对我们工作的夸奖和赞赏。| *+ of This bird is atypical of most species here in that it does not build a nest.* 这种鸟不筑巢，并不是这里大多数鸟类的典型。

uncharacteristic /ˌʌnkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk; ˌʌnkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk/ [adj] not typical of a situation or of someone's character, and therefore surprising 不典型的；不表示〔某人或某物〕的特性的：| *It was summer and despite the uncharacteristic chill in the air, the tourists were swarming the beaches.* 这是夏天，虽然空气中有一股不常见的凉意，沙滩上仍然挤满了游客。| *With uncharacteristic modesty, Will explained his contribution*

to the development of the film medium. 威尔以难得的谦逊态度阐述了他对电影媒介的发展所作出的贡献。
—**uncharacteristically** [adv] *In the morning Narendra was uncharacteristically quiet, and I asked her what was wrong.* 早上纳伦德拉一反常态地安静，我问她出了什么事。

not be like/be unlike /nɒt bi 'laɪk, bi ʌn'laɪk; nɒt bi: 'laɪk, bi: ʌn'laɪk/ [v phrase] if you say it is **not like** someone or is **unlike** them to do something, you mean it is not typical of them to behave in that way and it is strange or surprising 不像，平时不是这样: *Cheer up Maria. It isn't like you to be as depressed as this.* 玛利亚，振作起来。这样消沉可不像你呀。| *It's unlike him to drink so much – I hope he is all right.* 他平时不喝那么多酒的，我希望他没事。| *I don't understand why Mr Beanie is being so nice today – it's just not like him.* 我不明白比尼先生今天为什么这么好——这太不像他了。

be out of character /bi ˌaʊt əv 'kærɪktə; bi: ˌaʊt əv 'kærɪktə/ [v phrase] an action which is **out of char-**

acter is not typical of someone's character and usual behaviour [行为] 不符合 [某人的] 性格: *I can't believe Andrew wrote this letter – it seems so out of character.* 我无法相信安德鲁写了这封信——这看上去跟他的性格太不符了。| *'Jane never said a word all morning.'* 'That sounds very out of character to me.' “简整个上午一言不发。” “我觉得这很不同寻常。”

untypical /ʌn'tɪpɪk; ʌn'tɪpɪkəl/ [adj] not typical of the usual behaviour of a person or group [人或一群人的举止] 非典型的，不寻常的: *The train's 20-minute delay, my Japanese friend informed me, was most untypical.* 我的日本朋友告诉我说，这趟火车晚点20分钟是很不寻常的事。| *For some reason, and with untypical boldness, she took a step forward and walked into the room.* 出于某种原因，她以出人意料的勇气向前跨出一步走进了房间。| **+** *of* *The solemn tone of this story is untypical of her usual style.* 这部小说严肃的笔调不像她一贯的风格。

Uu

ugly

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ——— beautiful

▶ see also 另见 look (9-10)

1 person 人

- ▶ ugly
- ▶ hideous
- ▶ repulsive
- ▶ grotesque
- ▶ unsightly
- ▶ he's/she's no oil-painting

ugly /ˈʌɡli; ˈʌɡli/ [adj] extremely unattractive, with a face that is not at all nice to look at 难看的, 丑陋的: *We hated our uncle. He was fat and ugly, with tiny eyes and a long, pointed nose.* 我们讨厌叔叔, 他又胖又丑, 眼睛很小, 鼻子又长又尖。| *An ugly little man came over and offered to buy me a drink.* 一个长相丑陋、身材矮小的男人走过来, 要请我喝杯酒。

hideous /ˈhɪdiəs; ˈhɪdiəs/ [adj] extremely ugly, especially because you were born with something wrong with you 十分丑陋的, 极难看的 (尤因天生有缺陷): *In fairy stories the Prince is always very handsome, and the witch hideous.* 在童话故事里, 王子总是英俊潇洒, 女巫则容貌丑陋。| *a man with a hideous twisted lip* 一个长着丑陋的歪嘴唇的男子

repulsive /rɪˈpʌlsɪv; rɪˈpʌlsɪv/ [adj] very ugly and extremely unpleasant to look at, especially so that people do not like to look at you 面目可憎的, 令人讨厌的: *Delia was frightened of the operation, because afterwards she knew she would look repulsive.* 迪莉娅害怕做手术, 因为她知道自己在手术之后样子会变得令人讨厌。| *+ to The patient's disease was so terrible that his own skin was repulsive to him.* 这病人的病可怖得连他看见自己的皮肤都感到厌恶。

grotesque /ˈɡrəʊtesk; ɡrəʊˈtesk/ [adj] extremely ugly in a strange or unnatural way (容貌) 奇形怪状的, 极丑陋的: *The boy was twisting one side of his face in grotesque imitation of his grandfather.* 那男孩歪起半边脸, 做怪相模仿他爷爷。| *Suddenly the grotesque figure of the hunchback Quasimodo loomed out of the darkness.* 驼子卡西莫多的丑陋身影突然从黑暗中隐隐地出现。——*grotesquely* [adv] *Jacob lay on the bed with his mouth open. His face was purple and grotesquely swollen.* 雅各布张着嘴躺在床上, 发紫的脸肿得很难看。

unsightly /ʌnˈsaɪtli; ʌnˈsaɪtli/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 an unsightly spot, mark, hair on your face etc is very unattractive (脸上等的斑、疤、毛发等) 难看的, 不雅观的: *unsightly scar/fat/mark/spot/hair etc* The accident left Simon with unsightly scars. 这起事故给西蒙留下了许多难看的疤痕。| *Electrolysis gets rid of unsightly facial hair.* 电解除毛法能除去难看的面部汗毛。

he's/she's no oil-painting British [英] /she's no Miss America American [美] /hɪz, ʃiːz no ˈɔɪl peɪntɪŋ, ʃiːz no mɪs əˈmerɪkə/; hɪːz, ʃiːz nəʊ ˈɔɪl peɪntɪŋ, ʃiːz nəʊ mɪs əˈmerɪkə/ informal use this as a humorous way of saying that someone is ugly 【非正

式】他/她其貌不扬; 她一点都不漂亮 (幽默说法): *'What's Anna's new boyfriend like?' 'Well, he's nice, but he's no oil painting.'* “安娜新结识的男朋友怎么样?” “嗯, 人还不错, 但是其貌不扬。”

2 not good-looking 长相不好看的

- ▶ not very good-looking
- ▶ unattractive/not attractive
- ▶ plain
- ▶ homely
- ▶ not much to look at

not very good-looking /nɒt veri ˈɡʊd ˈlʊkɪŋ; nɒt veri ˈɡʊd ˈlʊkɪŋ/ [adj phrase] not nice to look at — use this as a less direct way of saying someone is unattractive (用于委婉地说某人) 不是很好看的: *He's a nice guy, but not very good-looking.* 他这个人挺好的, 但长得不怎么样。

unattractive/not attractive /ˌʌnəˈtræktɪv, nɒt əˈtræktɪv; ˌʌnəˈtræktɪv, nɒt əˈtræktɪv/ [adj] not nice to look at and not sexually attractive in a physical way: 长相不漂亮的; 没有吸引力的: *Like many teenage girls, she was worried that she was unattractive.* 和许多十几岁的女孩子一样, 她也担心自己没有魅力。| *He wasn't a particularly attractive man, but there was something about him that women liked.* 他不是一个长得特别帅的人, 但他有女人喜欢的地方。| **find sb unattractive** (=think that someone is unattractive) 觉得某人没有吸引力 *She was crazy about Carl, and couldn't understand why we found him unattractive.* 她对卡尔很着迷, 所以不能理解我们为什么觉得他没有吸引力。

plain /plen; pleɪn/ [adj] someone who is plain, especially a woman, is not ugly but is not at all good-looking (尤指女性) 相貌平平的, 长相一般的: *Catherine, who had been rather plain as a child, was now an attractive young woman.* 凯瑟琳小时候相貌平平, 现已长成漂亮的年轻女子了。| *Miles was the plain one in an otherwise good-looking family.* 迈尔斯的家人其实都挺好看的, 就他长得一般。

homely /ˈhɒmli; ˈhəʊmli/ [adj] American someone who is homely is not at all good-looking 【美】相貌平庸的; 不好看的: *The waitress was a homely girl from Kansas.* 服务员是来自堪萨斯州的一个其貌不扬的女孩。| *Brad was a serious boy, very ordinary-looking but not downright homely.* 布拉德是一个严肃的男孩, 长相很一般, 但也不是十分难看。

not much to look at /nɒt ˈmʌtʃ tə ˈlʊk æt; nɒt ˈmʌtʃ tə ˈlʊk æt/ [adj phrase] if you say that someone is not much to look at, you mean that they are not good-looking, especially when other things about them are attractive 不大好看的, 其貌不扬的 (尤指当其他方面都不错时): *Edward's not much to look at, but he has a great personality.* 爱德华长得不好看, 但人品很好。

3 object/building etc 物体/建筑物等

- ▶ ugly
- ▶ unsightly
- ▶ unattractive
- ▶ hideous
- ▶ revolting
- ▶ monstrosity
- ▶ an eyesore
- ▶ blot on the landscape

ugly /ˈʌɡli; ˈʌɡli/ [adj] very unpleasant to look at 丑陋的, 难看的: *Local residents think that the new shopping centre is one of the ugliest buildings in the city.* 当地居民认为新落成的购物中心是城里最丑陋的建筑之一。| *The room was bare except for a few pieces of ugly furniture.* 除了几件丑陋的家具外, 房间里空

如也。

unsightly /ˈʌn'saɪtli; ʌn'sɑ:ti/ [adj] something that is **unsightly** is unpleasant to look at, and spoils the appearance of the things around it 难看的, 杀风景的: *Bushes and plants make the perfect screen for unsightly objects such as dustbins.* 灌木及其他植物成了垃圾箱等不雅之物的理想遮挡物。| *Tight bras and knickers can cause unsightly bulges under close-fitting clothes.* 紧身的胸罩和短裤使紧身的衣服撑得胀鼓鼓的, 十分不雅。

unattractive /ˌʌnə'træktɪv; ʌnə'træktɪv/ [adj] not at all pleasant to look at 不悦目的, 不好看的: *The town is surrounded by large, unattractive housing estates that nobody wants to live in.* 这个小镇四周都是不入眼的大型住宅区, 没有人想住在里面。| *Wearing an unattractive blouse and old-fashioned skirt, Lisa looked older than she was.* 莉萨穿了一件难看的衬衫和一条过时的裙子, 看上去比实际年龄要大。

hideous /'hɪdɪəs; 'hɪdiəs/ [adj] extremely ugly 非常丑陋的: *One of our wedding presents was a hideous clock.* 我们有一份结婚礼物是一只奇丑无比的钟。| *Emma was wearing an absolutely hideous purple and orange dress.* 埃玛穿着一条极难看的紫色和橙色相间的裙子。

revolting /rɪ'vɒltɪŋ; rɪ'vəʊltɪŋ/ [adj] something that is **revolting** is so ugly that you do not like to look at it 难看得令人反感的: *Remember that three piece suite Mrs Killeen had? It was grey and mustard. It was absolutely revolting!* 还记得基利恩夫人的三件套家具吗? 又灰又黄的, 看上去恶心极了。| *Who's that TV presenter who always wears those revolting sweaters?* 那个老是穿那些恶心的毛衣的电视节目主持人是谁呀?

monstrosity /mən'stræsəti; mən'strɒsɪti/ [n C] a very large ugly building or object 丑陋而巨大的建筑[物体]: *I rented a Spanish-style monstrosity in Beverly Hills while my apartment was redecorated.* 我的公寓在重新装修时, 我在贝弗利山庄租了一栋极难看的西班牙风格大宅。| *This building is another monstrosity celebrated as a brilliant piece of architecture.* 这建筑是另一个丑陋的大怪物, 还号称是杰出建筑物。

an eyesore /ən 'aɪsɔː; ən 'aɪsɔː/ [n singular] a large and very ugly building that you cannot avoid seeing 非常难看的巨型建筑: *They built a huge office block right next to the old cathedral - what an eyesore!* 他们就在古老大教堂的旁边建了一栋巨大的办公大楼, 真是碍眼! | *Intended to be the world's largest casino, it now stands as an eyesore near the big tourist and convention hotels of New Orleans.* 它原本是要成为世界最大的赌场的, 现在矗立在新奥尔良的大型观光和会议酒店的附近, 显得十分碍眼。

blot on the landscape /blat ən ðə 'lændskeɪp; blɒt ən ðə 'lændskeɪp/ [n phrase] British something that spoils the view, especially an ugly building [英] 破坏景致东西 [尤指丑陋的建筑物]: *The container site at North Farm is a real blot on the landscape.* 北农场的集装箱工地真是大杀风景。

1 something that you cannot be certain about 不能确定的某事

- ▶ uncertain/not certain
- ▶ unclear/not clear
- ▶ be up in the air
- ▶ there is uncertainty about/over sth

uncertain/not certain /ʌn'sɜ:tən, nɒt 'sɜ:tɪn/ [adj] something that is **uncertain** has not been definitely shown or decided 不确定的: *The cause of the accident is uncertain.* 事故原因不明。| *Exactly how and when these plant species came to the Great Plains is not certain.* 这些植物物种到底是何时以何种方式进入美国大平原的还不确定。| **it is uncertain whether/if** *It is still uncertain whether the conference will actually take place.* 现在还不确定这个会议究竟会不会开。| **it is uncertain how/why/when/that** *It's uncertain when the trial will begin.* 审讯什么时候开始还未确定。| *It is not at all certain that Christopher Columbus was the first European to discover America.* 克里斯托弗·哥伦布是不是第一个发现美洲的欧洲人, 这根本不能肯定。

unclear/not clear /ʌn'kliːr, nɒt 'kliːr; ʌn'kliːə, nɒt 'kliːə/ [adj] a situation that is **unclear** is one that people do not know enough or understand enough to be sure about it 不清楚的, 不确定的; 不明了的 [因人们对某事没有掌握足够的信息]: *The causes of the dispute are not entirely clear.* 这次争端的起因未完全清楚。| *At this hour, the fate of the passengers and crew is still unclear.* 此时此刻, 乘客和机组人员还是生死未卜。| **it is unclear how/why/whether etc** *It isn't clear how the fire started.* 起火原因不明。| *It's not yet clear whether the disease is caused by a virus.* 这种疾病是否由病毒引起还不确定。| *It was unclear when the two sides would meet again to discuss the budget.* 双方何时再次碰头商讨预算之事尚不清楚。| **it is not clear that** *It's not clear that the problems with the new computer system have been worked out.* 新电脑系统的问题是否已经解决还不清楚。

be up in the air /bi 'ʌp ɪn ðɪ 'eər; biː 'ʌp ɪn ðɪ 'eə/ [v phrase] informal use this about something that is uncertain because a decision has not yet been made [非正式] 未确定, 悬而未决: *I might be going on a training course next week, but it's still up in the air.* 我下个星期可能要参加一个培训课程, 但还没定下来。| *They still haven't said if I've got the job - it's all up in the air at the moment.* 他们还没有说我是否得到了这份工作——现在都还没决定。

there is uncertainty about/over sth /ðeər ɪz ʌn'sɜ:tənti əbaʊt, ovə (sth); ðeər ɪz ʌn'sɜ:tənti əbaʊt, əvə (sth)/ use this to say that people do not be certain about what has happened or will happen, and are worried about it - used especially in newspapers and public speeches 某事还不确定[难以预料] [尤用于报纸上或公开演说中]: *The Principal said there was uncertainty about the candidate's qualifications.* 校长说这名应聘者资历如何还不确定。| *There is some uncertainty over where the refugees are going to be housed.* 难民将安置在哪里还有点说不准。

2 when a situation is uncertain, and something bad may happen 事态不明朗, 可能会有不好的事情发生

- ▶ uncertain
- ▶ be/look/remain etc doubtful
- ▶ be in doubt
- ▶ it's touch and go
- ▶ be/hang in the balance
- ▶ iffy

uncertain

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ———— **certainly/definitely**

▶ see also 另见 **sure/not sure, know/not know, doubt**

uncertain /ʌn'sɜ:tən; ʌn'sɜ:tn/ [adj] 不稳定的; 无把握的: *The situation on the island is still very uncertain and the army is on full alert.* 岛上局势仍然很不稳定, 军队处于高度戒备状态。| *The long-term benefits of the treatment are extremely uncertain.* 这种疗法的长期好处极不明确。| *The economic outlook is so uncertain that I would think carefully before investing any money.* 经济前景这么不明朗, 任何一笔投资我都要先仔细考虑。| **highly uncertain** (=very uncertain) 非常不确定 *The company faces a highly uncertain future.* 这家公司前景非常渺茫。

be/look/remain etc doubtful /bi 'daʊtfəl; bi: 'daʊtfəl/ [v phrase] to be uncertain and likely to be bad result, 悬而未定: *The result of the President's re-election campaign remains doubtful.* 总统竞选连任的结果难以预料。| *With more and more cuts in government spending, the program's future now seems doubtful.* 政府支出日益削减, 这个计划现在前途未卜。| **it is doubtful if/whether** *It is doubtful if she will survive the operation.* 很难说她是否能挺过这次手术。| *It is extremely doubtful whether the aid is actually reaching the people who need it most.* 援助物品是否送到了最需要的人手里, 这非常难说。| **it is doubtful that** *It is doubtful that the governor's proposed tax increase will be popular with voters.* 州长的增税提案会否受到选民拥护还很难说。

be in doubt /bi m 'daʊt; bi: m 'daʊt/ [v phrase] if someone or something's future or success is in doubt, it seems very uncertain and they may not be able to continue or to succeed [某人或某事物的前途] 不肯定, 不确定: *After yet another injury, his football career is in doubt.* 他再一次受伤, 是否能继续他的足球事业还说不准。| *The building's future remained in doubt until the government agreed to restore it.* 这栋大楼的未来一直不确定, 直到后来政府同意修缮。

it's touch and go /its 'tʌtʃ ən 'ɡo; its 'tʌtʃ ən 'ɡəʊ/ spoken you say **it's touch and go** when a situation seems extremely uncertain and you are worried that something may not happen in the way you want [□] 没有把握, 吉凶未卜 (指担心事情不能如愿发生): *It was touch and go for a few hours, but we were able to get everything out of the basement before it flooded.* 那几个小时里情况很危急, 不过我们还是赶在地下室被水淹前把东西全都搬了出来。| *An urgent operation was needed to save his life, and doctors said it was touch and go until the end of the procedure.* 必须马上动手术才能挽救他的生命, 但是医生说, 手术结束前他一直吉凶未卜。| **+ whether** *Traffic was really heavy, and for a while it was touch and go whether they'd get to the wedding on time.* 交通很拥挤, 有那么一会儿不能确定他们能否准时出席婚礼。

be/hang in the balance /bi, hæŋ in ðə 'bæləns; bi:, hæŋ in ðə 'bæləns/ [v phrase] if something is in the balance or hangs in the balance, there is a risk that something bad will happen so that it will not continue 未能确定, 难以预料: *The survival of the African elephant hangs in the balance.* 非洲象能否生存下去难以预料。| *His career as a politician hung in the balance.* 他的政治生涯前途未卜。| *I can't say what the outcome of the talks will be – they're very much in the balance at the moment.* 我说不准这次会谈的结果将是怎样——眼下很不明朗。

iffy /'ɪfi; 'ɪfi/ [adj] not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前 spoken informal use this to describe a plan or situation that seems uncertain and may not succeed or happen as you want [□, 非正式] [计划或情形] 未确定的: *'What's happening about your new job?'*

'The whole thing's rather iffy at the moment.' “你的新工作怎么样了?” “眼下什么都相当难说。” | *I was hoping to go to the beach today but it's looking iffy because of the weather.* 我今天本来想去海边的, 但是看这天气就说不准了。

3 when two different results are possible 可能有两种不同的结果

- **sth could go either way** ► **there's a fifty-fifty chance**
► **borderline** ► **it's a toss-up**

sth could go either way /(sth) kʊd ɡo ɪ'də 'weɪ; (sth) kʊd ɡəʊ ɪ'də 'weɪ/ [v phrase] informal if you say that something such as a game or a decision **could go either way**, you mean that either of two results is equally possible 【非正式】某事两种可能性都有: *Legal experts following the case believe the trial could go either way.* 关注这起官司的法律专家认为, 两种审判结果都有可能。| *Spurs are a goal up but there are ten minutes to go and the match could still go either way.* 热刺队领先一球, 但是比赛还有十分钟, 输和赢都有可能。

borderline /'bɔ:dəˌlaɪn; 'bɔ:dələɪn/ [adj] a **borderline** case is a situation in which the decision is not certain, for example about whether someone should pass an exam, get a job etc (情形) 两可的, 未确定的 (例如是否能通过考试、获得工作等): **borderline case/decision etc** *In borderline cases we look at a student's class work to decide the final exam result.* 对于两可情况, 我们就看学生的课堂作业来决定期末考试的成绩。| *It was a borderline decision whether to send him to prison or not.* 要不要判他坐牢是两可的决定。

there's a fifty-fifty chance /ðerz ə 'fɪftɪ fɪftɪ 'tʃæns; ðeəz ə 'fɪftɪ fɪftɪ 'tʃɑ:ns/ spoken informal if you say **there is a fifty-fifty chance** of something happening, you mean there is an equal chance of it happening or not happening [□, 非正式] 可能性各半, 有百分之五十的可能性: *The weather forecast said there was a fifty-fifty chance of rain.* 天气预报说有一半可能性下雨。| **be fifty-fifty** (=there is a fifty-fifty chance) 可能性各半 *It'll be a tough game – I'd say our chances of winning are fifty-fifty.* 比赛会很激烈, 我想我们输赢的可能性各半。

it's a toss-up /its ə 'tɒs ʌp; its ə 'tɒs ʌp/ spoken say this when you do not know which of two possibilities someone will choose, and you think each is equally likely [□] 机会相等: *'Have you decided where to go on holiday?'* 'Well, it'll be either Portugal or Turkey – it's a toss-up.' “你决定去哪儿度假了吗?” “噢, 不是葡萄牙就是土耳其——两个地方都有可能。” | **+ between** *I don't know who'll get the job. I guess it's a toss-up between Carl and Steve.* 我不知道谁会得到那份工作, 猜卡尔和史蒂夫的机会不相上下。

4 when there are several different opinions about something 对某事有各种不同的看法

- **debatable** ► **open to question/**
► **questionable** ► **debate**
► **moot point**

debatable /drɪ'betəbəl; drɪ'betəbəl/ [adj] 有争议的: *It is debatable whether it is debatable whether these alternative medical treatments actually work.* 这些非传统疗法是否真的可行是有争议的。| **a debatable**

point Whether or not the government was right to arrest the protesters is an extremely debatable point. 政府逮捕抗议者的做法是否正确是极具争议的一点。

questionable /'kwɛstʃənəbəl; 'kwɛstʃə'nəbəl/ [adj] something that is **questionable** seems doubtful and is likely to be wrong or untrue 有问题的, 可疑的: *The conclusions of the survey are questionable because the research was based on a very small sample of people.* 这次调查的结论有问题, 因为取样的人数太少。| **it is questionable whether** *It is questionable whether the advertisements will increase sales.* 这些广告能否提高销量很难说。

open to question/debate /,əpən tə 'kwɛstʃən, dɪ'beɪt; ,əpən tə 'kwɛstʃən, dɪ'beɪt/ [adj phrase] something that is **open to question or open to debate** seems doubtful and needs to be checked or discussed 值得怀疑/有待讨论: *Many people feel that the safety of the drug is now open to question.* 许多人感到这种药的安全性现在尚难定论。| *Just why the guerrillas decided to shoot down the unarmed plane remains open to debate.* 游击队究竟为什么决定击落这架没有武器的飞机尚待商榷。| **it is open to question/debate whether** *It is open to debate whether the new government is any better than the old one.* 新政府是否比前一届政府强还有待商榷。

moot point /,mut 'pɔɪnt; ,mut 'pɔɪnt/ [n singular] something that different people have different opinions about 有争议的问题: *I'm not sure that bringing in computers has made our job easier. It's a moot point.* 我不能确定引进电脑是否使我们的工作更加便利。这个问题尚有争议。| *Whether or not increasing taxes will result in a fairer society remains a moot point.* 提高税收能否创造一个更加公平的社会仍然是一个有争议的问题。

unconscious

unable to see, hear, feel etc. because you are injured, ill, drunk etc 因受伤、生病、喝醉酒等而不能听见、看见、感觉到等

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: — **conscious**

▶ see also 另见 **drunk, sleep, accident, hit, wake up/get up**

1 unconscious 失去知觉的

- ▶ unconscious
- ▶ be in a coma
- ▶ be out cold
- ▶ dazed

unconscious /ʌn'kɒnʃəs; ʌn'kɒnʃəs/ [adj] not able to see, hear, feel etc, usually for a short time, for example because you have taken a drug or been hit on the head (暂时)失去知觉的, 不省人事的: *There was a woman lying unconscious on the floor.* 一个女人倒在地上失去了知觉。| *The unconscious man was carefully lifted onto a stretcher.* 那名不省人事的男子被小心地抬上担架。— **unconsciousness** [n] *A heavy concentration of the drug may produce dizziness or even unconsciousness.* 这种药浓度高时可能引起头晕, 甚至失去知觉。| *She managed to crawl into a shed, and then lapsed into unconsciousness.* 她挣扎着爬进棚屋, 然后就渐渐失去了知觉。

be in a coma /bi in ə 'koma; bi: in ə 'kəʊmə/ [v phrase] to be unconscious for a long time, because of a serious accident or illness (因严重事故或疾病而引

致的)昏迷: *Marina has been in a coma for the past four months.* 玛丽娜在过去四个月内一直处于昏迷状态。| **lie in a coma** *Jo Columbo lay in a coma, paralyzed by bullet wounds.* 乔·科伦坡由于身中数枪而瘫痪, 处于昏迷状态。

be out cold /bi ,aʊt 'kɒld; bi: ,aʊt 'kəʊld/ [v phrase] especially spoken to be unconscious (尤口)失去知觉, 不省人事: *The other boxer was out cold.* 另一个拳击手不省人事。

dazed /dezɪd; deɪzɪd/ [adj] almost unconscious for a short time, and often unable to move, because you have had a shock, been hit on the head etc (因震惊、头部被击中等而)神志恍惚的: *When the realization hit her, she just sat there looking dazed.* 她猛然清醒过来, 就坐在那里, 显得神志恍惚。| *I stumbled from the room dazed and confused, completely disoriented by what had just happened.* 我从房间跌跌撞撞地走出来, 恍惚而又疑惑, 刚才的一切让我晕头转向。

2 to become unconscious 失去知觉

- ▶ lose consciousness
- ▶ faint
- ▶ pass out
- ▶ black out/have a blackout
- ▶ slip/sink/lapse/fall into unconsciousness
- ▶ slip/sink/lapse/fall into a coma
- ▶ collapse

lose consciousness /,luz 'kɒnʃənsɪs; ,luz 'kɒnʃənsɪs/ [v phrase] to become unconscious, for example because you are seriously ill or because a doctor has given you a drug before an operation (因身患重病或手术前用药等而)失去知觉: *I remember looking down and seeing blood, and then I lost consciousness.* 我记得自己低头看见了血, 然后就不省人事了。| *After Atkins collapsed and lost consciousness at work, she was sent to the hospital for a scan.* 阿特金斯在工作中晕倒后不省人事, 被送到医院做扫描检查。

faint /feɪnt; feɪnt/ [v I] to become unconscious so that you fall to the ground for a short time, for example because you are very hot or hungry (因太热或饥饿等而)晕倒: *One of the soldiers guarding the palace fainted in the heat.* 其中一名守卫皇宫的士兵热得晕了过去。| *I need to go outside. I feel as if I'm going to faint.* 我要出去一下, 我觉得要晕过去了。| *I must have fainted, and when I came to I didn't know where I was.* 我一定是晕倒了, 醒来时不知道自己在哪儿。

pass out /,pæs 'aʊt; ,pɑ:s 'aʊt/ [phr v I] to become unconscious, usually for a short time, for example because you have had too much to drink, or because you cannot breathe properly (因喝酒过量或不能正常呼吸等而)昏过去 (通常短时间地): *When I first smoked a cigarette, I almost passed out.* 我第一次抽烟时差点没昏过去。| *I think the poor guy passed out.* *It looks like he's had a lot to drink.* 我想那个可怜的家伙昏过去了, 看样子他喝了不少。

black out/have a blackout /,blæk 'aʊt, hæv ə 'blæk'aʊt; ,blæk 'aʊt, hæv ə 'blæk'aʊt/ [phr v I/v phrase] to become unconscious for a short time, usually without warning and for no clear reason 暂时失去知觉 (通常是突然的而且原因不明): *Her father's been having blackouts, and the doctor has ordered a brain scan.* 她父亲老是晕倒, 医生要求他做脑部扫描。| *A man grabbed her and put a piece of cloth to her face. That's the last thing she remembers before blacking out.* 一名男子一把抓住她, 往她脸上蒙了块布。那是她记得的最后一件事, 接着便晕倒了。

slip/sink/lapse/fall into unconsciousness /,slɪp, ,sɪŋk, ,ləps, ,fɔl ɪntu ʌn'kɒnʃənsɪs; ,slɪp,

,sɪŋk, læps, fɔːl into an'kɒnʃənss/ [v phrase] to gradually become unconscious, especially because you are seriously ill or near to death – used especially in descriptions of events and in stories 逐渐失去知觉 (尤因身患重病或即将死亡, 尤用于事件描述或故事中): *The patient slipped into unconsciousness at around 7 am.* 病人上午7时左右逐渐失去了知觉。| *She managed to say a few words before falling into unconsciousness again.* 她勉强说了几句话又渐渐地昏了过去。

slip/sink/lapse/fall into a coma /,slɪp, ,sɪŋk, læps, fɔːl into ə 'kɒmə/ [v phrase] to gradually become unconscious, and remain unconscious for a long time, because you are seriously ill or near to death 陷入昏迷 (尤因身患重病或即将死亡): *The patient slipped into a coma, and died two days later.* 病人陷入昏迷状态, 两天后死亡。| *After the accident she fell into a coma, and was on a life support machine for 6 months before regaining consciousness.* 事故发生之后她陷入昏迷, 依靠机器维持生命, 六个月后才恢复了意识。

collapse /kə'leɪps; kə'læps/ [v t] to fall and become unconscious, especially because you are very ill 昏倒 (尤因身患重病): *Come quickly, one of the passengers has collapsed.* 快来, 有位乘客昏倒了。| *After half a dozen glasses of whisky he collapsed and could not be revived.* 六杯威士忌酒下肚, 他便昏倒了, 然后就醒不过来了。

3 to make someone unconscious by giving them a drug 用药物使某人失去知觉

- anaesthetize ► knock sb out
► put sb to sleep

anaesthetize ALSO 又作 anesthetize American 【美】 /ə'nesθə'taɪz; ə'nɪstə'taɪz/ [v t] usually in passive 一般用被动态) to make someone unconscious so that they will feel no pain during an operation by giving them a drug 使麻醉: *Once the patient was fully anesthetized, the surgeon made a small incision in his chest.* 病人一旦完全麻醉后, 外科医生就在他胸部切开一个小口。

put sb to sleep /put (sb) tə 'slɪp; ,pʊt (sb) tə 'slɪp/ [v phrase] informal to make someone unconscious by giving them a drug 【非正式】(施麻醉药) 使某人失去知觉: *The doctor told me she was going to put me to sleep.* 医生告诉我, 她要给我施麻醉药让我失去知觉。

knock sb out /nɒk (sb) 'aʊt; nɒk (sb) 'aʊt/ [phr v t] if a drug **knocks you out**, it makes you unconscious 使某人麻醉: *I needed something to knock me out – it was the only way to escape from the pain.* 我需要用点麻醉药, 想要不痛这是唯一的方法。

4 to make someone unconscious by hitting them 将某人打晕

- knock sb out/knock sb unconscious ► beat sb unconscious/beat sb senseless
► stun

knock sb out/knock sb unconscious /nɒk (sb) 'aʊt, nɒk (sb) an'kɒnʃəs; nɒk (sb) 'aʊt, nɒk (sb) an'kɒnʃəs/ [phr v t/v phrase] 将某人打晕: *There was a fight, and Mark was knocked unconscious.* 他们打架了, 马克被打得不省人事。| **knock sb out** *I hit him on the jaw and knocked him out.* 我一拳击在他下巴上, 把他打晕了。| **knock out sb** *Louis knocked out his opponent in the first round.* 路易斯在第一回合把

对手击昏了。| **knock sb out cold** *The impact was so sudden and so fierce, it knocked me out cold.* 这撞击又突然又猛烈, 把我击昏了。

beat sb unconscious/beat sb senseless /,bi:t (sb) an'kɒnʃəs, ,bi:t (sb) 'sensləs; ,bi:t (sb) an'kɒnʃəs, ,bi:t (sb) 'sensləs/ [v phrase] to hit someone repeatedly until they become unconscious 把某人打至不省人事: *Murphy was attacked by two men and beaten unconscious.* 墨菲遭两名男子袭击, 被打得不省人事。| *She was beaten senseless and left for dead.* 她被打得失去知觉, 然后被扔下等死。

stun /stʌn; stʌn/ [v t] to make someone unconscious for a short time so that they do not know where they are, what is happening etc 使短暂失去知觉, 使…昏迷: *They had only intended to stun the guard, to give them time to escape.* 他们只是想把守卫打晕, 来争取时间逃跑。| *Gamekeepers use special darts to stun the rhinos.* 猎场看守人用特殊的飞镖使犀牛失去知觉。

under/below

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ————— above

► see also 另见 down

1 under something that is directly above 在某物正下方

- under ► beneath
► underneath

under /ˈʌndə; 'ʌndə/ [prep] something that is under something else has that thing directly above it 在…下面, 在…正下方: *The pen fell under the desk.* 钢笔掉到桌子下面去了。| *If there's no one at home, just shove the letter under the door.* 如果家里没人, 就把信塞在门下面。| *A small dog scampered into the room and dived under the table.* 一只小狗蹦蹦跳跳进了房间, 一下子钻到桌子底下。| *We stood close together under his umbrella, trying to keep dry.* 我们紧紧地站在他的雨伞下面躲雨。

underneath /ˈʌndə'ni:θ; 'ʌndə'ni:θ/ [prep/adv] directly under another object and close to it 在…下面 (并紧贴着): 在…正下方: *We found your keys in the sofa underneath a cushion.* 我们在沙发的一个靠垫下面找到了你的钥匙。| *The cats like to sleep underneath the wood stove when it's cold.* 天冷的时候, 猫咪喜欢睡在柴炉底下。| *Sheets of newspaper had been laid underneath the carpet.* 地毯下面铺了一张报纸。| *A pipe was leaking, so we put a bucket underneath to catch the drips.* 一条管道漏水, 我们就在下面放了一个水桶接滴下来的水。

beneath /bɪ'ni:θ; bɪ'ni:θ/ [prep] directly under something used especially in formal writing or in literature 在…正下方 (尤用于正式书面形式或文学作品中): *The ship passed beneath the Golden Gate Bridge into San Francisco Bay.* 船从金门大桥下经过, 进入圣弗朗西斯科湾。| *As he walked across the hall, the boards creaked beneath his feet.* 他穿过大厅时, 木地板在他脚下吱吱作响。

2 in a lower position or at a lower level than something 位置或水平低于某物

- below ► beneath

below /bɪˈloː; bɪˈləʊ/ [prep/adv] at a lower level 在…的下面; 在较低处: *John lives on the top floor and Julie lives on the floor below.* 约翰住顶楼, 朱莉住在他楼下。| *They looked down from the mountain to the valley far below.* 他们从山上俯瞰, 下面是深深的山谷。| *The dog's leg was broken just below the hip.* 小狗的一条腿正好在臀部靠下的位置摔断了。| *Her hair hangs down below her shoulders.* 她秀发垂肩。| *Our pilot spotted two MiG29s flying below us.* 我们的飞行员发现两架米格-29型战斗机在我们下面飞行。

beneath /bɪˈniːθ; bɪˈniːʊ/ [prep/adv] at a lower level than something and often a little in front or to one side of it – used especially in formal writing or in literature 在…之下; 在下面 (通常位置稍微靠前或靠边; 尤用于正式书面形式或文学作品中): *Beneath the east window of the church stands the great altar.* 教堂东边的窗户下面是大祭坛。| *The army was encamped beneath the castle walls.* 部队在城墙下安营。| *They stood on the cliff and gazed down at the raging sea beneath.* 他们站在悬崖上, 凝视着下面汹涌的大海。

3 under the ground or under water 在地下或水下

- ▶ **under**
- ▶ **beneath**
- ▶ **underground/**
below ground
- ▶ **subterranean**
- ▶ **underwater/under**
water
- ▶ **submerged**

under /ʌndə; ˈʌndə/ [prep] in…下面: *It is one of the largest mountain ranges under the Pacific Ocean.* 这是太平洋下面最大的山脉之一。| *Several of the stolen items were found buried under Mackie's house.* 其中的几件被盗物品被发现埋在麦凯的房子下面。| *When the project is finished, most of Boston's major roads will run under the city.* 这项工程竣工以后, 波士顿的大多数主要道路都将引入地下。

beneath /bɪˈniːθ; bɪˈniːʊ/ [prep] under – used in formal writing or in literature 在…之下 (用于正式书面形式或文学作品中): *Far beneath the waters of the North Atlantic lies the wreck of the great liner, the Titanic.* 北大西洋的深海底下躺着巨轮“泰坦尼克”号的残骸。| *Petroleum occurs in natural deposits beneath the surface of the earth.* 石油出现在地表下面的天然沉积物中。

underground/below ground /ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd, bəˈloːˈgraʊnd; ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd, bɪˈləʊˈgraʊnd/ [adv] under the ground 在地下: *The men work underground for 12 hours a day.* 工人们每天在地下工作12小时。| *The explosives will be stored below ground in concrete bunkers.* 炸药将存放在地下的混凝土掩体里。| **10 metres underground/two miles underground etc** *The nuclear waste is buried a half-mile underground.* 核废料被埋在地下半英里处。—**underground** [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 [an underground parking garage 地下停车场]

subterranean /ˌsʌbtəˈreɪnən; ˌsʌbtəˈreɪniən/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 below the ground 地下的, 地下的: *A subterranean stream is believed to flow underneath the town.* 据认为这个镇下面有地下小河流过。| *a subterranean explosion* 地下爆炸 | *Electronic sensors have located a huge subterranean cavern in the Sierra Madre mountain range.* 电子感应器在马德雷山脉中发现了一个很大的地下洞穴。

underwater/under water /ˌʌndəˈwɔːtə; ˌʌndəˈwɔːtə/ [adv] under the water 在水下: *I don't like opening my eyes underwater.* 我在水下不喜欢把眼睛睁开。| *a camera specially designed for use un-*

derwater 专门用于水下使用而设计的照相机 | *On land the seal is a clumsy creature, but underwater it moves with grace and agility.* 海豹在陆上是一种笨拙的动物, 可在水中它们的行动却优雅敏捷。—**underwater** [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 *The research is done in underwater laboratories, so that scientists can study the creatures in their natural habitat.* 研究在水下实验室进行, 这样科学家就可以研究生活在自然栖息地的水下生物。

submerged /səbˈmɜːdʒd; səbˈmɜːdʒd/ [adj] just under the surface of the water 水下的, 没入水中的: *The boat hit a submerged rock.* 船撞上了一个暗礁。| *Sometimes at low tide you can just see the submerged wreck of a large ship.* 有时退潮的时候, 你正好可以看到水下一艘大船的残骸。| **partially/partly submerged** *The flight recorder was found smashed and partially submerged in a creek nearby.* 飞行记录仪被发现时已经撞坏, 部分没入附近的一条小溪里。

4 under something such as clothes, skin, or paint 在衣服、皮肤或涂料等下面

- ▶ **under/underneath**
- ▶ **beneath**

under/underneath /ʌndə; ˈʌndəˈniːθ; ˈʌndə; ˈʌndəˈniːθ/ [prep] in…底下, 在…下面: *I was wearing a thick sweater under my coat, but I was still cold.* 我在外套里面穿了一件厚毛衣, 可是仍觉得冷。| *Scabies is a disease caused by a tiny insect that lays its eggs just underneath the skin.* 疥疮是一种由在皮肤表皮下面产卵的小虫子引起的疾病。—**underneath** [adv] *Padding prevents the rug's color from seeping through onto the floor underneath.* 铺上垫料可防止地毯的颜色渗到下面的地板上。

beneath /bɪˈniːθ; bɪˈniːʊ/ [prep] under a layer of something – used in formal writing or in literature 在 (一层覆盖物) 之下 (用于正式书面形式或文学作品中): *The boy lay trembling beneath the bedclothes.* 男孩躺在被子下面瑟瑟发抖。| *The inscription was hidden beneath a layer of dirt and grime.* 碑文隐藏在一层污垢之下。

understand/ not understand

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ **see also** 另见 **realize, learn, know/not know, clear/not clear**

1 to understand a situation, idea, or what someone is telling you 明白某种情况、想法或某人对你说的话

- ▶ **understand**
- ▶ **know what sb means**
- ▶ **see**
- ▶ **get**
- ▶ **comprehend**
- ▶ **grasp**
- ▶ **make sense of**
- ▶ **get the message**
- ▶ **get the picture**
- ▶ **get your head round**

understand /ʌndəˈstænd; ˈʌndəˈstænd/ [v] /T not in progressive 不用进行时/ 理解, 明白, 懂得: *She spoke slowly and clearly so that everyone could understand.* 她说得又慢又清楚, 好让每个人都听得懂。| *I didn't understand the teacher's instructions.* 我不明白老师的指令。| *When he's old enough to understand, we'll tell him he's adopted.* 等到他长大懂事的时候, 我们

会告诉他,他是领养的。| **+ what/why/how etc** Ben asked a few questions to make sure he understood what to do. 本问了几个问题,确保自己明白要怎么做。| **You don't need to understand how a computer works to use it.** 使用电脑不需要知道电脑是如何工作的。| **+ that** The witness said he understood that he was swearing to give true and correct information. 证人说他明白他是在发誓要提供真实无误的资料。| **easy/difficult to understand** Computer manuals should be written in a way that is easy to understand. 电脑使用手册应该写得简单易懂。| **understand perfectly** (=understand completely) 完全明白 Don't worry. I understand perfectly. 不用担心,我完全明白。| **fully understand** (=understand completely) 完全了解 Doctors still do not fully understand the process by which the disease is transmitted. 医生仍然没有完全了解这种疾病传播的过程。

know what sb means /no hwat (sb) 'minz; nəʊ wɒt (sb) 'mi:nz/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to understand what someone is telling you, especially if they have not expressed it very clearly 知道某人的意思〔尤指如果他们表达得不清楚时〕: I don't think your audience is going to know what you mean by this. 我觉得你这样说观众是不会明白你的意思的。| **you know what I mean?** (=say this to check that someone understands you) 你明白我的意思吗? He seems really sad, you know what I mean? 他看上去非常难过,你明白我的意思吗? | **I know what you mean** (=say this to show that you understand) 我明白你的意思 'It's a thing you hold pieces of wood in when you're doing woodwork.' 'Oh, I know what you mean - a vice.' '是做木工活时用来夹木块的一样东西。' '噢,我知道你的意思了——是虎钳。'

see /si; si:/ [v /I] especially spoken to understand the truth about a situation, or understand the reasons for something 【尤指】了解,明白: **see what sb means** Try it for yourself and you'll see what I mean. 你自己试试就会明白我的意思。| **+ why/how/what etc I can see why people don't like him.** 我明白人们为什么不喜欢他。| **I see** (=say this when you understand what someone has told you) 我明白了 [用于表示听懂别人所说的话] 'It goes in the red box, here.' 'Oh, I see.' '它放在红盒子里,在这里。' '噢,我明白了。' | **you see** (=say this when you are explaining something) 你看 [用于对别人解释某事] Well, you see, he's not really ready to read a book this difficult. 好了,你看,他还看不懂这种难度的书。| **+ (that)** Well, I can see that the logic is somehow wrong, but I don't know why exactly. 嗯,我意识到这个逻辑有毛病,却不知道具体错在哪里。| **see any reason** Can you see any reason why it shouldn't work? 你知道这为什么不管用吗? | **see the point** (=understand why something is important) 明白要点 At fourteen, he couldn't see the point of staying in school. 他14岁时还不懂上学的意义。| **see sb's point** (=understand the main idea or importance of what someone is saying) 懂某人的意思 I didn't like his attitude, but I could see his point. 我不喜欢他说话的态度,不过我明白他的意思。| **see the joke** British (=understand why something is funny) 【英】理解有趣之处 He's just one of those people who never seem to see the joke. 他就是那种好像从来不懂幽默的人。

get /get; ge:/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] spoken to understand what someone says, what is happening, or why or how something happens 【口】懂得,理解 (某人的话、发生的事或某事发生的原因或过程): **get it** 'Do you understand?' 'Yeah,

we've got it,' one of the drivers replied. “你们明白了吗?” “是的,我们明白了。” 其中一个司机回答说。| Barbara Howell and her husband, Kenneth (Barbie and Ken, get it?) run a bed-and-breakfast inn. 芭芭拉·豪厄尔和她的丈夫肯尼思 (也就是芭比和肯,明白吗?) 开了一家提供早餐和住宿的小旅馆。| **I don't get it** Why did you turn down such a fantastic job? I don't get it. 你为什么不接受这么好的一份工作? 我真不明白。| **get a/the joke** (=understand why something is funny) 听懂有趣之处 John told me one of his stupid jokes, and it took me about five minutes to get it. 约翰给我讲了一个他常讲的那种愚蠢的笑话,过了五分钟我才明白过来。| **get the point** (understand the main idea or importance of something) 明白要点 I don't think you get the point. Legally, you must give us this information. 我觉得你没有明白。按照法律规定,你必须向我们提供这些资料。| **get the idea** The students should get the idea that this is a complex issue, with no easy answers. 学生应该明白,这是个复杂的问题,没有简单的解决办法。| **get what/why/how etc** I just couldn't get what he meant. 我就是不懂他是什么意思。

comprehend /kəmprɪ'hend; kəmprɪ'hend/ [v T] formal to understand something that is complicated or difficult to understand 【正式】理解 (复杂或难以理解的东西): Take the time to read, comprehend, and evaluate the report. 这篇报告要慢慢地阅读、理解,然后作出评价。| **God cannot truly be seen or comprehended by the human mind.** 上帝是凡人不能亲见或理解的。| **fully comprehend** (=understand something completely) 完全理解 The significance of the disappearance of the buffalo and the passenger pigeon was not fully comprehended until much later. 水牛和旅鸽消失这个问题的重要性直到很久以后才被完全理解。

grasp /græsp; gra:sp/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to fully understand a fact or an idea, especially one that it is important or difficult to understand 完全理解,全面领会 (尤指重要或复杂难懂的事情或观点): Obviously, she had barely grasped the subject. 显然她只勉强理解主题。| **Science lessons should be taught in a way that makes the material easier to grasp.** 自然科学应该使用让材料更容易理解的方法来授课。| **hard to grasp** Fame has come suddenly, and Peyton is finding it hard to grasp. 突然成名,佩顿一下还未来明白过来。| **+ that** The army had failed to grasp that their mission was to protect the navy's ships, not vice versa. 陆军没有明白他们的任务是保护海军战舰,而不是反过来让它们来保护自己。—**grasp** [n U] **beyond sb's grasp** (=too difficult to understand) 超出某人的理解力 Some of the historical nuances are beyond the grasp of most children. 一些历史事件的微妙变化超越了大部分孩子的理解力。| **have a grasp of sth** Cordell had an impressive grasp of military issues. 科德尔对军事问题有着深刻的理解。

make sense of /mek 'sens əv; meik 'sens əv/ [v phrase] to understand something that is not clear or easy to understand, especially by spending time thinking about it 弄懂...的意思 (尤指花时间思考): Police are trying to make sense of a bizarre note left by the murderer. 警方正试图弄懂凶手留下的一张奇怪的纸条。| **There is so much information that it is difficult to make sense of it all.** 信息太多,难以全部理解。

get the message /get ðə 'mesɪdʒ; get ðə 'mesɪdʒ/ [v phrase] informal to understand what someone is telling you or what they want you to do, especially after they have told you several times 【非正式】 (尤指经

过多番提醒后)明白意思: *Even the Democrats got the message: voters are concerned about taxes.* 甚至连民主党也明白到选民关心的是税收问题。| **+ that** *He doesn't seem to get the message that he's not welcome here.* 他似乎没有明白到自己在这儿不受欢迎。

get the picture /get ðə 'pɪktʃə:/, /get ðə 'pɪktʃə/ [v phrase] spoken to understand a situation or arrangement, especially one that someone is explaining to you 【口】明白, 理解〔尤指某人在向你解释的某一情形或安排〕: *I get the picture. You want me to say you were at my house last night.* 我明白了, 你想让我说你昨晚是在我家。| *We don't want any trouble tonight.* *Do you get the picture?* 今晚我们不想找麻烦, 你明白了吗?

get your head round /get jur 'hed raʊnd:/, /get jɔ: 'hed raʊnd/ [v phrase] British informal to understand something that is difficult or complicated 【英, 非正式】理解〔困难或复杂的事〕: *I just couldn't get my head round geometry at school.* 上学时, 我就是没法理解几何学。

2 to understand how someone feels 理解别人的感受

- ▶ understand
- ▶ see
- ▶ appreciate
- ▶ know how sb feels
- ▶ put yourself in sb's place
- ▶ understandable

▶ see also 另见 sympathize

understand /ˌʌndə'stænd:/, /ˌʌndə'stænd/ [v I/T] to understand how someone feels, and feel sympathy for them, especially when they are upset or have problems 理解; 谅解; 同情〔尤指当某人感到烦恼或有困难时〕: *I'm sure your teacher will understand.* 我相信你的老师会体谅的。| **+ how/what/why etc** *I understand how you feel, but I still think you should apologize to her.* 我理解你的心情, 但我还是觉得你该向她道歉。

see /si:/, /sɪ:/ [v I/T] especially spoken to understand how someone feels and why they feel that way, especially because the reasons are very clear 【尤口】理解〔尤指原因是非常清楚的〕: **+ why/how/what** *You can see why Clare was so annoyed, can't you?* 你知道克萊尔为什么这么生气, 是吗? | **+ that** *I can see that you'd find that upsetting.* 我知道你会觉得那种事情让人不高兴。

appreciate /ə'pri:ʃi.ət:/, /ə'pri:ʃi:ət/ [v T] formal to understand clearly how someone feels or what problems they have 【正式】领会, 清楚理解〔某人的心情或困难〕: *Congress did not appreciate the amount of anger that people felt about this issue.* 国会没有理解人们在这问题上的愤怒程度。| *Parents have to find ways to show their children that they appreciate their feelings and reactions.* 父母得想办法让孩子明白, 父母是理解他们的心情和反应的。| **(+ that)** *I appreciate that it's not easy for you, but you must try to get here on time.* 我知道这对你来说不容易, 但是你必须设法准时到达。

know how sb feels /no hau (sb) 'fi:lz:/, /nəʊ hau (sb) 'fi:lz/ to understand how someone feels, because you have had the same feelings or experiences yourself〔因有相同的感受或经历而〕理解某人的感受: *I know how you feel. I couldn't watch either – it was too upsetting.* 我理解你的心情。我也不忍心看——太令人难受了。| **know how it feels (to do sth)** *Believe me, I know how it feels to lose.* 相信我, 我知道失败

的感受。

put yourself in sb's place /ˌpʊt jɔ:rsɛlf ɪn (sb's) 'pleɪs:/, /ˌpʊt jɔ:rsɛlf ɪn (sb's) 'pleɪs/ [v phrase] say this when you want someone to imagine they are in the same situation as another person, so that they can understand how the other person feels 设身处地; *Well, put yourself in her place. Would you like it if someone did that to you?* 嗯, 设身处地为她想想, 你会喜欢别人那么对你吗?

understandable /ˌʌndə'stændəbəl:/, /ˌʌndə'stændəbəl/ [adj] feelings or attitudes that are understandable especially feelings of anger, annoyance, or fear, do not surprise you because you can see that there are good reasons for them〔情绪或态度〕可以理解〔尤指生气、恼怒或害怕等情绪〕: *That teachers are annoyed about having so much extra paperwork is understandable.* 有这么多额外的文书工作要做, 那些老师感到生气是可以理解的。| *There is understandable anger among the victims' families.* 被害者家属的愤怒是可以理解的。| **it is understandable that** *It's understandable that she doesn't want to see Bill again.* 她不想再看到比尔, 这是可以理解的。—**understandably** [adv] *Understandably, she just wants to leave as soon as possible,* 可以理解, 她只想尽快离开。| *They were, quite understandably, annoyed by the delay.* 这次耽搁使他们很恼火, 这完全可以理解。

3 to understand each part of a story, explanation etc 理解故事、解释等的每一部分

- ▶ follow
- ▶ be with
- ▶ keep up

follow /'fɒlə:/, /'fɒləʊ/ [v T] to understand a story, explanation, or talk that continues for a long time 理解, 听懂〔持续了一段时间的故事、解释或说话〕: *I had difficulty following the story – there are so many different characters.* 我不太理解这个故事——人物太多太杂了。| **difficult/hard/easy to follow** *The lecture was very hard to follow.* 这个讲座非常难懂。

be with /bi 'wɪð:/, /bi: 'wɪð/ [v phrase] informal to have understood everything so far in an explanation that someone is giving 【非正式】理解〔某人的解释〕: *I'm sorry but I'm not with you. Could you explain that part again?* 对不起我没有听懂, 你能把那部分再解释一遍吗? | *Then you press this button. Are you with me so far?* 然后按这个按钮, 目前为止你都懂吗?

keep up /kɪp 'ʌp:/, /kɪp 'ʌp/ [phr v I/T] to manage to understand each part of something, especially a very long or complicated explanation or story 跟上〔尤指非常长或复杂的解释或故事〕: *She covers so much in these lectures – I don't know how you manage to keep up.* 这儿几堂课她讲了那么多内容——我不知道你是怎么跟得上的。| **+ with** *It's a complicated film, and some people may find it hard to keep up with the plot.* 这部电影复杂难懂, 一些观众可能难以跟上情节的发展。

4 to understand new facts after studying them 学习之后掌握新事物

- ▶ digest
- ▶ take in
- ▶ absorb
- ▶ assimilate
- ▶ sink in

digest /daɪ'dʒest:/, /daɪ'dʒest/ [v T] to understand new information, especially when there is a large amount of it or when it is difficult to understand, by thinking

about it carefully for a fairly long time [花颇长时间] 领会; 理解, 消化 [尤指大量新信息或难以理解的信息]: *The pub went silent as the villagers digested the news.* 小酒馆静了下来, 村民们都在琢磨这条新闻。| *By the end of the day, I had a lot of new information to digest.* 一天下来, 我有大量资料需要消化。

take in /ˈtek ˈɪn; ˈteɪk ˈɪn/ [phr v T] to understand and remember new facts or information 领会; 记住: *take sth in I'm not going to my next class. I'm too tired to take anything in.* 我不去上下堂课了, 我累得什么都听不进去。| **+ what/why/how etc** *I don't think she really took in what I was telling her.* 我觉得她没有把我的话听进去。| **take in sth** *She listened attentively, taking in every word he said and asking questions.* 她专心地听, 把他说的话都听进去, 并提了不少问题。

absorb /əbˈsɔːb; əbˈsɔːb/ [v T] to understand a large amount of new information 理解, 掌握, 吸收 [大量新信息]: *Most people need to read something more than once to absorb all the ideas.* 大多数人都需要阅读一遍以上才能理解所有的意思。| *He appeared to understand, but whether he absorbed every detail I cannot say.* 他好像是懂了, 但是不是每个细节都理解, 我就说不准了。| *A new baby has an enormous capacity for absorbing new information.* 新生婴儿吸收新事物的能力非常强。

assimilate /əˈsɪmɪleɪt; əˈsɪmɪleɪt/ [v T] to understand and use new information or ideas quickly and easily [迅速] 理解, 掌握 [新信息或新思想]: *The person we are looking for must be flexible, creative, and able to assimilate new ideas.* 我们要找的人必须灵活, 富有创造力, 能够很快地吸收新思想。| *When a child is learning something new, they try to assimilate it in terms of what they already know.* 孩子学习新事物时, 会根据已有的知识来吸收和理解。

sink in /ˌsɪŋk ˈɪn; ˌsɪŋk ˈɪn/ [phr v I] if a fact, information etc sinks in, you gradually understand it (事情、信息等) 逐渐被理解: *He paused to let this news sink in.* 他停下来想弄清楚这个消息是什么意思。| *I've been revising all day but I don't think much of it has sunk in.* 我复习了一整天, 但是觉得没有理解了多少东西。

5 to understand the meaning of something in a particular way

以某一方式理解某事物的含义

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| ▶ make of | ▶ understand by |
| ▶ read | ▶ understand sth/sb to |
| ▶ take sth to mean | mean |
| ▶ see sth as | ▶ construe sth as |
| ▶ interpret | |

make of /mek əv; ˈmeɪk əv/ [phr v T not in progressive] 不用进行时; usually in questions or negative sentences 一般用于疑问句或否定句] to believe that something strange, difficult, or unusual has a particular meaning 明白, 理解 [某奇怪、困难或不寻常的事]: *Have you read Dawson's letter? What do you make of it?* 你看过道森的信吗? 你对此有什么看法? | *Tom could see that McCarron didn't know what to make of the information.* 汤姆知道麦卡伦不理解这则信息。

read /rɪd; rɪd/ [v T] to think that a remark, an action, an event etc shows that someone has a particular opinion or feeling even though they do not say this directly 解读, 理解 [某句话、某一行动或事件等的意思, 尽管那个意思没有直接表明]: *Good managers are usually able to read a situation quickly and take the right action.* 称职的经理一般都能迅速理解形势, 并采取恰当的措施。

施。| **read sth as sth** *Men shouldn't be surprised if women read this behaviour as threatening.* 如果女性把这种行为视为威胁的话, 男性不应感到惊奇。

take sth to mean /ˈtek (sth) tə ˈmiːn; ˈteɪk (sth) tə ˈmiːn/ [v phrase] to choose to understand a particular meaning in someone's words or actions without being sure that this is the correct meaning [没有确定意思是否正确而] 把某事理解为: *There was a pause, which he took to mean she was angry.* 一阵沉默, 他以为她是生气了。| *Television producers should not take low ratings to mean failure.* 电视制作人不应该把收视率低看作是失败。

see sth as /ˈsi (sth) æz; ˈsiː (sth) æz/ [phr v T] to understand a remark, a piece of writing, an event etc as having a particular meaning, especially because of your own feelings, opinions, or situation [尤因本身的感受、意见或形势而] 把某事看作是, 认为某事是: *I see this poem as an attack on social injustice.* 我认为这首诗是对社会不公平现象的抨击。| *Young children often see the birth of a new brother or sister as a great threat.* 小孩子常认为弟弟妹妹的出生是个很大的威胁。

interpret /ɪnˈtɜːprɪt; ɪnˈtɜːprɪt/ [v T] to choose to understand a piece of information or group of facts in one of several possible ways 把...解释为: *Fairy tales can be interpreted in several different ways.* 童话故事可以从不同的角度去解释。| **interpret sth as sth** *The statement was interpreted as a threat against the United States.* 该项声明被视为对美国的恐吓。| **—interpretation** /ɪnˈtɜːprɪˈteɪʃən; ɪnˈtɜːprɪˈteɪʃən/ [n C] **+ of** *The interpretation of laboratory data is often difficult.* 解读实验室数据通常很难。

understand by /ˌʌndəˈstænd baɪ; ˌʌndəˈstænd baɪ/ [v phrase] to find a particular meaning in an expression or in the name of something, even though other people may understand it differently 理解 [尽管看法跟别人不同]: *What do you understand by the term 'alternative medicine'?* “替代医学”一词你怎么理解? | *He spoke of profits, by which I understood profits for his company, not for us.* 他谈到了利润, 我的理解是他公司的利润, 而不是我们的利润。

understand sth/sb to mean /ˌʌndəˈstænd (sth/ sb) tə ˈmiːn; ˌʌndəˈstænd (sth/sb) tə ˈmiːn/ [v phrase] to think that someone's remarks, a word, a piece of writing etc means something or has a particular message, even though this is not stated directly 领会某事/某人的含义: *It's very good. You'll like it, their mother said, and gave them a look that they understood to mean they must eat it whether they liked it or not.* “这个很好吃, 你们肯定会喜欢的。”妈妈说, 并看了他们一眼, 他们会意这个眼色就是不喜欢吃也得吃。

construe sth as /kənˈstru (sth) æz; kənˈstruː (sth) æz/ [v phrase] formal to understand a remark or action in a particular way, when there are other possible ways of understanding it 【正式】将某事解释[理解]为: *Such activities by the Americans could be construed as an act of war.* 美国人的这种活动可以被理解为战争行为。| *Films that could be construed as offensive are shown after nine o'clock.* 被认为令人反感的电影是在9点以后播放的。

6 to begin to understand something 开始理解某事

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| ▶ begin to understand | ▶ twig |
| ▶ catch on | ▶ cotton on |
| ▶ get it | ▶ click |
| ▶ figure/work out | ▶ fall into place |

begin to understand /bɪˌɡɪn tu ʌndəˈstænd; bɪˌɡɪn tu ʌndəˈstænd/ [v phrase] to slowly **begin to understand** a situation or someone's feelings, because you get more information or because you experience something for yourself 开始理解: *I think it will be a long time before we even begin to understand how damaging the effect has been.* 我觉得我们要过很长时间才会开始意识到后果的危害性。| *Patients are given written information and videos so that they can begin to understand more about their condition.* 病人获得书面资料和录像, 这样他们就可以逐渐了解一点自己的病情。| + **that** *I was beginning to understand that being alone could be terribly depressing.* 我开始明白独居的生活会让人极度消沉。| + **why/how/what etc** *As we walked up the narrow staircases, we began to understand why the Dutch haul their furniture up the outside of the buildings and through the windows.* 走在狭窄的楼梯上, 我们开始明白为什么荷兰人要把家具通过窗户从屋外吊进来。

catch on /kætʃ ˈɒn; kætʃ ˈɒn/ [phr v l] informal to begin to understand something that is not easy to understand 【非正式】(开始)明白, 理解(不容易理解的事): *Thomas isn't catching on as quickly as some of the other children.* 托马斯的领悟能力没其他孩子强。| + **to** *It took Jennifer a long time to catch on to the fact that Mary was taking advantage of her.* 珍妮弗过了很久才意识到玛丽是在利用她。| **catch on fast/quickly** *She catches on fast and will soon be promoted.* 她领悟能力强, 很快会获得提升。

get it /ˈɡet ɪt; ˈɡet ɪt/ [v phrase] spoken to finally understand something, especially after it has been explained to you several times 【口】终于明白(尤指反复解释之后): *Okay, I get it. You only get paid if you sell at least ten copies.* 好了, 我明白了, 你只有在卖出十份之后才能领到工钱。| *'So the plant takes in carbon dioxide and gives out oxygen.' 'That's it. You've got it.'* “就是说植物吸进二氧化碳吐出氧气。”“对, 你懂了。”

figure/work out /ˈfɪɡjə, ˌwɜːk ˈaʊt; ˈfɪɡjə, ˌwɜːk ˈaʊt/ [phr v t] to think about something until you understand it, especially something complicated 弄清楚, 理解(尤指复杂的东西): *Horgan thought he had it all figured out, but he hadn't.* 霍根以为自己全都懂了, 其实他没有。| **figure/work sth out** *In case you haven't figured it out yet, we've been tricked.* 你可能到现在还没有明白, 我们被骗了。| + **how/why/what etc** *Detectives are still trying to work out what happened.* 侦探们仍在努力调查事情的真相。

twig /twɪɡ; twɪɡ/ [v l/T] British informal to suddenly understand a situation by what you see and hear around you, and not by being told directly 【英, 非正式】突然明白(指自己领悟): *Oh, I get it. I've twigged at last. How much do you want?* 噢, 我知道了。我终于明白了。你要多少钱? | + **that** *At last I twigged that I was pregnant.* 我终于明白, 我是怀孕了。| + **why/where/what etc** *It took him about two minutes to twig what I was going on about!* 大约两分钟以后, 他总算明白我在抱怨什么了!

cotton on /ˌkɒtn ˈɒn; ˌkɒtn ˈɒn/ [phr v l] informal to begin to understand a situation by what you see and hear around you, and not by being told directly 【非正式】开始明白(指自己领悟): | + **to** *It took him a while to cotton on to what was happening.* 他好一会才开始明白发生了什么事。| *Large stores have at last cottoned on to the fact that mothers with pushchairs can't cope with stairs.* 大商店终于认识到, 手推婴儿车的妈妈们没法上下楼梯。

click /kɪk; kɪk/ [v l] if something **clicks**, especially

something you are learning, you suddenly begin to understand it 突然明白(尤指你正在学的东西): *Just keep working at it, and suddenly it will all click.* 只要坚持学下去, 一切就会豁然开朗的。

fall into place /ˌfɒl ɪntə ˈpleɪs; ˌfɔːl ɪntə ˈpleɪs/ [v phrase] if several facts **fall into place**, you begin to understand how they are connected and why each one is important, so that you understand a whole situation or subject (整个形势或问题)变得清清楚楚: *Once the police received this new evidence, things began falling into place.* 警方一找到这个新的证据, 事情就开始明朗了。

7 when you understand something 理解某事

- comprehension
- insight
- understanding

comprehension /ˌkɒmpriˈhenʃən; ˌkɒmpriˈhenʃən/ [n U] when you understand something, especially a piece of spoken or written language, or the ability to do this (尤指对语言的)理解; 理解力: *The teacher gave us a comprehension test.* 老师给我们作了一次理解力测试。| *We tried to explain the causes of the war at a child's level of comprehension.* 我们试图从孩子能理解的角度来解释战争的缘由。| **reading comprehension** (=ability to understand what you read) 阅读理解力 *You need to practise your reading comprehension more.* 你需要多锻炼你的阅读理解能力。| **beyond sb's comprehension** (=too difficult to understand) 无法理解 *He was caught up in frightening events far beyond his comprehension.* 他被迫卷入了一些他根本无法理解的可怕事情里。

understanding /ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ; ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ [n U] when you understand a situation, subject, idea etc., or someone's ability to do this (对某一情形、主题、思想等的)理解; 理解力: *A much greater level of understanding is required to carry out more complex experiments.* 要进行更复杂的实验就需要更高层次的理解能力。| + **of** *He seems to have very little understanding of economics.* 他好像对经济学所知极少。| *The research may lead to a better understanding of how the disease develops.* 这项研究或许让人们更清楚地了解这种疾病是如何发展的。

insight /ˈɪnsaɪt; ˈɪnsaɪt/ [n C/U] the ability to understand or realize something new about a subject or to more clearly understand the nature of a problem, situation or subject etc 洞察力; 领悟力: *Crick soon established himself as a scientist of great insight and creativity.* 克里克很快就成为一名极具洞察力和创造力的科学家。| + **into** *We help troubled teenagers gain some insight into their own problems.* 我们帮助烦恼的青少年认识到他们自己的问题。

8 easy to understand 容易理解的

- easy to understand/ follow
- clear
- comprehensible
- intelligible
- accessible
- coherent

easy to understand/follow /ˌiːzi tu ʌndəˈstænd, ˈfɒloː; ˌiːzi tu ʌndəˈstænd, ˈfɒləʊ/ [adj phrase] 容易理解的: *The instructions are easy to follow.* 说明书明白易懂。| *On cards are five easy to follow recipes for you to cut out and keep.* 卡片上有五个简明的食谱可供你下保存。| *We try to write it in language that is easy to understand.* 我们尽量用简单易懂的语言写。

clear /kɪr; kɪr/ [adj] instructions, explanations etc that

are **clear** are explained in easy language or stages and are therefore easy to understand [指示、解释等] 易懂的, 明白的: *Most of the 'help' messages you get on computers aren't at all clear to ordinary home users.* 电脑上的大部分“帮助”信息在普通家庭用户看来不知所云。| *Thanks for your directions to the apartment – they were really clear and we had no problems finding it.* 谢谢你告诉我们到公寓怎么走——你讲得很清楚, 我们很容易就找到了。| *Perhaps I didn't make myself clear – there won't be a penny of extra money for this project.* 可能我没讲清楚——这个项目不可能再拿到一分钱。

comprehensible /ˌkɑmpriˈhensəbəl/; ˌkɑmpriˈhensəbəl/ [adj] something that is **comprehensible** is easy to understand because it does not contain any complicated information and is expressed in very clear language 容易理解的 [因内容不复杂而且表达清楚]: *Visual aids can make lessons much more interesting and comprehensible.* 直观教具可以让课堂更加有趣和容易理解。| *Each entry in the guide is brief and immediately comprehensible.* 指南中的每一条目都简明扼要、一目了然。| *+ to The music was experimental, and not comprehensible to the average concert-goer.* 这是实验性音乐, 不是普通的音乐会听众所能理解的。

intelligible /ɪnˈtelɪdʒəbəl/; ɪnˈtelɪdʒəbəl/ [adj] something that is **intelligible**, such as a subject you study or a piece of writing or speech, is fairly easy to understand [研究的课题、文章或演讲等] 明白易懂的: *Her English was strongly accented but quite intelligible.* 她说的英语口音很重, 不过还是听得懂的。| *+ to It is sometimes difficult to discuss medical issues in a way that is intelligible to ordinary people.* 有时候, 很难用一般人能明白的方式来讨论医学问题。

accessible /əkˈsesəbəl/; əkˈsesəbəl/ [adj] books, films, information etc that are **accessible** are written or made in a way that is easy to understand even though they may concern subjects that are complicated [书、电影、信息等] 易懂的: *Philip Glass has produced something very rare – an accessible modern opera.* 菲利普·格拉斯写了一部非常难得的东西——一部通俗易懂的现代歌剧。| *I don't find James Joyce's writing very accessible.* 我不觉得詹姆斯·乔伊斯的作品容易明白。| *+ to He was specifically asked to write a play that would be accessible to the local community.* 他被明确要求给当地社区写一个通俗易懂的剧本。

coherent /kəˈhɪərənt/; kəʊˈhɪərənt/ [adj] a piece of writing or speech that is **coherent** is easy to understand because it is clear and well-planned, so that all the parts fit well together [文章或演说] 条理清楚的; 连贯的: *I was so confused that I could not give a coherent answer.* 我糊涂得很, 回答问题语无伦次。| *Rescuers found Campbell, who was conscious and coherent.* 营救队员找到了坎贝尔, 他还是清醒的, 而且思路清晰。| *History could be defined as a coherent account of an event.* 历史可以被定义为是对历史事件的清晰论述。

9 to not understand something correctly 没有正确理解某事

- ▶ **misunderstand**
- ▶ **misunderstanding**
- ▶ **misinterpret**
- ▶ **misread**
- ▶ **miss the point**
- ▶ **take sth the wrong way**
- ▶ **get the wrong end of the stick**
- ▶ **be at cross-purposes**
- ▶ **don't get me wrong**
- ▶ **lose the plot**

misunderstand /ˌmɪsʌndəˈstænd/; ˌmɪsʌndəˈstænd/ [v/I/T] to think that someone means one thing when in fact they mean something else 误解: *I think she misunderstood you.* 我觉得她误会你了。| *I'm sorry, I must have misunderstood.* 对不起, 我肯定误会了。| *According to Bennett, you misunderstood the reason you were dropped from the list.* 据贝内特说, 你误解了你没有被列入名单的原因。

misunderstanding /ˌmɪsʌndəˈstændɪŋ/; ˌmɪsʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ [n C/U] a problem caused when someone does not understand something correctly 误解, 误会: *There seems to have been a misunderstanding. I didn't order steak.* 好像搞错了, 我没有点牛排。| *Cultural differences between people from different countries can sometimes lead to misunderstandings.* 来自不同国家的人之间的文化差异有时候会造成误解。

misinterpret /ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜːprɪt/; ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜːprɪt/ [v T] to not understand the true meaning of someone's actions or words, so that you believe something that is not in fact true 误解, 误释 [某人的行为或话语]: *Your friendliness could easily be misinterpreted.* 你的友好容易被别人误解。| *A lot of people misinterpreted what I was saying, and have called me a racist.* 很多人误解了我的话, 称我为种族主义者。

misread /ˌmɪsˈrɪd/; ˌmɪsˈrɪd/ [v T] to wrongly believe that someone's actions show that they have a particular opinion or feeling 误解 [某人的行为]: 对...判断错误: *Unfortunately, we misread the situation and lost a lot of sales.* 遗憾的是, 我们看错形势, 失去了很多生意。| *The intelligence community was criticized for misreading Iraq's intentions.* 情报机构被指责误解了伊拉克的意图。

miss the point /ˌmɪs ðə ˈpɔɪnt/; ˌmɪs ðə ˈpɔɪnt/ [v phrase] if you **miss the point**, you think you understand what someone says or what is important about a situation, but in fact you are wrong 没有领会要点: *I soon realised that he had completely missed the point.* 不久我就意识到他完全领会错了。| *He's so caught up in the rules that he's missing the point of the game, which is just to have fun.* 他太注重规则, 因而弄错了游戏的意义: 游戏只是娱乐。

take sth the wrong way /ˌteɪk (sth) ðə ˈrɒŋ ˈweɪ/; ˌteɪk (sth) ðə ˈrɒŋ ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to be offended or upset by a remark that was not intended to offend or upset you, because you understood it wrongly 误解某句话 [因而恼火]: *Don't tell Simon that – he might take it the wrong way.* 这话别跟西蒙说——他可能会误解的。| *No, that's not what I meant. You take everything the wrong way.* 不, 这不是我的意思, 你完全误会了。| *don't take this the wrong way* (=say this when you want to give advice or ask something that you think might offend someone) 别误会 (用于想给意见或提出也许会使人恼火的要求时) *Don't take this the wrong way, but could I stay at your place tonight?* 你不要误会啊, 但今晚我能在你这里过夜吗?

get the wrong end of the stick /ɡet ðə ˈrɒŋ end əv ðə ˈstɪk/; ɡet ðə ˈrɒŋ end əv ðə ˈstɪk/ [v phrase] British an informal expression meaning to make a mistake about one part of something that you are told, so that you understand the rest of it in completely the wrong way 【英】 (对听到的话) 完全误解 [非正式用语]: *Maybe I got the wrong end of the stick. I thought she was leaving him, not the other way round.* 也许是我弄错了, 我以为是她要离开他, 而不是他要离开她。

be at cross-purposes /bi ət ˈkrɒs ˈpɜːpəzɪz/; bi ət

ˈkrɒs 'pɜ:pəsɪz/ [v phrase] if two people are at cross-purposes, each of them thinks that they understand what the other is talking about, when in fact they are talking about two different things (两人)互相误会: *I think we're at cross-purposes - I'm talking about John, not Nigel.* 我想我们彼此误解了——我说的是约翰,不是奈杰尔。

don't get me wrong /ˌdɒnt get mi 'rɒŋ; dɒnt get mi: 'rɒŋ/ spoken say this when you do not want someone to understand something wrongly or be upset by what you say 【口】别误会我: *I like Jenny, don't get me wrong, but I do think she acts a little childishly at times.* 我喜欢珍妮,你别误会,但我确实觉得她有时候有点幼稚。| *Don't get me wrong, I love my family. I just don't want to be with them all the time.* 别误会我的意思,我爱我的家人,只是不想一直都跟他们待在一起。

lose the plot /ˌlʊz ðə 'plɒt; ˌlʊz ðə 'plɒt/ [v phrase] British spoken to suddenly be unable to understand what is happening in a situation, especially when people expect you to understand and deal with it 【英口】(对某情况感到)困惑,不知所措〔尤指人们期望你明白和懂得处理时〕: *In the past few days the President seems to have completely lost the plot.* 在过去的几天里,总统似乎完全不知所措了。

10 to not understand 不理解

- ▶ not understand
- ▶ can't make head or/ nor tail of
- ▶ be over sb's head
- ▶ be out of your depth
- ▶ be none the wiser
- ▶ don't/can't see
- ▶ be a mystery to me/ be beyond me/beats me
- ▶ I can't think/can't imagine

not understand /nɒt ʌndə'stænd; nɒt ʌndə'stænd/ [v phrase] 不理解: *They didn't understand a single word she said.* 她的话他们一句也听不懂。| *Tell me if you don't understand.* 你不明白的话就告诉我。| *She thought about getting a divorce, but she knew her children would never understand.* 她想过去离婚,但她知道孩子们不会理解的。| *He made a few references to the CIA and national security, which Wilson did not understand.* 他几次提到了中央情报局和国家安全,对此威尔逊不理解。| + **why/how/what/where** *I really can't understand why so many people like her music.* 我真弄不懂为什么有那么多人喜欢她的音乐。

can't make head or/nor tail of ALSO 又作 **can't make heads or tails out of** ALSO 又作 **American** /kænt mek 'hed ɔr, nɒ 'tel ʌv, kænt mek 'hedz ɔr 'telz (aut) ʌv; kɑ:nt meik 'hed ɔ:, nɔ: 'tel ɒv, kɑ:nt meik 'hedz ɔ: 'telz (aut) ɒv/ [v phrase] informal to be unable to understand something at all because it is very complicated or confusing 【非正式】(由于某事太复杂或混乱而)完全不理解,对…茫无头绪: *I just can't make head or tail of this train timetable.* 这张火车时刻表我一点都看不懂。| *I couldn't make head or tail of this book, and had real trouble finishing it.* 我看不懂这本书,要看完它实在困难。| *Consumers can't always make heads or tails out of the way nutrition is labeled on a food package.* 消费者不是总能搞得清楚食品包装上标明的营养成分。

be over sb's head /bi ˌoʊə (sb's) 'hed; bi: ˌoʊə (sb's) 'hed/ [v phrase] to be much too complicated or technical for someone to understand 太高深而超越某人的理解力: *It was obvious from her expression that what I was saying was over her head.* 从她的表情可以明显看出,我的话她理解不了。| **be way/**

completely over sb's head *I went to the lecture, but it was way over my head.* 我去听讲座了,但是完全不知所云。

be out of your depth /bi ˌaʊt ɔv jər 'depθ; bi: ˌaʊt ɔv jɔ: 'depθ/ [v phrase] to be involved in a situation or activity which is too difficult for you to understand 超出…的理解能力: *She was out of her depth in the advanced class, so they moved her to the intermediate class.* 她在高级班学习跟不上,所以他们就把她转到中级班去。| **be way/completely out of your depth** *I tried to read the report, but I was way out of my depth.* 我试图读懂这份报告,但是完全看不懂。

be none the wiser /bi ˌnʌn ðə 'waɪzə; bi: ˌnʌn ðə 'waɪzə/ [v phrase] to still not understand something after someone has tried to explain it to you (经解释)仍不明白,依然不懂: *I've read the manual but I'm still none the wiser.* 我看了说明书,可还是不懂。| **leave sb none the wiser** *His explanations of how it worked left me none the wiser.* 听了他对工作原理的解释我仍不明白。

don't/can't see /ˌdɒnt, kænd 'si; dɒnt, kɑ:nt 'si/ [v phrase] spoken to not understand the reason for something 【口】不明白(原因): + **why/how/what/where** *I didn't see how they could sell it so cheaply.* 我不明白他们怎么能卖得这么便宜。| *I can't see why you think it's any of your business.* 我不明白这事跟你有什么关系。

be a mystery to me/be beyond me/beats me /bi ə 'mɪstri tə 'mi; bi bɪˌjʌnd 'mi; bi:ts 'mi; bi: ə 'mɪstri tə 'mi; bi: bɪˌjʌnd 'mi; bi:ts 'mi/ [v phrase] spoken say this when you cannot understand why something happens or how someone does something, and you find it very surprising 【口】对我来说是个谜/我不明白/我弄不懂: + **how/what/why etc** *It's a mystery to me how he can get so much work done in such a short time.* 真搞不懂他怎么能在这么短的时间里干这么多的事。| *Why anyone would willingly do that job is beyond me.* 我不明白为什么有人心甘情愿干这工作。| **it beats me/it's beyond me etc** *'Why does she stay with her husband then?' 'It beats me.'* “那么她为什么要跟她丈夫在一起呢?”“我也觉得费解。”

I can't think/can't imagine /aɪ kænd 'θɪŋk, kænd ɪ'mædʒɪn; aɪ kɑ:nt 'θɪŋk, kɑ:nt ɪ'mædʒɪn/ you say I can't think or I can't imagine how or why someone does something when you cannot think of any reasonable explanation why someone should do it, and are very surprised that they do 我想不通/我想不出来: + **why/how etc** *He wants to join the army - I can't think why.* 他想参军——我想不出为什么。| *How such a stupid man ever got to be a politician, I just can't imagine.* 这么愚蠢的人居然成了政治家,我就是想不通。

11 difficult or impossible to understand 难以理解或不可能理解的

- ▶ puzzling
- ▶ baffling
- ▶ incomprehensible
- ▶ unintelligible
- ▶ incoherent
- ▶ obscure

puzzling /ˈpʌzliŋ; 'pʌzliŋ/ [adj] a puzzling situation makes you feel confused, because you have tried to understand it or explain it, but you cannot 令人迷惑的,令人费解的: *The police are investigating the puzzling death of a man found on the freeway.* 警方正在调查在高速公路上发现的一名男子离奇死亡的原因。| *Alzheimer's disease is one of medicine's most puzzling*

and feared illnesses. 阿尔茨海默病是医学界最疑难、最可怕的病症之一。| *The fact that many people still do not understand this basic concept is both puzzling and troubling.* 很多人仍然不明白这基本的概念，这真令人费解和忧心。

baffling /'bæflɪŋ; 'bæflɪŋ/ [adj] extremely difficult or impossible to understand, and therefore making you feel extremely confused 令人困惑的，难倒的: *To an ordinary person, the legal arguments were baffling.* 对于普通人来说，法律论据令人费解。| *New evidence has provided a clue to one of the most baffling crimes the police have had to deal with.* 新的证据给这桩罪案提供了线索，这是警方所遇到最棘手的案子之一。

incomprehensible /ɪnˌkəmprɪ'hensəbəl; ɪnˌkəmprɪ'hensəbəl/ [adj] impossible to understand 无法理解的，难懂的: *His English was incomprehensible.* 他的英语很难听懂。| **it is incomprehensible that** *It is incomprehensible that a tragedy like this could be joked about.* 这样的悲剧居然有人拿它开玩笑，让人难以理解。| **+ to** *The leaflet was written in jargon that would have been totally incomprehensible to anyone outside the profession.* 传单里用的是行业术语，业外人士完全无法理解。

unintelligible /ʌnɪ'telɪdʒəbəl; ʌnɪ'telɪdʒəbəl/ [adj] speech or writing that is **unintelligible** is impossible to understand because it is not clear, simple, or well planned (演说或文章) 难以理解的: *Joe muttered something unintelligible, clapping his head in his hands.* 乔双手抱头，含糊不清地说着什么。| *Radio transmissions were often cut off or unintelligible.* 无线电传送经常会出现中断或信号模糊。

incoherent /ɪnˈkəʊərənt; ɪnˈkəʊ'hərənt/ [adj] **incoherent** speech is very difficult to understand, especially because the person who is speaking is drunk, ill, or very angry 语无伦次的 (尤因喝醉酒、生病或非常生气): *Harris gave rambling, incoherent answers to questions about the case.* 哈里斯在回答涉及此案的问题时东拉西扯，语无伦次。| *She was clearly very ill, and at times her speech was incoherent.* 她显然病得非常重，有时话也说不清。—**incoherently** [adv] *Rochester was banging his fists on the wall, raging incoherently.* 罗切斯特挥拳往墙上猛击，气得语无伦次。

obscure /əb'skjʊr; əb'skjʊə/ [adj] a statement, joke, or idea that is **obscure** is very difficult to understand because the meaning is not clear unless it is carefully explained to you 晦涩难懂的: *Best's art is eccentric and obscure.* 贝斯特的艺术作品怪异，而且晦涩难懂。| *Publishers would not print his earlier poetry because they felt it was too obscure.* 出版商都不会出版他早期的诗作，觉得它们太晦涩了。

unfair

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ————— **fair**

▶ see also 另见 **cruel, unkind, equal/not equal**

1 not treating people in a way that is reasonable or equal 待人不讲理的或不平等的

- ▶ **unfair/not fair**
- ▶ **unreasonable**
- ▶ **undeserved**
- ▶ **biased**
- ▶ **unjust**
- ▶ **favour**

unfair/not fair /ˌʌnˈfeɪr, nɒt ˈfeɪr; ˌʌnˈfeə-, nɒt ˈfeə-/ [adj] not treating everyone equally, or not treating people in a way that most people think is right 不公平的，不公正的: *The present welfare system is grossly unfair.* 现行的福利体制非常不公平。| **unfair laws** 不公正的法律 | *Do you think I'm being unfair?* 你觉得我有失公正吗? | *I don't want to be unfair, but you have to admit she behaved stupidly.* 我不想显得不公正，但你不得不承认她表现得很愚蠢。| **it's/that's not fair spoken** [□] *Why do I always have to do the laundry? It's not fair!* 为什么老是我洗衣服? 这不公平! | *That's not fair – it puts me at a disadvantage!* 那不公平——对我很不利! | **it is unfair that/it is not fair that** *It seems very unfair that she got all the blame.* 把责任都推给她，这似乎很不公平。| **it is unfair/not fair to do sth** *It's not fair to have a dog if you're out at work all day.* 如果你整天在外工作，那么养狗就很不妥当了。| *I told him it wasn't fair to treat her any differently.* 我跟他说，对她不是一视同仁很不公正。| **+ to/on** *This sort of arrangement is not fair on the players, and not fair on the fans.* 这种安排对选手不公，对拥护者也不公。| *The tax laws are very unfair to the self-employed.* 这些税法对自营者十分不公平。| **not fair/unfair of sb (to do sth)** *It's unfair of you to judge all young people in the same way.* 对年轻人都持一样的看法，这是有失公允的。

unreasonable /ʌnˈrɪʒənəbəl; ʌnˈrɪʒənəbəl/ [adj] not fair or not sensible 超越情理的，过分的；不合理的: *It is possible for telephone companies to make profit without charging unreasonable rates.* 电话公司即使没有过高收费也是可以赢利的。| *Some news media have described the government's actions as excessive and unreasonable.* 一些新闻媒体用过分和无理来形容政府的行为。| *She divorced her husband on the grounds of unreasonable behaviour.* 她以丈夫行为不合理为由和他离了婚。| *It didn't seem like an unreasonable request.* 这不像是无理要求。| **it is unreasonable (for sb) to do sth** *It's unreasonable to expect people to pay for something they haven't even seen yet.* 让别人还没有看到货就付款是不合理的。| *It is not unreasonable for parents to want schools to reinforce the values children are taught at home.* 家长希望学校能够巩固孩子在家里受到的价值观教育，这个要求并不过分。

undeserved /ʌndɪˈzɜːvd; ʌndɪˈzɜːvd/ [adj] a punishment or criticism that is **undeserved** is unfair because you do not deserve it 不该受的，冤枉的，不应得的: *He's come in for a lot of criticism, most of it completely undeserved.* 他受到了不少批评，大部分是完全不应得的。| *Unfortunately, Lamarck has developed an undeserved reputation as a loser.* 拉马克不幸得了一个失败者的名声，真是冤枉。| **an undeserved and unwarranted attack** 不该受的无理攻击

biased /ˈbaɪəst; ˈbaɪəst/ [adj] not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前 **unfairly** against, or **unfairly** in favour of a particular group 有偏见的，偏袒一方的: *The system is so biased that many citizens simply do not register to vote.* 这体制倾向性太大，许多公民压根就不去登记投票。| **biased towards/biased in favour of** *Export policy has been biased towards overseas customers.* 出口政策偏向海外客户。| *Much of the information the clinics gave people was incomplete and biased in favour of educated middle-class clients.* 诊所提供的大多数信息都是不完整的，而且偏向优待受过教育的中产阶级客户。| **+ against** *University acceptance policies seem to be biased against minorities.* 大学录取政策似乎歧视少数民族。

unjust /ˌʌnˈdʒʌst; ˌʌnˈdʒʌst/ [adj] not fair or right according to the principles or ideas of a particular society (根据某一社会的原则或思想观念) 不公正的; 不正当的: *They didn't mind breaking the law because they believed the law was unjust.* 他们无所谓违不违法, 因为他们觉得法律是不公正的。| *an unjust and pointless war* 一场不公正且没有意义的战争 | *The legal aid charity has helped overturn some notoriously unjust verdicts.* 这个法律援助慈善机构帮助推翻了很多人所周知的不公正判决。— **unjustly** [adv] *Amnesty International launched a new campaign on behalf of people who have been unjustly imprisoned.* 大赦国际为含冤入狱者发起了一场新的运动。

favour British [英] /**favor** American [美] /ˈfevə; ˈfeɪvə/ [v T] not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时 | to treat one person in a group better than others, when you should treat all of them the same 偏袒, 偏爱: *Many teachers favour boys, often without even realizing it.* 许多老师偏袒男生, 经常连自己也意识不到。| *favour sb over sb* *The Federal Republic denied that its policies favored any race over another.* 联邦共和国否认它的政策偏袒任何种族。

2 unfair treatment because of someone's race, sex, age etc 由于种族、性别、年龄等产生的不公平待遇

- ▶ discrimination
- ▶ inequality
- ▶ discrimination against
- ▶ discriminatory
- ▶ prejudice
- ▶ double standards

▶ see also 另见 **prejudiced**

discrimination /dɪˈskrɪməˈneɪʃən; dɪˈskrɪmɪˈneɪʃən/ [n U] 歧视: + **against** *The Department was notorious for its blatant discrimination against non-U.S. citizen employees.* 这个部门因公然歧视非美国公民雇员而臭名远扬。| *The policy forbids any form of discrimination against gay and lesbian students.* 这项政策禁止以任何形式歧视同性恋学生。| **racial discrimination** (=discrimination because of someone's race) 种族歧视 *a plan to tackle racial discrimination in the police force* 处理警察队伍中种族歧视现象的一个计划 | **sexual/sex/gender discrimination** (=discrimination because of someone's sex) 性别歧视 *a sex discrimination case* 性别歧视案件 | **age discrimination** (=discrimination because of someone's age, especially if they are quite old) (尤指对年长者的) 年龄歧视 *He believed his boss had violated the age discrimination law.* 他认为他的老板违反了有关年龄歧视的法律。| **reverse discrimination** (=the practice of treating unfairly a group of people who usually have advantages, in order to be fair to people who do not have those advantages) 逆向歧视 (以不公平的方式对待通常占优势的团体, 从而公平地对待没占优势的团体) *White-male fears of reverse discrimination have been widely exaggerated.* 白人男性对逆向歧视的担心程度被过分夸大了。

discriminate against /dɪˈskrɪməˈneɪt əɡenst; dɪˈskrɪmɪˈneɪt əɡenst/ [phr v T] to treat someone unfairly because of their race, sex, age etc — use this especially about companies, the police, judges etc 歧视 (尤用于指公司、警察、裁判等): *Shaun says he has definitely been discriminated against because he's black.* 肖恩说, 他因为黑人而无疑受到了歧视。| *Why do so many companies think it's OK to discriminate against older people?* 为何那么多公司认为歧视年纪大的人是没有关系的呢?

prejudice /ˈpredʒədɪs; ˈpredʒɪdʒs/ [n C/U] when people do not like or trust someone who is different, for example because they belong to a different race, country, religion etc 偏见, 成见; 歧视: *For years he has fought against prejudice and racial hatred.* 多年来他一直与偏见和种族仇恨作斗争。| + **against** *a rising prejudice against gays* 对同性恋者越来越严重的偏见 | **racial prejudice** (=prejudice because of someone's race) 种族偏见 *The number of hate crimes spurred by racial prejudice is increasing in our state.* 由种族偏见引起的仇恨犯罪案件在我们州呈上升趋势。

inequality /ˌɪnɪˈkwələti; ˌɪnɪˈkwɒlɪti/ [n C/U] when people do not have the same rights or opportunities in their education, their jobs etc, because of their sex, race, or social class (权利或机会的) 不平等: + **in** *The report looks at inequality in education.* 这篇报道关注教育的不平等。| + **between** *The study shows that large inequalities still exist between men and women.* 该研究显示男女之间依然存在很大程度的不平等。| + **of/in** *Most of the complaints centered on the inequality of the justice system.* 大多数投诉都集中在司法体系的不公正。| **social/sexual/racial etc inequality** *Social inequality is likely to increase in the 21st century.* 社会的不平等现象在 21 世纪有可能呈上升趋势。| *signs of economic inequality* 经济不平等的迹象

discriminatory /dɪˈskrɪməˈnɔːtəri; dɪˈskrɪmɪˈnətəri/ [adj] **discriminatory** laws, systems etc treat one particular group in society, such as women or black people, unfairly (法律、制度等) 歧视的; 不公平的: *Congress is to launch an inquiry into discriminatory acts by immigration officials.* 国会准备对移民官员的歧视行为进行调查。| *The government enacted laws to protect women from discriminatory employment practices.* 政府通过了几项法律, 保护妇女使她们在就业过程中免受歧视。| *Was there evidence of discriminatory treatment?* 有不公平待遇的证据吗?

double standards /ˌdʌbəl ˈstændədz; ˌdʌbəl ˈstændədz/ [n plural] an attitude or belief, usually about the way you should behave, that is unfairly thought to be correct for one group in society but not for another 双重标准: *Their action is designed to call attention to the double standards operating in the Mexican judicial system.* 他们行动的目的是要人们关注墨西哥司法制度中实行的双重标准。| *What disturbs me most is the racial double standards that exist in foreign policy.* *Predominantly white countries are given aid and attention while predominantly non-white countries are ignored.* 最让我不安的是对外政策中的种族双重标准: 以白人为主的国家获得帮助和重视, 而非白人为主的国家却遭受忽视。

3 when a report, description etc is unfair 报道、描写等不公平的

- ▶ unfair
- ▶ biased
- ▶ one-sided
- ▶ slanted

unfair /ˌʌnˈfeɪ; ˌʌnˈfeə/ [adj] 不公平的: *The press has been accused of unfair coverage of the recent elections.* 新闻界被指责对最近的选举进行了不公平的报道。| *There is nothing unfair about a story that is written from both points of view.* 一篇报道把两种观点都写进去就公正了。

biased /ˈbaɪəst; ˈbaɪəst/ [adj] not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前 | a **biased** report, account etc is unfair and not correct because it supports one particular

group, usually because the writer or newspaper has a connection with that group 有偏见的, 偏袒的: *There have been complaints about biased reporting in the tabloid press.* 有人投诉小报的报道有偏见。| **biased towards/biased in favour of** *Most newspapers are biased towards one political party or the other.* 大多数报纸都会偏向这个或那个政党。| **+ against** *Roughly four-fifths of Sun readers believed the paper was biased against the Labour party.* 大约五分之四的《太阳报》读者认为该报对工党有偏见。

one-sided /ˌwʌn ˈsaɪdɪd/; ˌwʌn ˈsaɪdɪd/ [adj] a **one-sided** account, description etc is unfair because it only gives one opinion and not the opposite one, or only tells one part of the story when there are other equally important parts 片面的, 偏颇的: *Newspapers often give a very one-sided account of political events.* 报纸对政治事件的报道经常非常片面。| *Corcoran called the accusations unjust and one-sided.* 科科伦说这种指控不公正而且片面。

slanted /ˈslæntɪd/; ˈslɑːntɪd/ [adj] presenting facts or information in a way that favours one opinion or side of an argument (对事实或信息的描述) 有偏见的; 有倾向性的: *White will make a tough stand against slanted reporting.* 怀特将坚决反抗有偏见的报道。| **+ in favour of** *Her arguments are clearly slanted in favour of capital punishment, in spite of her religious convictions.* 虽然她有宗教信仰, 她的论点还是明显倾向死刑。

4 when one person or group is treated much better than others

偏袒某人或某团体

► **favouritism**
► **preferential treatment**

► **nepotism**

favouritism British [英] /**favoritism** American [美] /ˈfɛvərɪˈtɪzəm/; ˈfeɪvərɪˈtɪzəm/ [n U] when a teacher, parent, manager etc treats one person in a much better way than the others because they like that person, not because that person deserves it 偏爱; 偏袒: *Within government, favoritism and nepotism are rampant.* 在政府内部, 偏袒和裙带关系比比皆是。| *If I give Paul the job, I'll be accused of favoritism.* 如果我给保罗这份工作, 我就会被指责有偏心。| **+ towards** British [英] /**toward** American [美] *The Labor Secretary said there had been no favoritism toward management in the dispute.* 劳工部长称在这次争端中没有偏袒资方。

preferential treatment /ˌprɛfəˈrɛnʃəl ˈtrɪtmənt/; ˌprɛfərənʃəl ˈtrɪtmənt/ [n U] if a particular person or group gets **preferential treatment**, they are treated better than other people and therefore have an advantage over them 优待: *She has insisted that she receive no preferential treatment for being an American citizen.* 她坚持认为她没有因为其美国公民的身份而得到任何优待。| **give sb preferential treatment** *I get the impression it's busty women who are given preferential treatment around here.* 我有这样的感觉, 胸部丰满的女性在这里受优待。| **receive/get preferential treatment** *Neither I nor my company received any preferential treatment from the White House.* 我和我的公司都从未得到过白宫的任何优惠待遇。

nepotism /ˈnɛpəˈtɪzəm/; ˈnepəˈtɪzəm/ [n U] when someone in authority gives jobs or special treatment to members of their family – use this to show disapproval 任人唯亲, 裙带关系 (表示不赞同): *He resigned,*

amid rumours of nepotism. 他在搞裙带关系的传言声中辞职了。| *Nepotism is an old story in Hollywood circles.* 裙带关系在好莱坞圈子里是老掉牙的故事了。

5 a situation or decision which is very unfair 很不公平的形势或决定

► **injustice**
► **travesty**

► **miscarriage of justice**

injustice /ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/; ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/ [n C/U] when people are treated with great unfairness, especially in connection with their legal rights 非正义, 不公正 (尤指涉及人们的合法权利): *She will be remembered for her ceaseless campaigning against injustice.* 她因反对不公正现象的不息斗争而名垂后世。| *These injustices are intolerable, especially when the victims are children.* 这些非正义行为是无法容忍的, 尤其当受害者是孩子时。| **economic/social/racial injustice** *The group, called the Wilmington 10, were active in protests against racial injustices in the schools in the early 1970s.* 这个称为威尔明顿 10 人组的团体, 在 20 世纪 70 年代初期积极反对学校里的种族不平等现象。

travesty /ˈtrævəsti/; ˈtrævɪsti/ [n C] a situation that is extremely unfair and morally wrong because it has completely the opposite result to the one it is supposed to have 歪曲, 曲解: *The Salem witch trials have proved to be a legal travesty.* 塞勒姆女巫案被证实是对法律的歪曲。| **a travesty of justice** *Not allowing her to speak in her own defence was a travesty of justice.* 不允许她为自己辩护是对司法的嘲弄。

miscarriage of justice /ˌmɪs.kæˈrɪdʒ əv ˈdʒʌstɪs/; ˌmɪs.kæˈrɪdʒ əv ˈdʒʌstɪs/ [n phrase] a situation in which someone is wrongly punished for a crime that they were not responsible for 误判; 审判不公: *Whenever a miscarriage of justice is discovered, people lose respect for the law.* 每次发现有误判, 人们就会失去对法律的尊重。| *The safeguards are intended to prevent a miscarriage of justice.* 这些保护措施是用来避免审判不公的。| **a gross miscarriage of justice** (= a very serious miscarriage) 严重的错判 *The execution was a gross miscarriage of justice against an innocent man.* 这次处决是对一名无辜男子的严重错判。

unfortunately

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- to feel sorry for someone who is unhappy 为某人不高兴感到难过 见 **sympathize**
- to wish you had not done something 但愿自己没有做某事 见 **regret**
- see also 另见 **sorry, unlucky**

1 when you wish that something had not happened or was not true 希望某事没有发生过或不是真的

- **unfortunately**
- **sadly**
- **it's a pity/shame**
- **it's sad**
- **too bad**
- **it's unfortunate**
- **more's the pity**
- **regrettably**

unfortunately /ʌnˈfɔːtʃənətli/; ʌnˈfɔːtʃənətli/ [adv] use this to show that you wish something had not happened, or you wish something was not true 不幸地; 令人遗憾地 (用于表示希望某事没有发生过或不是真的):

There's nothing I can do about it, unfortunately. 很遗憾, 我对此无能为力。| *Unfortunately, Dr Cole cannot spend as long with each patient as she would like.* 令人遗憾的是, 科尔医生不能按照她自己的意愿在每个病人身上都多花时间。| *We took some fantastic photos, but unfortunately the film got damaged.* 我们拍了一些很棒的照片, 可惜底片坏了。

sadly /sædli; 'sædli/ [adv] unfortunately – use this to talk about events or situations that are very sad 不幸地; 说来遗憾〔用于谈及令人难过的事件或情形〕: *Sadly, this fine old theatre was destroyed by fire in 1993.* 不幸的是, 这座漂亮的旧剧院在1993年被烧毁了。| *Alice was rushed to hospital, but sadly she died two hours later.* 艾丽斯被火速送到了医院, 但不幸的是, 两小时以后她死了。

it's a pity/shame /its ə 'pɪti, 'ʃeɪm; its ə 'pɪti, 'ʃeɪm/ spoken say this to show that you feel disappointed or sad about something that has happened 【口】真可惜, 真遗憾: *It's a pity about the weather – it was so nice yesterday.* 天气不好真是可惜——昨天还好好。| **+ (that)** *It's a shame you can't come with us.* 真遗憾你不能和我们一起去。| **what a pity/shame!** (=say this to show that you feel sad or sympathetic about something) 真可惜啊! | *'Janet didn't get that job.'* “Oh, what a pity!” “珍妮特没有得到那份工作。” “啊, 真可惜!” | **a real/terrible shame** *They've cut down all those beautiful trees. It's a terrible shame.* 他们把那些漂亮的树都砍光了, 太不像话了。

it's sad /its 'sæd; its 'sæd/ spoken use this to show that you feel upset about something sad that has happened, and you wish the situation was different 【口】真令人难过: **+ (that)** *It's so sad that your father can't be here to see this.* 你爸爸不能来这里看到这一切, 真令人难过。| **+ when** *It's sad when a marriage breaks up, especially after all those years.* 婚姻破裂让人心酸, 尤其是经历了那么多年的婚姻。| **it's very/terribly sad** *The town centre is dying, most of the shops have closed down. It's terribly sad.* 城镇中心在败落, 大部分商铺都关门了。真令人悲哀。

too bad /tu 'bæd; tu: 'bæd/ especially American use this to say you are disappointed or sad that someone could not do something, or something could not happen 【尤美】太糟糕, 真不幸〔用于某人不能做某事或某事不能发生时表示失望或难过〕: *'Senator Volk's out of town.'* “Too bad! I wanted to meet him and talk about the campaign.” “沃克参议员已经出城了。” “真不巧! 我还想跟他讨论一下有关竞选的事情呢。” | **+ (that)** *Too bad Dickie isn't here to enjoy the fun.* 迪基不在这儿享受这愉快的时刻, 真可惜。| *It's too bad you have to leave, just when we need you most.* 真是太糟糕了, 就在我们最需要你的时候你却要走了。

it's unfortunate /its ən 'fɔ:tʃənət; its ən 'fɔ:tʃənɪ/ spoken say this when something causes disappointment, suffering or is inconvenient etc 【口】真可惜; 真不幸〔用于某事令人失望、痛苦或不方便等〕: *The wedding was lovely. It was just unfortunate about the rain.* 婚礼很有意思, 只是下雨有些遗憾。| **+ (that)** *It's unfortunate that you have to travel so far to work.* 真不幸你要走这么远的路去上班。

more's the pity /mɔ:z ðə 'pɪti; mɔ:z ðə 'pɪti/ British spoken say this when you wish that the fact that you have just mentioned was not true 【英口】太不幸了, 太可惜了〔用于希望刚描述的情况不是真的〕: *Now I'm too old to fall in love, more's the pity.* 我现在已超过过了谈恋爱的年龄, 太可惜了。| *I'm afraid this car*

doesn't belong to me, more's the pity. 恐怕这辆车不是我的, 很遗憾啊。

regrettably /rɪ'ɡretəbli; rɪ'ɡretəbəli/ [adv] formal use this when you consider the existing situation to be unsatisfactory 【正式】令人遗憾地〔用于认为目前的情形不令人满意〕: *Regrettably Jousse's work has not been translated into English.* 令人遗憾的是茹斯的作品未被翻译成英语。| *The poor and disadvantaged will, regrettably, be the ones to suffer as a result of the new law.* 遗憾的是, 穷人和弱势群体将成为新法律的牺牲品。

2 something that you wish had not happened or was not true 希望某事没有发生过或不是真实的

► **unfortunate**

► **regrettable**

unfortunate /ən'fɔ:tʃənət; ən'fɔ:tʃənɪ/ [adj] 遗憾的, 可惜的: *Parents are so busy with their careers that they don't have time to have fun with their children, and that's unfortunate.* 父母忙于事业而没有时间陪孩子玩, 真可惜。| **unfortunate circumstances/event/situation etc** *'It was an unfortunate set of circumstances that no one could have predicted,' a spokesperson said today.* “这些令人遗憾的情况没有人能预料得到。” 今天一位发言人说。

regrettable /rɪ'ɡretəb; rɪ'ɡretəbəli/ [adj] formal something that is **regrettable** makes you feel sorry because it has unpleasant results 【正式】令人遗憾的, 令人懊悔的: *'This is an unfortunate and extremely regrettable incident,' the minister told a newspaper.* “这是一起令人极其遗憾的不幸事故。” 部长对一家报社说道。| *It was decided by the authorities that the building of the dam across the valley was a 'regrettable necessity'.* 当局认为, 修建横跨山谷的大坝是“令人遗憾的不得已之举”。

unfriendly

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ————— **friendly**

- to reject someone who is trying to be friendly 拒绝试图表示友好的人 *see* 参见 **reject (5)**
- *see also* 另见 **unkind, rude, horrible**

1 not friendly 不友好的

- **unfriendly/not friendly**
- **cold**
- **inhospitable**
- **hostile**
- **antagonistic**
- **give sb the cold shoulder**
- **cliquey/cliquish**

unfriendly/not friendly /ən'frendli, nɒt 'frendli; ən'frendli, nɒt 'frendli/ [adj] 不友好的: *It's very difficult to work with Lindsay – she's so unfriendly.* 与林赛共事很难——她这个人很不友好。| *I'm sorry if I sounded unfriendly on the phone – I was just tired.* 要是我在电话里听上去不友善的话, 很对不起——我只是累了。| *The service at the hotel was bad and the staff weren't very friendly.* 这家酒店服务差, 工作人员态度很不友好。| **+ to/toward** *The other girls weren't openly unfriendly towards her, but they never invited her along with them.* 其他女孩子并没有公然对她不友善, 但是她们从来不邀请她和她们一起。 — **unfriendliness** [n U] *The fact that he didn't invite you*

had more to do with insecurity than unfriendliness. 他没有邀请你主要是因为自信心不足,而不是他不友好。

cold /kold; kəʊld/ [adj] behaving towards other people as if you do not like them or care about them 冷淡的, 不热情的: *His manner all evening was cold and unfriendly.* 整个晚上他都态度冷淡且不友好。| *Next time she saw Harry he wasn't rude to her, just very cold.* 她再次见到哈里的时候, 他没有对她不礼貌, 只是很冷淡。| + to *She was oddly cold to him, and I wondered what had happened.* 她对他出奇地冷淡, 我怀疑是不是发生了什么事。—**coldly** [adv] *He looked at me coldly, but said nothing.* 他冷冷地看了我一眼, 没说一句话。

inhospitable /ˌɪnhəˈspɪtəbəl; ˌɪnhɒˈspɪtəbəl/ [adj] unfriendly to people who are visiting your home or country by not doing anything to make them feel welcome 不好客的, 待客不周的: *Generally, the people I met in the city were rude and inhospitable.* 总的来说, 我在城里遇到的人都不礼且不热情。| *So many tourists had visited the monastery that the monks had grown somewhat inhospitable.* 参观这个修道院的游客众多, 修道士渐渐冷淡起来。

hostile /hastl; ˈhɒstail/ [adj] very unfriendly and ready to argue with someone, criticize them, or fight with them 有敌意的: *There was a crowd of hostile demonstrators waiting outside her door.* 她家门外聚集了一群充满敌意的示威者。| + to/towards *He was hostile towards me when I arrived, and the situation did not improve over the next few days.* 我刚到的时候他就对我有敌意, 接下来的几天情况一直如此。| **openly hostile** *Several of the neighbors had become openly hostile to one another.* 一些邻居之间变得公然互相对抗。—**hostility** /həˈstɪləti; hɒˈstɪlɪti/ [n U] *I thought I detected a little hostility in his voice.* 我觉得我听出他的语气里有一丝敌意。| **open hostility** (=not hiding hostile feelings) 公开的敌意 *Her cool politeness had given way to open hostility.* 她冷冰冰的客气变成了公开的敌意。

antagonistic /ænˌtæɡəˈnɪstɪk; ænˌtæɡəˈnɪstɪk/ [adj] unfriendly and trying to cause arguments with someone 敌意的, 敌对的: *I can't understand why he's being so antagonistic.* 我不明白他为什么有这么大的敌意。| + towards/to *Why are Kate and John so antagonistic towards each other?* 凯特和约翰之间怎么会有这么深的矛盾? —**antagonism** /ænˌtæɡəˈnɪzəm; ænˌtæɡənɪzəm/ [n U] + **between** *The antagonism between her two grown sons was almost too much for Celia to bear.* 两个成年儿子之间的对立几乎让西莉亚无法承受。| + towards/to *The judge's antagonism towards the defendant was clear to everyone.* 人人都知道法官对被告怀有敌意。

give sb the cold shoulder /ɡɪv (sb) ðə ˌkold ˈʃəʊldə; ɡɪv (sb) ðə ˌkəʊld ˈʃəʊldə/ [v phrase] informal to ignore someone and be unfriendly to them, especially because they have upset or offended you 【非正式】怠慢某人, 冷落某人 [尤因对方冒犯过你]: *After I got the promotion, a few of my co-workers started giving me the cold shoulder.* 我晋升之后, 有一些同事开始冷落我。

cliqueish/cliquish /ˈkliːkɪ, ˈkliːkɪʃ; ˈkliːki, ˈkliːkiʃ/ [adj] a group of people who are **cliquey** or **cliquish** are friendly to the other people within that group but not to the people outside it 排外的, 派系的: *Everyone at the school was so cliquey, it was hard for me to make new friends.* 学校里每个人都排外, 我很难交到新朋友。| *It was a cliquish group, with the older mem-*

bers staying aloof from the younger ones. 这是一个派系团体, 年纪较大的会员不和较年轻的会员往来。

2 when someone prefers not to be with other people 某人不愿与其他人在一起

▶ distant

▶ aloof

▶ stand-offish/
standoffish

▶ antisocial

▶ unapproachable

distant /ˈdɪstənt; ˈdɪstənt/ [adj] unfriendly and showing no emotion, as if other people's lives are of no interest to you 不友好的, 冷淡的: *The neighbors seem very distant, although I try to be friendly.* 尽管我极力表现得友好, 邻居似乎很冷淡。| *As she was growing up, her father was always distant and took little interest in her achievements.* 她从小父亲对她就很冷淡, 对她的成就也漠不关心。

aloof /əˈluːf; əˈluːf/ [adj] unfriendly and not wanting to talk to other people or spend time with them, especially because you think you are better than them 疏远的; 冷漠的, 不友善的 [尤因认为自己比别人好]: *Barbara remained aloof behind the barrier of her menu.* 芭芭拉用菜单挡着自己一直不说话。| *The organization is controlled by aloof intellectuals who do not take an interest in the ordinary members.* 该组织是由一群孤傲的知识分子掌控的, 他们并不关心普通会员。—**aloofness** [n U] *Sam had a certain aloofness that made people afraid to approach him.* 萨姆有点孤傲, 令人不敢接近。

stand-offish/standoffish /ˌstænd ˈɒfɪʃ; ˌstænd ˈɒfɪʃ/ [adj] not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前) behaving in an unfriendly and rather formal way, as if you do not want to get too involved with other people 疏远的; 冷漠的: *She can be quite stand-offish sometimes.* 她有时会挺冷漠的。| *He was well-liked by the senior members of the firm, even though his colleagues found him standoffish and arrogant.* 他很受公司高层的欢迎, 尽管他的同事觉得他冷漠傲慢。

antisocial /ˌæntɪˈsəʊəl; ˌæntɪˈsəʊəl/ [adj] someone who is **antisocial** does not enjoy being with other people and tries to avoid meeting them or talking to them 不爱交际的, 不合群的: *Not everyone who likes playing computer games is an antisocial loner.* 并不是所有喜欢玩电脑游戏的人都性格孤僻。| *Because she was so shy, people often thought she was antisocial.* 她很腼腆, 所以人们常常觉得她不合群。

unapproachable /ˌʌnəˈprəʊtʃəbəl; ˌʌnəˈprəʊtʃəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **unapproachable** seems unfriendly so that you are nervous about talking to them 不可亲的, 难以接近的: *He kept his arms crossed in front of him and seemed somewhat unapproachable.* 他双臂交叉抱在胸前, 看来有点不可接近。| *A lot of the guys thought she was attractive, but she seemed so unapproachable that no one dared to talk to her.* 很多男人都觉得她漂亮, 可是她好像很难接近, 没有人敢和她说话。

3 when relationships are unfriendly 关系不和睦

▶ unfriendly/not

friendly

▶ cool

▶ strained

▶ frosty

▶ turn sour

unfriendly/not friendly /ʌnˈfrendli, nɒt ˈfrendli; ʌnˈfrendli, nɒt ˈfrendli/ [adj] 不友好的: *She used to get*

on well with her neighbours but now things aren't very friendly. 她过去和邻里相处得不错, 可现在不是很和睦了。| *Unfriendly relations between the two countries nearly led to war.* 两国之间的不和差一点导致战争。| **on unfriendly terms/not on friendly terms** (=with an unfriendly relationship) 关系不和 *They've been on unfriendly terms ever since their argument.* 他们自从吵了架之后关系一直不和。

cool /ku:l/; ku:l/ [adj] less friendly than usual, so that people do not smile at each other, talk to each other in a friendly way etc 冷淡的, 冷漠的: *The cool relationship between the two men affected the entire team.* 这两个人之间冷淡的关系影响了全队。| *When Bill finally arrived, nearly an hour late, he got a rather cool reception.* 比尔终于赶到时差不多迟了一小时, 受到了相当冷淡的接待。

strained /strend/; strend/ [adj] a situation or relationship that is **strained** is not friendly or relaxed, because people feel worried or do not trust each other (局势或关系) 紧张的: *The meeting took place in a strained atmosphere.* 会议在紧张的气氛中举行。| *Our relationship became very strained because I had refused to lend him money.* 我们之间的关系因为我拒绝借钱给他而变得十分紧张。

frosty /'fro:st/; 'fro:sti/ [adj] very unfriendly especially following an argument or because someone feels offended 非常不友善的, 冷若冰霜的 (尤在吵架之后或因为某人被触怒): *After their quarrel, things between Maria and her father were rather frosty.* 吵了一架之后, 玛丽亚和父亲之间的关系颇为冷淡。

turn sour /tʊ:n 'sau:/; tʊ:n 'sau:/ [v phrase] if a relationship **turns sour**, the people involved in it start to dislike each other and to behave in an unfriendly way towards each other (关系) 变得不和谐: *After five years their marriage turned sour and ended in divorce.* 五年之后, 他们的婚姻变糟, 最后离婚了。| *When the company began to lose money, things turned sour between the directors.* 公司开始出现亏损之后, 董事之间的关系开始变坏。

4 when a particular place or situation seems unfriendly 某个地方或情形似乎不友好

- ▶ unfriendly/not friendly
- ▶ inhospitable
- ▶ unwelcoming
- ▶ impersonal
- ▶ forbidding

unfriendly/not friendly /ʌn'frendli, nɒt 'frendli/; ʌn'frendli, nɒt 'frendli/ [adj] 不友好的: *I don't like going to that bar - it's not very friendly.* 我不喜欢去那间酒吧 —— 那里气氛不是很友好。| **+ to/towards** *The city has a reputation for being unfriendly to minorities.* 这个城市出了名对少数民族不友好。

unwelcoming /ʌn'welkʌmɪŋ; ʌn'welkʌmɪn/ [adj] making you feel that you are not wanted (使人觉得自己) 不受欢迎的: *The entrance to the factory is cold, bare, and unwelcoming.* 工厂的入口处冷冰冰、光秃秃的, 给人一种不受欢迎的感觉。| **+ to/towards** *The new fence is just one example of the city's attempt to make public spaces unwelcoming to the homeless.* 该市企图把街头流浪者拒诸公共场所外, 新建的栅栏只是其中一例。

inhospitable /ɪn'hɒ'spɪtəbəl; ɪn'hɒ'spɪtəbəl/ [adj] unfriendly and difficult to feel relaxed in 不好客的; 荒凉的: *The tribe has lived for generations in the inhospitable mountain regions of the country.* 这个部落世代居住在该国荒凉的山区。| **+ to/towards** *The*

brokerage firm has always been extremely inhospitable to women. 经纪业一直很排挤女性。

impersonal /ɪm'pɜ:sl; ɪm'pɜ:sənəl/ [adj] a place or situation that is **impersonal** lacks the normal friendly relations between people who work or do business together, as if such feelings were considered unimportant 没有人情味的: *They just handed over the keys and walked out - it was all so impersonal.* 他们交过钥匙就出去了 —— 没有一点人情味。| *I had no desire to work for a large, impersonal organization.* 我不想为缺乏人情味的大公司工作。

forbidding /fə'bidɪŋ; fə'bidɪŋ/ [adj] a forbidding place seems unfriendly, uncomfortable, and a little frightening, so that you do not want to go there (地方) 令人生畏的: *The school was a large, rather forbidding building.* 那学校是一幢令人相当害怕的大楼。| *The wood-panelled den looked dark and forbidding.* 那镶木板的小书房看上去幽暗可怕。

unimportant

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ————— important

▶ see also 另见 small

1 not important 不重要的

- ▶ not important/unimportant
- ▶ petty
- ▶ minor
- ▶ trivial
- ▶ insignificant/not significant
- ▶ small
- ▶ be of no importance

not important/unimportant /nɒt ɪm'pɔ:ntɪnt, ʌnɪm'pɔ:ntɪnt; nɒt ɪm'pɔ:tənt, ʌnɪm'pɔ:tənt/ [adj] formal not likely to cause problems or to have an important effect on something 【正式】不重要的, 无足轻重的: *'I forgot to add the olive oil.' 'Don't worry - it's not important.'* “我忘记加橄榄油了。” “别担心 —— 不要紧的。” | *I don't want to waste time arguing over unimportant details.* 我不想浪费时间争论细枝末节。| *It is not important that you understand everything at this stage.* 这个阶段你不需要样样都明白。| *Critics have dismissed his work as unimportant.* 评论家认为他的作品没有分量而不予考虑。

minor /'maɪnə; 'maɪnə/ [adj] a **minor** problem, accident, disagreement etc is small and does not have a serious effect or result (问题、事故、分歧等) 小的; 轻微的: *Two car windows were broken and minor damage was done to some shops.* 两扇车窗被打破, 有几家商店遭到轻微破坏。| *She suffered some minor injuries in the accident.* 她在事故中受了点轻伤。| *We've had a few minor problems with the new computer system.* 我们的新电脑系统有些小问题。

insignificant/not significant /ɪn'sɪɡ'nɪfəkənt, nɒt sɪɡ'nɪfəkənt; ɪn'sɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt, nɒt sɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt/ [adj] not important enough to worry about, especially because there are other problems that are much more serious 不重要的, 不足挂齿的, 没有意义的 (尤因其他问题要严重得多): *The level of radiation was considered 'insignificant' and not a danger to health.* 这个辐射水平被认为是“不严重的”, 不会危害健康。| *There is a slight difference in the way men and women are affected by the drug, but this is not really significant.* 男性和女性对药物的反应有细微的不同, 但不十分重要。| *After a week of negotiations, the*

differences between the two sides are now relatively insignificant. 经过一周的谈判, 现在双方的分歧相对来说已经微不足道了。| *EU financiers say that recent problems on the US stock markets were not significant for Europe.* 欧盟的金融家称最近美国股市的问题没有影响欧洲。

petty /'peti/; 'peti/ [adj] something such as a problem, argument, or worry that is **petty** is so unimportant that it seems silly or selfish for someone to talk or worry about [问题、争吵或担忧等] 不重要的, 琐碎的: *We started having arguments over petty little things.* 我们开始为一些小事争吵。| *The meeting spent too much time on petty issues, and didn't address the real problem.* 这个会议在无关紧要的问题上花了太多时间, 而没有处理实质问题。

trivial /'trɪvɪəl/; 'trɪvɪəl/ [adj] unimportant and not serious, and not worth worrying about or spending time or effort on 微不足道的, 琐碎的: *No, I don't think your question is trivial at all.* 不, 我一点都不觉得你的问题琐碎。| *Why waste time watching trivial TV programs?* 何必把时间浪费在没有意义的电视节目上呢? | *The issue of where the peace talks will be held may seem trivial, but to the participants it is very important.* 和谈在哪里举行也许看上去微不足道, 但是对与会者来说却十分重要。

small /smɔːl/; smɔːl/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 not important and not likely to take long to deal with or correct 不重要的; 容易处理的: *Your essay's very good – there are just one or two small points I'd like to discuss.* 你的文章非常好——我只想讨论一两个小问题。| *There were a couple of small things I wanted to talk to you about.* 我有几件小事想和你谈谈。| *We had a few small problems when we were putting the design together, but it works fine now.* 我们把设计放在一起的时候有些小问题, 不过现在已经解决了。

be of no importance /bi əv ˌno ɪm'pɔːtəns; bi: əv ˌno ɪm'pɔːtəns/ [v phrase] formal to not be important, and be unlikely to affect anything in a serious way [正式] 无关紧要: *If you're capable of doing the job, your age is of no importance.* 如果你能胜任此项工作, 你的年龄就无所谓了。| *These are small details and probably of no importance.* 这些是细枝末节, 可能不重要。

2 what you say when something is not important 说某事不重要

- ▶ it doesn't matter
- ▶ it makes no difference/it doesn't make any difference
- ▶ it's no big deal/it's not a big deal
- ▶ it's nothing

it doesn't matter /ɪt ˌdʌznt mə'tæ; ɪt ˌdʌznt mə'tæ/ spoken say this to tell someone that something is not important and will not cause any serious problems [口] (告诉某人事情) 不要紧, 没有关系: *'We've missed the train.' 'It doesn't matter – there's another one in 10 minutes.'* “我们没有赶上这趟火车。”“没关系, 十分钟后有另一趟。”| + *if/whether/what etc* **it doesn't matter** if you're a few minutes late. *We'll wait for you.* 你迟到几分钟没有关系, 我们会等你的。| *It doesn't matter what other people think. You should do what you think is best.* 别人怎么想并不重要, 你认为好的就应该去做。

it makes no difference/it doesn't make any difference /ɪt ˌmeɪks no ˌdɪfərəns; ɪt ˌdʌznt meɪk eni ˌdɪfərəns; ɪt ˌmeɪks no ˌdɪfərəns, ɪt ˌdʌznt meɪk eni ˌdɪfərəns/ say this when you think something

is not important enough to affect what happens or change what someone decides [对某事] 没有影响: *'Do you want cash or a cheque?' 'It doesn't make any difference.'* “你要现金还是支票?” “无所谓。”| *Even if she had known he was lying it would have made no difference.* 就算她知道他在撒谎, 那也不会怎么样。| *It doesn't make any difference whether you use fresh berries or frozen ones.* 用新鲜莓子还是用冷冻的莓子没有区别。| **it makes no difference/it doesn't make any difference to sb** *It makes no difference to me if you want to go.* 要是你想去的话, 我无所谓。| **it makes no difference/it doesn't make any difference to sth** *You can have a single room or a double – it makes no difference to the price.* 你住单人房或双人房都可以——价钱是一样的。

it's no big deal/it's not a big deal /ɪts ˌno bɪg ˈdiːl, ɪts ˌnot ə bɪg ˈdiːl; ɪts ˌnəʊ bɪg ˈdiːl, ɪts ˌnot ə bɪg ˈdiːl/ spoken say this when you do not think something is important or worrying, even though other people may think it is [口] 不是什么大事 (用于表示不以为然, 即使他人可能觉得重要或烦恼): *My leg's a little sore, but it's no big deal.* 我的脚有点痛, 不过没什么大不了。| *Just copy your work onto a disk – it's no big deal.* 只是把你做的东西拷贝到磁盘上——这不是什么大事。| *She assumed he'd be furious, but the whole incident just wasn't a big deal to him.* 她以为他会发怒, 但是对他来讲整件事情没有什么大不了。

it's nothing /ɪts ˈnʌθɪŋ; ɪts ˈnʌθɪŋ/ spoken say this when you think something is not important and you do not want other people to worry about it [口] 没什么 (用于不想某人担心): *'Are you okay?' 'Yeah, it's nothing.'* “你还好吧?” “还好, 没有什么。”| *'Why do you want to speak to Danny? Is he in trouble again?' 'No, it's nothing, really. We just want to ask a couple of questions.'* “你们为什么想找丹尼谈话? 他又惹事了吗?” “没有, 其实没什么, 我们只是想问几个问题。”

3 less important than something else 不及其他事情重要的

- ▶ secondary
- ▶ subsidiary
- ▶ incidental
- ▶ marginal
- ▶ peripheral
- ▶ be of secondary/minor/less etc importance
- ▶ side issue
- ▶ pale into insignificance

secondary /ˈsekən.dəri; ˈsekəndəri/ [adj] less important than the main subject, problem etc 次要的; 从属的: *The government sees unemployment as a secondary issue.* 政府认为失业是个次要问题。| *The study found that women were often reduced to secondary roles in the workplace.* 研究发现女性在工作场所经常沦为附属的角色。| + *to* **secondary** *to Tourism is secondary to oil revenues as a source of income.* 作为收入来源, 旅游业仅次于石油收益。

subsidiary /səb'sɪdɪ.əri; səb'sɪdɪəri/ [adj] formal a subsidiary idea, question, subject etc is less important than the main one but it is connected with it [正式] [观点、问题等] 附属的; 次要的: *If you take the English literature course, you can do linguistics as a subsidiary subject.* 你如果主修英国文学, 就可以辅修语言学。| + *to* **The formulation of a lasting peace settlement was the main objective, and everything else was seen as subsidiary to it.** 制定持久和平协定是主要目的, 其他一切事务都是附带的。

incidental /ɪn.sə'dentl; ɪn.sɪ'dentl/ [adj] happening or existing in connection with or as a result of some-

thing else that is more important 附带的; 伴随的: *The Red Cross will provide money for food, housing, and incidental expenses.* 红十字会将为食物、住房以及其他杂费提供资金。| **+ to** *The puzzles are fun, but are incidental to the plot of the book.* 这些拼图游戏很有趣, 不过它们只是该书的附带情节。| **purely incidental** *The concert is just for fun, really. Any profit we make from it will be purely incidental.* 这场音乐会只是为了好玩, 真的。我们从中获得的任何益处纯粹是附带的收获。

marginal /ˈmɑːdʒɪnəl; ˈmaːdʒɪnəl/ [adj] too small and unimportant to have any useful or noticeable effect 微不足道的, 不重要的: *The difference between the two cars is marginal.* 这两辆车之间差别甚微。| *a marginal increase in sales* 销售额的微增

peripheral /pəˈrɪfərəl; pəˈrɪfərəl/ [adj] relating to the main activity, question, or subject, but much less important than it (活动、问题或主题) 次要的, 非主要的: *It is a society in which women's rights and concerns are still treated as peripheral.* 在这个社会里, 妇女的权益仍被看作次要的。| *Too much money is being spent on peripheral programs when our kids can't read or do basic math.* 无关紧要的项目上花费太多, 而我们的孩子连阅读和基本的数学运算都不会。| **+ to** *The romance was peripheral to the movie's main plot.* 对于电影的主要情节来讲, 这段恋情是次要的。

be of secondary/minor/less etc importance /bi əv ˌsekəndəri, maɪnə, ˌles ɪmˈpɔːtnts; bi: əv ˌsekəndəri, maɪnə, ˌles ɪmˈpɔːtnts/ [v phrase] to be not very important compared to other things (与其他事物相比) 是次要的, 不是很重要的: *It's the perfect job for him — the salary is of secondary importance.* 这工作对他来说十分理想——工资倒是次要的。| *Police are increasingly regarding cannabis use as being of minor importance compared with other forms of crime.* 警方越来越觉得, 相对于其他形式的犯罪而言, 吸食大麻不算严重。| *We must stop treating mental illness as being of less importance than physical disabilities.* 我们必须摒弃精神疾病不比身体残疾重要的想法。

side issue /ˈsaɪd ˈɪʃu; ˈsaɪd ˈɪʃu/ [n C] a subject or question that results from or is connected with the main one being considered, but is much less important 次要问题: *The meeting seemed to focus on side issues, without ever really addressing the main point.* 这次会议的重点似乎在次要问题上, 没有真正处理主要问题。| *One of the side issues that arose was what to do with the old equipment when the new things arrived.* 出现的其中一个附带问题是: 新设备运到后, 旧的怎么处理?

pale into insignificance /pel ɪntu ɪnsɪgˈnɪfəkəns; ˌpeɪl ɪntu ɪnsɪgˈnɪfəkəns/ [v phrase] if someone's problems or achievements pale into insignificance when they are compared to something else, they are clearly much less important (与其他事物相比) 显得微不足道(无足轻重): *Our difficulties pale into insignificance when compared to the problems of the homeless.* 和无家可归者的问题相比, 我们的困难显得微不足道。

4 someone who is not important

不重要的人

- ▶ not important
- ▶ insignificant
- ▶ the little guy
- ▶ lightweight

- ▶ a nobody
- ▶ nonentity
- ▶ small fry

not important /nɒt ɪmˈpɔːtnt; nɒt ɪmˈpɔːtnt/ [adj] 不重要的: *He's not really an important figure in the organization.* 他在组织中其实并不是重要人物。| *Don't worry about the critics. They're not important — they just think they are.* 不要去管那些评论家, 这些人没什么了不起, 他们就是自以为是。

insignificant /ɪnsɪgˈnɪfəkənt; ɪnsɪgˈnɪfəkənt/ [adj] not important enough or powerful enough to worry about or treat seriously 无足轻重的: *The anti-war group was an insignificant minority within the party.* 反战派是党内无足轻重的少数派。| *The spies' payroll included insignificant clerks and highly placed officials.* 间谍名单上有小职员和高官。

the little guy /ðə ˈlɪtl ɡaɪ; ðə ˈlɪtl ɡaɪ/ [n singular] especially American, informal a person or organization that is not important because they do not have any power or influence 【尤美, 非正式】微不足道的小人物[组织]: *He got rich trading illegally on the stock market, using the little guy's money.* 他利用无名小卒的钱在股票市场上非法进行交易发了财。| *When the big retailers open a store, the little guys lose business.* 大的零售商开店之后, 小店便失去了客源。

lightweight /ˈlaɪtweɪt; ˈlaɪt-weɪt/ [n C] someone who is well-known, for example in politics or literature, but is not really respected or considered to be important (政界或文坛等中有名但) 无足轻重的人, 轻量级人物: *His books are tremendously popular, but most of the critics regard him as a lightweight.* 他的书大受欢迎, 可多数评论家都认为他只是个不足取的作家。| **political/intellectual/literary etc lightweight** *It would be dangerous to dismiss her as a political lightweight.* 认为她只是政坛上的无名之辈而小看她是危险的。

a nobody /ə ˈnɒbədɪ; ə ˈnəʊbədi/ [n C usually singular] informal someone who is considered to be unimportant because they are not famous, powerful, or rich 【非正式】无名小卒: *He went from being a nobody to being paid \$2 million a year.* 他从一个无名之辈成为一个年薪200万美元的人。| *I felt like a complete nobody when I lost my job.* 我失业的时候觉得自己什么都不是。

nonentity /nɒˈnɛntəti; nɒˈnɛntɪti/ [n C] someone who is not at all important, powerful, or interesting, and has no special qualities or skills 平庸之辈, 无能的人: *Next to him, the other dancers seemed like nonentities.* 除了他, 其他舞蹈演员似乎无足轻重。| *He packed his government with nonentities, who would never challenge his leadership.* 他在政府中安排了很多无能之辈, 这些人不会对他的执政造成威胁。

small fry /smɔːl fraɪ; ˈsmɔːl fraɪ/ [n plural] informal a person or group who has very little power or importance compared to other people or organizations 【非正式】小人物; 小组织: *Environmental groups are small fry against the power of the big multinationals.* 与庞大的跨国集团相比, 环境保护组织只不过是些小鱼小虾。| *Only the small fry on the drugs scene got caught by the police.* 警方只抓获毒品圈子里的喽啰。

5 something that is not important

不重要的事

▶ trivia

trivia /ˈtrɪviə; ˈtrɪviə/ [n U] information or facts that are not important and have no real use or value 琐事: *The magazine was full of trivia and gossip.* 这本杂志全是闲言碎语。| *I find that I can remember trivia such as old sports results, but I can't remember the things*

that I really need to remember. 我发觉我把以前的运动成绩之类的事记得很牢, 真的需要我记的东西我却记不住。

6 to make something seem less important than it really is 使某事显得不如实际重要

- ▶ trivialize
- ▶ play down/downplay
- ▶ belittle
- ▶ understate
- ▶ underestimate

trivialize /trɪˈvɪəlaɪz/ 也作 **trivialise** British 【英】 /ˈtrɪvɪəlaɪz/; 'trɪvɪəlaɪz/ [v T] to write or talk about something in a way that makes it seem less serious or important than it really is 对...轻描淡写; 把...当成小事: *The newspaper's headlines trivialized the war, making it seem like a game.* 报纸头条新闻对这场战争轻描淡写, 仿佛那是一场游戏。| *Judges feared that showing the trial on television would trivialize the legal process.* 法官们担心, 在电视上播映这次审讯会让人把法律程序视同儿戏。

play down/downplay /pleɪ ˈdaʊn, ˈdaʊnpleɪ/; pleɪ ˈdaʊn, daʊnˈpleɪ/ [phr v T/v T] to pretend that a problem, illness etc is less important or serious than it really is 降低(问题、疾病等)的重要[严重]性: *He accused drug companies of downplaying the risks of the new drug.* 他指责制药公司对新药的危险性轻描淡写。| *She downplayed any suggestion that there had been a leak in the chemical factory.* 她对化工厂泄漏事件的种种暗示不以为然。| **play down sth** *The government is trying to play down the seriousness of the unemployment figures.* 政府在试图淡化失业数据的严重性。| **play sth down** *The plan will cause a lot of changes, but officials are trying to play it down.* 这个计划会引起很多变化, 可是官员们却将此淡化。

belittle /bɪˈlɪt/; bɪˈlɪtl/ [v T] to say or do something that makes someone's efforts or achievements seem unimportant or useless 轻视, 贬低, 小看: *Good teachers never belittle their students.* 好老师从不贬低自己的学生。| *Does your boss constantly belittle your contribution to the department?* 你的老板经常轻视你对部门的贡献吗?

understate /ˌʌndəˈstet/; ˌʌndəˈstetɪ/ [v T] to describe the size, value, or importance of something in a way that makes it seem less than it really is 不充分如实地陈述: *I think you are understating the importance to young people of a stable home life.* 我觉得你没有如实地陈述稳定的家庭生活对于年轻人的重要性。| *In the report, the incidence of violent crime is consistently understated.* 报告里, 暴力犯罪的发生率一贯被少报。

underestimate /ˌʌndəˈestəˌmet/; ˌʌndəˈestɪˌmeɪt/ [v T] to wrongly think that something is less important than it really is 低估: *People often underestimate the importance of human relationships in successful companies.* 人们经常低估成功企业里人际关系的重要性。| *Never underestimate the value of really good training.* 千万不要低估真正出色的培训的重要性。

unite

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **with/together, join**

1 to join together with other people, organizations, or countries 加入其他人、组织或国家

- ▶ unite
- ▶ team up
- ▶ get together
- ▶ combine
- ▶ join forces
- ▶ come together
- ▶ amalgamate
- ▶ merge

unite /juˈnaɪt; juːˈnaɪt/ [v I] especially written if people, organizations, or countries **unite**, they start working together or join together as a single unit, for example because they have the same aims as each other 【尤书面】联合; 团结: **+ to do sth** *In 1960, British and Italian Somaliland united to form Somalia.* 1960年, 英属索马里兰和意属索马里兰合并成立索马里。| *Various political and religious groups united to oppose the dictatorship.* 各个政治、宗教团体联合起来反对独裁统治。| **+ against** *Police chiefs called on the local people to unite against the drug dealers.* 警方号召当地百姓联合起来反对毒贩。| **+ behind** *a speech in which he asked America to unite behind the new President* 一篇他号召美国人民团结起来支持新总统的演说

team up /ˌtɪm ˈʌp; ˌtɪːm ˈʌp/ [phr v I] if two or more people **team up**, they agree to work together, especially in business, music, or theatre 与...结成一队; 与...合作【尤指商业、音乐或戏剧方面】: **+ with** *I teamed up with a local journalist, and we worked on the story together.* 我和当地一名记者合作, 共同报道这件事。| **+ to do sth** *It all started when Paul McCartney and John Lennon teamed up to form a band.* 保罗·麦卡特尼和约翰·列侬合作成立了一个乐队, 一切就这样开始了。

get together /ɡet təˈɡeðə; ɡet təˈɡeðə/ [phr v I] if people or organizations **get together**, they join together in order to do something, especially in an informal way 聚集, 相聚: *Designers from both countries got together and held a joint exhibition.* 两国设计师共聚一堂, 举行联合展览。| **+ to do sth** *The whole family needs to get together to decide what to do about the trip.* 全家人需要聚在一起把行程安排好。

combine /kəmˈbaɪn; kəmˈbaɪn/ [v I] to join together and work very closely together so that you succeed in achieving the result you want 结合, 联合【以实现期望的目标】: **+ to do sth** *The opposition parties combined to drive the Prime Minister out of office.* 反对党联合起来把首相赶下了台。| **+ with** *Members of the radical right combined with them in holding an illegal meeting.* 右翼极端分子和他们联合举行了一次非法集会。

join forces /dʒɔɪn ˈfɔːsɪz; dʒɔɪn ˈfɔːsɪz/ [v phrase] if people or organizations **join forces**, they join together in order to work together or to fight against an enemy 合力【做某事或对付敌人】: **+ to do sth** *The two manufacturers, who were once bitter rivals, have now joined forces to develop a new sports car.* 这两家制造商曾经是激烈的竞争对手, 现合力在开发一款新跑车。| **+ with** *The socialists hope to join forces with the communists to fight the next election.* 社会党员希望与共产党员联手, 参加下一届的竞选。

come together /kəm təˈɡeðə; kəm təˈɡeðə/ [phr v I] if people or organizations **come together**, especially ones who usually disagree or compete with each other, they join together in order to do something 联合起来【尤指彼此通常不和或竞争的个人或组织】: *Women from the different organizations have been able to come together and agree on certain basic principles*

about what they, as women, are fighting for. 不同组织的妇女已联合起来, 并为女性要竭力争取的事定下了一些基本原则。| **+ to do sth** *The Conference called on everyone to come together to resist the government's planned educational reforms.* 大会号召大家合力抵制政府的教育改革计划。

amalgamate /ə'mælgə'met; ə'mælgə'met/ [v I] if two or more organizations **amalgamate**, for example colleges, unions, or hospitals, they join together to form a single organization [学院、工会或医院等] 合并: *The two schools amalgamated in 1974.* 这两所学校于1974年合并。| **+ with** *The women's association has amalgamated with the men's.* 妇女联合会已经和男子联合会合并了。| **+ into** *A and B squadrons amalgamated into a single squadron.* A中队和B中队合并成了一个中队。—**amalgamation** /ə'mælgə'meɪʃən/ [n U] *the amalgamation of several small farms into one large agricultural unit* 几家小农场合并成一个大农业单位

merge /mɜːdʒ; mɜːdʒ/ [v I] if two companies or organizations **merge**, they join together to form a single company or organization [两间公司或组织] 合并: *The two banks have announced plans to merge next year.* 这两家银行已经宣布了明年合并的方案。| **+ with** *In 1969, Cadbury merged with Schweppes, changing the whole character of the company.* 1969年, 吉百利和施韦普合并, 改变了公司的整体特色。

2 when people unite 人们团结在一起

- ▶ pull together
- ▶ stand together
- ▶ stick together
- ▶ close ranks
- ▶ be united

pull together /ˌpʊl tə'ɡeðə; ˌpʊl tə'ɡeðə/ [phr v I] if the people in a group **pull together**, they all work together to deal with a difficult situation [团体里的人] 齐心协力, 通力合作: *In Japan in the 50s and 60s, the government, bankers and workers all pulled together and brought about what we now call 'the economic miracle'.* 五六十年代的日本, 政府、银行家和工人齐心协力, 创造了我们现在所说的“经济奇迹”。| **+ to do sth** *Parents, teachers, and students should all pull together to tackle the school's drugs problem.* 家长、教师以及学生应该齐心协力对付校内的毒品问题。

stand together /ˌstænd tə'ɡeðə; ˌstænd tə'ɡeðə/ [phr v I] if a group of people **stand together**, they unite and deal with a difficult or dangerous situation as a group 团结一致: *We must all stand together on this one. I don't want anybody quitting or saying they don't want to get involved.* 在这件事上我们大家必须团结一致, 我不希望有人退出或者说不想插手。| *Somehow they stood together and kept the business going in spite of all that was going on.* 尽管发生了这一切, 他们还是团结在一起把公司经营下去。

stick together /ˌstɪk tə'ɡeðə; ˌstɪk tə'ɡeðə/ [phr v I] informal if two or more people **stick together**, they continue to support each other even when there are problems or difficulties 【非正式】(尽管有问题或困难仍然) 互相支持, 团结一致: *It is important for families to stick together.* 家人团结一致很重要。| *We should be able to get out of this mess, provided we stick together.* 只要我们同心协力, 就能渡过这个难关。

close ranks /ˌkloʊz ˈræŋks; ˌkloʊz ˈræŋks/ [v phrase] if people who belong to a group or organization **close ranks**, they join together to protect each other,

especially when the group or its members are being criticized or attacked 团结一致(尤指团体或其成员受到批评或攻击时): *When she applied for promotion, the male managers all closed ranks and made sure she didn't get it.* 她申请升职时, 所有男经理都联合起来, 不让她成功。| *President Nixon's staff were instructed to close ranks in response to the Watergate arrests.* 就针对水门事件的逮捕行动的反应, 尼克松总统的幕僚奉命要口径一致。

be united /bi juˈnaɪtɪd; biː juˈnaɪtɪd/ [v phrase] if a group of people are **united**, they support each other or are working together in a difficult situation 联合, 团结: *Organisers want the conference to show that the party is united as never before.* 组织者想通过此次会议展现出该党空前的团结。| **+ in** *The Council is united in its resolve to maintain and develop standards of professional management.* 委员会团结一致, 决心保持并发展专业的管理水平。

3 when people are united 人们团结起来

- ▶ unity
- ▶ solidarity
- ▶ spirit

unity /ˈjuːnɪti; ˈjuːnɪti/ [n U] 团结: *In his speech the Prime Minister stressed the need for party unity.* 首相在演说中强调了党内团结的必要性。| *The lack of unity within the women's movement has resulted in a severe lack of power.* 妇女运动缺乏团结导致其软弱无力。

solidarity /ˌsɒləˈdærəti; ˌsɒlɪˈdærəti/ [n U] loyalty and support for a person or group whose political views you strongly agree with, especially someone who is fighting against or being badly treated by people who are in authority 团结一致(尤指与对抗当权者或受其虐待的人): **+ with** *Workers all over the country went on strike to show their solidarity with the miners.* 全国各地的工人都罢工了, 表示他们与矿工的团结。| **+ between** *There was a feeling of solidarity between all the staff and a common suspicion as to why management had called the meeting.* 员工们团结一致, 对管理层为什么召开会议感到怀疑。

spirit /ˈspɪrɪt; ˈspɪrɪt/ [n U] **team/community/public spirit** a strong feeling of belonging to a particular group and of wanting to help them 团队/社区/公益精神: *The crew enjoy working together and have developed an excellent team spirit.* 船员们喜欢在一起工作, 团队精神高昂。| *I am sure that, given the great community spirit here, the fund-raisers will not give up.* 我坚信, 这里有如此高涨的社区精神, 募捐者是不会放弃的。

4 to make people, organizations, or countries unite 使人、组织或国家团结

- ▶ unite
- ▶ bring together
- ▶ rally
- ▶ amalgamate
- ▶ merge

unite /juˈnaɪt; juːnaɪt/ [v T] 团结: *President Clinton's rousing speech united the Democrats.* 克林顿总统振奋人心的演说把民主党人团结在一起。| *What united the two groups was their hatred of fascism in all its forms.* 把这两个团体团结在一起的, 是他们对各种形式的法西斯主义的仇恨。| *She and Picasso had always been friends, but now they shared a secret that united them even more.* 她和毕加索向来是朋友, 不过现在一个共同的秘密使两人的联系更为紧密了。

bring together /ˌbrɪŋ tə'ɡeðə; ˌbrɪŋ tə'ɡeðə/ [phr v

T] if an event or a situation **brings** people together, it makes them have a closer, more friendly relationship with each other [事件或情况] 使团结起来: **bring sb together** What was it that first brought you two together? Your love of music? 一开始是什么让你们俩走在一起的? 是你们对音乐的热爱吗? | *In South Africa, cricket has been the one sport that has brought people together.* 在南非, 板球是唯一把人们紧紧联系在一起的运动。

rally /ˈræli/; ˈræli/ [v T] to persuade or encourage people to unite in order to fight for or against something 召集; 团结 [以争取或反对某事]: **rally support/opposition** The main effect of the new tax was to rally opposition to the government. 新税的主要影响是团结了反政府的力量。| *Recent news reports on the situation in the capital have helped rally support for the war.* 最近有关首都形势的新闻报道有利于动员力量支持战争。| **rally sb** Churchill's stirring speeches helped rally his countrymen to fight against the enemy. 丘吉尔一次又一次振奋人心的演说有助把国人团结起来共同抵抗敌人。

amalgamate /əˈmælgəˌmet; əˈmælgəˌment/ [v T] to make two or more organizations join together, for example colleges, unions, or hospitals, in order to make a single one 使 [学院、工会、医院等] 合并: *Worries have been expressed about the current trend of amalgamating sales teams.* 有人对当前销售团队的兼并趋势表示了不安。| **amalgamate sth into sth** The 55 army battalions would be amalgamated into 23 units. 55个军营将合并成23个单位。

merge /mɜːdʒ; mɜːdʒ/ [v T] to make two companies or organizations join together to form a single one 使 [公司或机构] 合并: *There are plans to merge the two most successful TV channels.* 有计划将这两个最成功的电视频道合并。| **merge sth with sth** He wanted to merge his company with a South African mining firm. 他想把自己的公司与南非一家煤矿公司合并。

unkind

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: _____ kind

► see also 另见 **cruel, bad, rude**

1 treating someone unkindly 不善待某人

- unkind
- mean
- nasty
- cruel
- spiteful
- be hard on
- give sb a hard time
- take sth out on

unkind /ˌʌnˈkaɪnd; ˌʌnˈkaɪnd/ [adj] someone who is unkind treats people in a way that makes them unhappy or upset 不和蔼的; 不仁慈的; 不友善的: *Children can be very unkind.* 小孩子有时会很不友善。| **+ to** I felt very sorry for being unkind to her. 我后悔对她那么刻薄。| **it is unkind (of sb) to do sth** It would be unkind to keep him in suspense for too long. 让他提心吊胆那么长时间太残忍了。—**unkindly** [adv] He loves you, Fiona, even though you treat him so unkindly. 他爱你, 菲奥娜, 虽然你對他这么不好。| *She laughed unkindly at his misfortune.* 她刻薄地嘲笑他的不幸。—**unkindness** [n U] I couldn't forgive their unkindness towards me. 我不能原谅他们对我的刻薄。

mean /min; mi:n/ [adj] someone who is mean deliberately speaks to someone unkindly or does things to annoy them or make them angry 刻薄的; 不善良的: *She hated him for being so mean.* Why was he stopping her from seeing her friends? 她痛恨他这么刻薄。他为什么不让她与朋友见面? | *I never thought he was capable of doing such a mean thing to his brother.* 我从未想到他竟然对自己的弟弟做出这么卑鄙的事来。| **+ to** He was mean to those who worked for him and generous to those who he hardly knew. 他对手下很刻薄, 但对几乎不认识的人却很慷慨。| **it is mean (of sb) to do sth** It was mean of you to disturb her when she was having a rest. 你这样很不好, 她在休息你还要去打扰她。

nasty /ˈnæsti; ˈnɑːsti/ [adj] someone who is nasty is deliberately unkind, and seems to enjoy making people unhappy 恶毒的; 不善良的: *When I was a child I did some nasty things to my little brother.* 我小时候对弟弟做过一些令他难受的事。| *I don't mean to be nasty, but I don't think we should work together any more.* 我没有恶意, 但是我觉得我们不应该再合作了。| **+ to** Paul, you mustn't be nasty to the children. You'll make them cry. 保罗, 不要对孩子那么凶, 你会把他们弄哭的。—**nastiness** [n U] She tried to make me look silly. She did it out of sheer nastiness. 她想让我出丑, 这么做完全是出于恶意。

cruel /ˈkruːl; ˈkruːəl/ [adj] someone who is cruel is very unkind, and does not seem to care about other people's feelings 残忍的; 无情的; 恶毒的: *He didn't seem the sort of man to be cruel on purpose.* 他不像是那种故意对人无情的人。| **+ to** She married a man who was very cruel to her. 她嫁了一个对她很无情的人。| **it is cruel (of sb) to do sth** It was cruel of you to frighten the poor boy like that. 你这样吓唬这个可怜的小男孩也太残忍了。—**cruelly** [adv] The other girls teased her cruelly because she was different. 因为她和别人不一样, 其他女孩子就无情地嘲笑她。—**cruelty** [n U] As a result of the scandal, his family was exposed to the cruelty of the press. 由于这次丑闻, 他的家人也要遭到新闻界无情的对待。

spiteful /ˈspɜːtɪf; ˈspɜːtɪf/ [adj] deliberately unkind to someone because you are jealous of them or angry with them [因嫉妒或生气而] 有恶意的, 怀恨在心的: *Failure had made him bitter and spiteful.* 失败使他变得尖酸刻薄。| *That was a wicked and spiteful thing to do.* 那样做可真恶毒。—**spitefully** [adv] I never liked her anyway, Rob said spitefully. “我从来没有喜欢过她。” 罗布恶狠狠地说。

be hard on /bi ˈhɑːd ɒn; bi ˈhɑːd ɒn/ [v phrase] to be unkind to someone by criticizing them or treating them more severely than is fair 对...严厉[苛刻]: *He's only just started work here - you mustn't be too hard on him.* 他只是刚刚来这里工作——你不要对他太苛刻。| *I thought you were a little hard on Denise, not letting her go to the party.* 我觉得你不让丹妮丝去参加聚会是严厉了一点。

give sb a hard time /gɪv (sb) ə ˈhɑːd ˈtaɪm; gɪv (sb) ə ˈhɑːd ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] informal to be unkind to someone by criticizing them in a way that is not fair 【非正式】严厉批评某人; 刁难某人: *She left the company because her boss was giving her a really hard time.* 她离开公司是因为老板动不动就骂她。| *Stop giving me such a hard time.* I'm doing my best. 别再这么为难我, 我在尽最大努力了。

take sth out on /ˌtek (sth) ˈaʊt ɒn; ˌtek (sth) ˈaʊt ɒn/ [phr v T] to be unkind to someone because you are angry or upset about something else, even though it

is not their fault 拿…出气, 向…发泄: *I know you've had a bad day at the office, but don't take it out on me.* 我知道你今天在公司里不顺心——可也不要拿我出气呀。| *I'm sorry I was rotten to you, but there was no one else to take it out on.* 对不起, 我对你态度很恶劣——可我没有其他人可以发泄。

2 unkind comments or remarks 坏话

- unkind
- behind sb's back
- caustic
- cutting
- bitchy
- snide
- vicious

unkind /ˌʌnˈkaɪnd; ˌʌnˈkaɪnd-/ [adj] something you say to someone that is **unkind**, makes them feel unhappy or upset [话语] 刻薄的, 不厚道的: *He said some very unkind things about my clothes.* 他对我的衣着说了一些非常刻薄的话。| *She was used to the unkind remarks made by other students.* 她对其他同学的恶言恶语已经习以为常。| + about Why are you always so unkind about Christina? 你为什么老是说克里斯蒂娜的坏话? | **never say an unkind word about sb** I never heard her say an unkind word about anyone. 我从没听她说过谁的坏话。

behind sb's back /bɪˈhaɪnd (sb's) ˈbæk; bɪˈhaɪnd (sb's) ˈbæk/ [adv] if you talk about someone **behind their back**, you say rude or unkind things about them when they are not present in 某人背后 [说坏话]: *I'm sure the other girls are talking about me behind my back.* 我肯定其他女生在背后议论我。| *His name is Mr McLeod, but his students call him 'Big Nose' behind his back.* 他名叫麦克劳德先生, 但他的学生在他背后叫他“大鼻子”。

caustic /ˈkɒstɪk; ˈkɒstɪk/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前] criticizing someone or something in an unkind but clever way 尖酸刻薄的, 挖苦的: *Hayward made some pretty caustic comments about your poetry.* 海沃德对你的诗作了一些相当尖酸的评论。| **caustic wit/humour** Some of his students were alienated by his caustic wit. 一些学生因为他的冷嘲热讽疏远了他。

cutting /ˈkʌtɪŋ; ˈkʌtɪŋ/ [adj] a remark that is **cutting** is very unkind and is intended to hurt someone's feelings, especially by making them feel stupid or unimportant [话语] 尖刻的, 伤人感情的: *Emily always managed to say something cutting whenever we met at a party.* 每次我们在聚会上碰到, 埃米莉总要说一些刻薄的话。| *At the meeting Mark made some cutting remarks about Sally, who wasn't there to defend herself.* 马克在会议上说了一些挖苦萨莉的话, 可她不在场没法为自己辩护。

bitchy /ˈbɪtʃi; ˈbɪtʃi/ [adj] someone who is **bitchy** or who makes **bitchy** remarks says unkind things about another person, especially about the way they look or behave — used especially by women when talking about other women 说坏话的, 恶毒的 [尤为女性用来谈论其他女性的外表或行为]: *She was always making bitchy comments about people's clothes and make-up.* 她老是对人家的穿着打扮说尖酸刻薄的话。| + about/towards The other girls in my class were often bitchy towards me because I studied so hard. 因为我学习用功, 所以班上其他女生经常对我恶言泼语。

snide /snaɪd; snaɪd/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前] a **snide** remark criticizes someone in an unkind way, but is not very direct 讽刺的, 挖苦的: *As she uttered these words she realized they sounded snide*

and insinuating. 她说了这些话后, 便意识到它们听上去好像含挖苦和影射意味。| **snide comments/remarks** The teacher kept making snide comments about my pronunciation, which really embarrassed me. 老师老是对我的发音冷嘲热讽, 真让我难堪。

vicious /ˈvɪʃəs; ˈvɪʃəs/ [adj] cruel and deliberately intended to hurt someone's feelings or to make their character seem very bad 恶毒的, 恶意的: *The Senator launched a vicious attack on the former President.* 那位参议员对前总统恶意中伤。| *Someone is conducting a vicious campaign of false rumours against the Royal Family.* 有人在恶意指散布对皇室不利的谣言。— **viciously** [adv] Margaret viciously blamed her husband for all that had happened. 对发生的这一切, 玛格丽特恶狠狠地责备丈夫。

3 unkind, but not deliberately unkind 不友善, 但不是故意的

- thoughtless/inconsiderate
- insensitive
- tactless

thoughtless/inconsiderate /ˈθɒtləs, ˌɪnˈkɒnsɪdəˌrɪt; ˈθɒtɪləs, ˌɪnˈkɒnsɪdəˌrɪt/ [adj] someone who is **thoughtless or inconsiderate** only thinks about their own situation, their own enjoyment etc, and does not think about the effects that their actions will have on other people 不为他人设想的, 欠考虑的: *A few thoughtless people have spoiled the holiday for everyone else.* 一些自私的人把其他人的假期都破坏了。| *I have an inconsiderate neighbour who plays loud music late at night.* 我有个不为别人着想的邻居, 深夜里把音乐放得很响。| **it is thoughtless/inconsiderate of sb to do sth** It was thoughtless of him to mention her divorce when she's so upset. 他不体谅人, 她都这么难过了, 还要提她离婚的事。| *I'm sorry, it was inconsiderate of me to phone so early.* 对不起, 我想得不周到, 这么早打电话来。

insensitive /ɪnˈsensɪtɪv; ɪnˈsensɪtɪv/ [adj] someone who is **insensitive** does not notice when other people are upset or when something that they do might upset other people [对他人的心情] 不敏感的, 麻木不仁的: *How could you be so insensitive?* 你怎么能这样麻木不仁呢? | **insensitive to sb's feelings/needs etc** Doctors sometimes seem insensitive to their patients' feelings. 医生有时好像对病人的感受无动于衷。— **insensitivity** ɪnˌsensɪtɪvəti; ɪnˌsensɪtɪvɪti/ [n U] the **insensitivity** of some police officers in the way they treat rape victims 一些警察对待遭强奸者的那种麻木不仁的态度

tactless /ˈtæktləs; ˈtæktləs/ [adj] someone who is **tactless** says or does things that offend other people or hurt their feelings, without intending to and without realizing that they have done it 不得体的; 不圆滑的; 不机智的: *He made all sorts of tactless remarks about her appearance.* 他对她的长相直言不讳。| **it is tactless (of sb) to do sth** It was a bit tactless of you to start talking about her ex-boyfriend. 你真是不得体, 提起她以前的男朋友。

4 having no sympathy for other people's problems 对别人的问题不表示同情

- unsympathetic
- hard-hearted

unsympathetic /ˌʌnsɪmpəˈθetɪk; ˌʌnsɪmpəˈθetɪk/ [adj] someone who is **unsympathetic** does not show you any sympathy when you need help or when you

tell them about your troubles 无同情心的, 无动于衷的: *I explained our problems to the bank manager, but he remained unsympathetic.* 我向银行经理解释了我们的困难, 可他还是无动于衷。| *I'm sorry, I don't mean to be unsympathetic, but I don't see how I can help.* 对不起, 我并非无动于衷, 只是不知如何帮上忙。| *Our appeal for government help met with an unsympathetic response.* 我们呼吁政府帮助, 得到的却是冷漠的回应。

hard-hearted /ˈhɑːd ˈhɑːtɪd/; ˌhɑːd ˈhɑːtɪd/ [adj] someone who is **hard-hearted** does not feel any sympathy and does not care at all when people are in trouble or pain and ask for help 铁石心肠的: *a hard-hearted and unprincipled man* 铁石心肠且没有道德的男人 | *I've tried to help in the past, but I think now I have to be hard-hearted and make them help themselves.* 我以前试图帮助他们, 可现在我想我必须硬起心肠, 要让他们自己来解决。

unlucky

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **lucky**
▶ see also 另见 **unfortunately**

1 when someone is unlucky in a particular situation or at a particular time 某人在某个情况下或某个时候运气不好

- ▶ **unlucky**
- ▶ **unfortunate**
- ▶ **have the misfortune to do sth/have the misfortune of doing sth**
- ▶ **have bad luck**
- ▶ **be out of luck**
- ▶ **a run of bad luck**
- ▶ **it's one of those days/it's not my day**
- ▶ **be in the wrong place at the wrong time**

unlucky /ʌnˈlʌki; ʌnˈlʌki/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 运气不好的, 不幸的, 倒霉的: *'Were you disappointed with the team's performance?' 'No, not really. I think we were just unlucky.'* “你对球队的表现失望吗?” “不, 我认为我们只是运气不佳罢了。” | **be unlucky (enough) to do sth** *The victims were simply unlucky enough to have been in the restaurant when the gunmen started shooting.* 持枪男子开枪时, 那些受害者正好在那家餐厅里, 真够倒霉。| **+ with** *We were unlucky with the weather. It rained almost every day we were on the island.* 我们真不走运, 我们在岛上的那些天几乎天下雨。

unfortunate /ʌnˈfɔːtʃənɪt; ʌnˈfɔːtʃənɪt/ [adj] having bad luck that you do not deserve, especially when this has a serious effect on your life, health etc 不幸的 [尤指严重地影响你的生活、健康等]: *Some of the unfortunate victims were trapped inside the building for over 12 hours.* 一些不幸的受害者被困在大楼里 12 小时。| **be unfortunate (enough) to do sth** *He was unfortunate enough to lose his job just after his wife had a baby.* 他时运真够不济, 妻子刚生完孩子他就失业了。

have the misfortune to do sth/have the misfortune of doing sth /hæv ðə misˌfɔːtʃən tə ˈdu (sth); hæv ðə misˌfɔːtʃən əv ˈduɪŋ (sth); hæv ðə misˌfɔːtʃən tə ˈduː (sth); hæv ðə misˌfɔːtʃən əv ˈduːɪŋ (sth)/ [v phrase] not in progressive 不用进行时 倒霉 to be unlucky on a particular occasion, especially when

this results in something very unpleasant happening to you 【正式】不幸碰到某事 [尤指因而产生令自己不开心的结果]: *Bowman had the misfortune of being sent to the area where there was heavy fighting.* 鲍曼不幸被派遣到战事酷热的地区。| *Women who have the misfortune to be involved with violent men often think it's their own fault.* 女人不幸碰上凶暴的男人一般都认为她们自己的过错。

have bad luck /hæv ˈbəd ˈlʌk; hæv ˈbəd ˈlʌk/ [v phrase] to be unlucky, especially in a way that affects one particular part of your life 运气不好 [尤指影响你生活的某一部分]: *Why do we always have such bad luck when it comes to hiring suitable workers?* 每次我们想聘用合适的工人时为什么总是这么不走运? | **+ with** *Our kids have had very bad luck with their teachers recently.* 最近我们的孩子总被老师批评。| **have the bad luck to do sth** *He had the bad luck to upset the boss's wife at the party.* 他运气不好, 在聚会上得罪了老板的夫人。

be out of luck /bi ˌaʊt əv ˈlʌk; biː ˌaʊt əv ˈlʌk/ [v phrase] to be prevented by bad luck from doing something that you want to do, for example going somewhere, buying something, or seeing someone 运气不好 [做不成某事]: *I'm afraid you're out of luck.* *The director has already left for the day.* 恐怕你运气不好, 董事长今天已经走了。| *It looks like we're out of luck – all the hotels are full.* 看来我们不走运——所有的旅馆都客满了。

a run of bad luck /ə ˌrʌn əv ˈbəd ˈlʌk; ə ˌrʌn əv ˈbəd ˈlʌk/ [n phrase] a period of time during which a lot of bad things happen to you one after the other 一段倒霉的日子: *Mimi's had a terrible run of bad luck this year, what with the car accident and her boyfriend leaving her.* 咪咪今年诸事不顺, 既遇车祸, 又被男友抛弃。| *Despite the Giant's current run of bad luck, fans are still showing up for the games.* 尽管巨人队最近连连不顺, 其支持者仍然到场助阵。

it's one of those days/it's not my day /ɪts ˌwʌn əv ðəʊz ˈdeɪz; ɪts ˌnɒt maɪ ˈdeɪ; ɪts ˌwʌn əv ðəʊz ˈdeɪz; ɪts ˌnɒt maɪ ˈdeɪ/ spoken say this when a lot of bad things have happened to you that day 【口】不幸的一天/我倒霉的一天 [表示在那一天中不愉快的事接连发生]: *I just want to go home, take a bath, and go to bed – it's been one of those days.* 我只想回家, 洗个澡, 上床睡觉——这一天真倒霉。| *First I missed the bus, then I spilled coffee on myself, and now my computer is frozen – it's just not my day.* 先是没有赶上公车, 再是把咖啡泼了自己一身, 现在电脑又死机了——今天我倒霉透顶了。

be in the wrong place at the wrong time /bi ɪn ðə ˌrɒŋ ˌpleɪs ət ðə ˌrɒŋ ˈtaɪm; biː ɪn ðə ˌrɒŋ ˌpleɪs ət ðə ˌrɒŋ ˈtaɪm/ [v phrase] to have something bad happen to you by chance 在错误的时间来到错误的地方, 碰巧遇到不幸的事: *The driver was drunk and hit her as she was crossing the road.* *She was just in the wrong place at the wrong time.* 驾驶员喝醉了酒, 而她正好在过马路, 于是就给撞了。她真是倒霉啊。

2 when someone is always unlucky 某人运气一直不好的

- ▶ **unlucky**
- ▶ **with my luck**
- ▶ **just my luck**
- ▶ **be jinxed/be a jinx**

unlucky /ʌnˈlʌki; ʌnˈlʌki/ [adj] an unlucky person often has bad things happen to them or things often go wrong by chance for them, not because of bad planning, stupidity, or carelessness 不幸的, 运气不好的,

倒霉的: *I don't believe anyone is born lucky or unlucky - life is what you make it.* 我不相信谁天生走运或天生倒霉——生活是靠自己创造的。| *Val's one of the unluckiest people I know - on Monday her car was stolen and the day after she fell and broke her arm.* 瓦尔是我认识的最倒霉的人之一。星期一她的汽车被盗,第二天她又摔断了胳膊。| **+ with** *He seems to be very unlucky with cars - every time he buys one it always has something wrong with it.* 他买车好像很不走运——每次买的车总会有什么毛病。| **unlucky in love** *I've never had a girlfriend more than a couple of months - I guess I'm just unlucky in love.* 我交女朋友从不超过几个月——我估计我就是没有爱情的运气。

with my luck /wɪð 'maɪ 'lʌk; wɪð 'maɪ 'lʌk/ [adv] spoken say **with my luck** when you think something bad is going to happen to you, and you are not surprised because you think you are an unlucky person

【口】就我这运气〔用以表示对运气不好不感到意外〕: *With my luck all the tickets will be sold by the time we get there.* 我总是不走运,我们赶到时票肯定已卖完了。| *I thought about buying a gun, but then I thought, with my luck, I'd probably end up shooting myself by accident.* 我考虑过买枪的事,但后来一想,就我这运气,很可能会不小心误伤自己。

just my luck /dʒʌst maɪ 'lʌk; dʒʌst maɪ 'lʌk/ [adv] spoken say **just my luck** when something bad has happened to you and you are not surprised because you think you are an unlucky person 【口】我就是这样不走运: *Married, is he? Just my luck.* 他结婚了,是不是? 我的运气就是这样不好。| *Just my luck! The one vacation I take all year, and I have to get sick.* 我就是这样倒霉! 一年就这么一次休假,我总要生病。

be jinxed/be a jinx /bi 'dʒɪŋkst, bi ə 'dʒɪŋks; bi: 'dʒɪŋkst, bi: ə 'dʒɪŋks/ [v phrase] to be very unlucky, so that everything you do or get involved in seems to go wrong, often in a way that affects other people too 晦气,倒霉: *This is the fifth company she's worked for that's gone bankrupt - she's jinxed.* 她工作的公司倒闭这已是第五家了——她真倒霉。| *The way the team kept losing, I was beginning to think I was some kind of a jinx.* 团队节节败退,我开始觉得自己有点背运。

3 an unlucky situation or event 不走运的情形或事件

- ▶ unlucky
- ▶ unfortunate
- ▶ unfortunately
- ▶ as bad luck would have it
- ▶ be bad luck
- ▶ there is a jinx on sth/ sth is jinxed

unlucky /ʌn'ʌlʌki; ʌn'ʌlʌki/ [adj] an unlucky event happens simply because of bad luck, not because of bad planning, carelessness, stupidity etc 不走运的,倒霉的: *The car in front braked suddenly and I went straight into it - it was just unlucky.* 前面的车突然刹车,我一头撞了上去——真倒霉。| **it is unlucky (for sb)** *that it was unlucky for Steve that the teacher walked in just at that moment.* 史蒂夫真倒霉,老师碰巧在那个时候走了进来。—**unluckily** [adv] *Unluckily for us, Melissa had overheard everything we said.* 我们运气不好,梅莉莎无意中听到了我们所说的话。

unfortunate /ʌn'fɔ:tʃənɪt; ʌn'fɔ:tʃənɪt/ [adj] unlucky - use this especially about something that causes a lot of harm or problems. **Unfortunate** is more formal than **unlucky** 不幸的〔尤用于某事会引起很多伤害

或问题。unfortunate 比 unlucky 正式〕: *Quarterback Brady Anderson was injured in an unfortunate collision with one of his team-mates.* 四分卫布雷迪·安德森与队友相撞,不幸受伤。| *The mix-up was the result of a set of unfortunate circumstances.* 这个混乱的局面是由一连串不幸的境遇导致的。| **it is unfortunate (for sb)** *that it was very unfortunate that someone ended up getting hurt.* 很不幸,最后有些人受伤了。

unfortunately /ʌn'fɔ:tʃənɪtli; ʌn'fɔ:tʃənɪtli/ [adv] because of bad luck - use this when something annoying, unpleasant, or dangerous happens as a result of bad luck 不幸地〔用于因运气不好而发生令人生气、不快或危险的事时〕: *I would have been here an hour ago, but unfortunately I missed the train.* 本来一小时前就到了,可惜我误了火车。| **unfortunately for sb** *they finally cut down those old trees on our street, but unfortunately for us one of them fell on our car.* 他们终于砍掉了我们街上的那些老树,但不幸的是,有一棵树倒在我们车上。

as bad luck would have it /əz 'bəd lʌk wʊd 'hæv ɪt; əz 'bəd lʌk wʊd 'hæv ɪt/ use as **bad** or **ill luck would have it** when you are describing something unlucky that happened to you as part of a series of events, and that caused you disappointment, inconvenience etc 不巧的是,碰巧: *We saw some really amazing things, but as ill luck would have it, I'd forgotten my camera.* 我们看到了一些非常令人惊异的东西,但不巧的是,我忘记带照相机了。| *As bad luck would have it, there was a thick fog the next day and our flight was delayed.* 不巧的是第二天有大雾,我们的航班延迟了。

be bad luck /bi 'bəd 'lʌk; bi: 'bəd 'lʌk/ [v phrase] to happen as a result of bad luck, especially when something bad happens to you that is not your fault 运气不好: *His medical condition isn't his fault - it's just bad luck.* 他的病不是他的错——只是他运气不好。| **it is bad luck (for sb)** *that it's bad luck for her that they decided to shut down the company right after she started working there.* 她运气不好,她才到那儿上班,公司就决定关门了。

there is a jinx on sth/sth is jinxed /ðeɪ ɪz ə 'dʒɪŋks ɒn (sth), (sth) ɪz 'dʒɪŋkst; deɪ ɪz ə 'dʒɪŋks ɒn (sth), (sth) ɪz 'dʒɪŋkst/ if you say that **there is a jinx on** a plan, occasion etc or that it is **jinxed**, a lot of things go wrong with it without any reason and you think it is because of bad luck 一霉运当头,一晦气附身: *Three people have quit, we've had computer problems, and now the heating has broken down. There must be a jinx on this office.* 三个人辞职不干,电脑出了问题,现在暖气又坏了,这办公室一定见鬼了。| *It's pouring with rain and the flowers haven't arrived - Lynne's convinced the whole wedding is jinxed.* 大雨滂沱,鲜花还没有送到——这一切让林恩觉得整个婚礼倒霉透了。

4 something that is believed to give you bad luck 被认为带来厄运的事物

- ▶ unlucky
- ▶ be/bring bad luck

unlucky /ʌn'ʌlʌki; ʌn'ʌlʌki/ [adj] 不吉利的: *I never kill spiders - it's unlucky.* 我从不弄死蜘蛛——这是不吉利的。| *Why do you want to get married on the 13th? Thirteen is such an unlucky number.* 你为什么要在13号结婚呢? 13是个不吉利的数字。| **be unlucky to do sth** *Some people think it's unlucky to walk under ladders.* 有些人觉得在梯子下面行走不吉利。

be/bring bad luck /bi, brɪŋ bæd 'lʌk; bi:, brɪŋ bæd 'lʌk/ [v phrase] something that is **bad luck** or **brings bad luck** is believed to make bad things happen 不吉利/带来坏运气: *It's supposed to be bad luck to open an umbrella in the house.* 在屋里打伞据说是不吉利的。| *For centuries, crows have been thought to bring bad luck.* 许多个世纪以来, 乌鸦一直被认为会带来坏运气。

5 bad luck 坏运气

► bad luck

► misfortune

bad luck /bæd 'lʌk; bæd 'lʌk/ [n U] the way that bad things happen to someone by chance, not because of bad planning, carelessness, stupidity etc 坏运气: *She seems to have nothing but bad luck when it comes to men.* 说到男人, 她好像只有背运。| *Talk about bad luck! Last night Ray's car was broken into for the second time this month.* 真倒霉! 昨晚, 雷的车又被撬了, 这已经是这个月第二次了。

misfortune /mɪs'fɔ:tʃən; mɪs'fɔ:tʃən/ [n C/U] formal bad luck, especially when this results in someone having great difficulties in their life, for example being very poor, having a serious accident etc 【正式】不幸 (尤指生活上的巨大困难, 如贫穷、严重事故等): *It was impossible not to feel sympathy for the family's misfortune.* 不可能不同情这家人的不幸。| *Her misfortunes worsened this year, when her company eliminated her position and she lost her job.* 今年她更倒霉了, 公司取消她这个职位之后, 她失业了。

unsuitable

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: —

suitable

► see also 另见 wrong

1 not suitable for a particular purpose, person, or situation 对某一目的、某个人或情形不适合的

► unsuitable/not suitable

► wrong

► inappropriate/not appropriate

► hardly the time/

place/person

► unsuited to sth/not suited to sth

► unfit/not fit

unsuitable/not suitable /ʌn'sutəbəl; nɒt 'sutəbəl; ʌn'sutəbəl; nɒt 'sutəbəl/ [adj] not suitable, 不适宜的: *We never planted roses here because the climate isn't suitable.* 我们这儿从来不种玫瑰, 因为气候不适宜。| *The strict laws forbid women to read 'unsuitable material'.* 那些法律严禁妇女看“不宜读物”。| *+ for The road is not suitable for heavy vehicles.* 这条路不适合重型车辆行驶。| *The movie contains violence and is unsuitable for children.* 这部影片涉及暴力内容, 儿童不宜。

inappropriate/not appropriate /,ɪnə'prɒpiət; nɒt ə'prɒpiət; ɪnə'prɒpiət; nɒt ə'prɒpiət/ [adj] formal not suitable for a situation or purpose — use this especially about something that has been done or chosen without enough care or thought 【正式】不适当的; 不恰当的 (尤指没有经过充分考虑而做或选择的事): *This is not an appropriate use of taxpayers' money.* 这是对纳税人的钱的不当使用。| *I thought his remarks were inappropriate on such a serious occasion.* 我认为

为他在这么严肃的场合中说这样的话并不恰当。| *+ for The court found that the sex-education brochures were inappropriate for eighth-grade students.* 法庭认为性教育手册不适合八年级学生。| *It is inappropriate/not appropriate (for sb) to do sth* It's completely inappropriate for the President to get so involved in a local issue like this. 总统如此干涉地方事务非常不妥。

unsuited to sth/not suited to sth /ʌn'sutɪd tə (sth); nɒt 'sutɪd tə (sth); ʌn'sutɪd tə (sth); nɒt 'sutɪd tə (sth) / [adj phrase] not having the qualities or characteristics that are needed for a particular purpose or situation 不合适某事物 (因缺乏某种特质): *The tomatoes didn't grow because they're unsuited to the soil here.* 番茄因为不适应这里的土壤而无法生长。| *Her outfit was completely unsuited to the tropical climate.* 她的衣服完全不适合热带天气。

wrong /rɔ:ŋ; rɒŋ/ [adj] not the right one for a particular job or purpose (对某工作或目的) 不合适的, 错误的: *You're using the wrong spoon — this is the soup spoon.* 你用错调羹了——这是把汤匙。| *I think you picked the wrong time to call her.* 我觉得你给她打电话打得不是时候。| *+ for His brand of nationalism is wrong for our party and wrong for the country.* 他这种民族主义于党于国都是不合适的。

hardly the time/place/person [adv] /hɑ:dlɪ ðə 'taɪm; 'ples; 'pɜ:sn; hɑ:dlɪ ðə 'taɪm; 'pleɪs; 'pɜ:sən/ use this when it is completely the wrong time or place in which to do something, or the person doing it is a completely unsuitable person 绝不是恰当的时候/地方/人选: *This is hardly the place to talk about your sexual problems.* 这里绝不是讨论你的性问题的地方。| *I know it's hardly the moment to tell you, but I've quit my job.* 我知道现在告诉你不是时候, 我辞职了。| *This little man was hardly the kind of person you'd expect to be in charge of an international gun-smuggling scheme.* 你根本想象不到这个矮小的男人原来操控着跨国枪支走私活动, 他实在不像那种人。

unfit/not fit /ʌn'fɪt; nɒt 'fɪt; ʌn'fɪt; nɒt 'fɪt/ [adj] not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前 not good enough for a particular purpose, especially when someone has officially decided this (尤指被某人正式判断为) 不合适的, 不适宜的, 不胜任的: *+ for The land is so polluted it is not fit for crops.* 土地污染严重, 不适合种庄稼。| *unfit for human consumption/habitation* (=not fit for humans to eat or live in) 不适宜人类食用/居住 *The meat was declared unfit for human consumption.* 这种肉被宣布不宜食用。| *+ to do sth* *Her uncle was mentally unstable and unfit to raise a child.* 她的叔叔精神不稳定, 不宜抚养孩子。

2 when someone is not suitable for a particular job or situation 某人不适合某一工作或情形

► unsuitable/not suitable

► not be cut out for

► wrong

► ill-suited to sth/not suited to sth

► be/seem/feel/look out of place

► misfit

unsuitable/not suitable /ʌn'sutəbəl; nɒt 'sutəbəl; ʌn'sutəbəl; nɒt 'sutəbəl/ [adj] not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前 不合适的: *They told me that the reason I was considered unsuitable was that I was over-qualified.* 他们告诉我说, 认为我不合适是因为我的资历过高。| *We've already rejected several unsuitable candidates.* 我们已经拒绝了几个不合适的应聘者。|

+ for *The first person we interviewed was clearly not suitable for the job.* 第一位接受面试的应聘者显然不适合这个职位。

not be cut out for /nɒt bi kʌt 'aʊt fɔː; nɒt bi: kʌt 'aʊt fɔː/ [v phrase] informal if you are **not cut out for** a type of work or way of life, you do not have the right qualities to enjoy it or to be successful in it 【非正式】 不适合于〔某类工作或生活方式〕, 不是…的材料: *Obviously, Paul was not cut out for army life.* 显然, 保罗不适合军旅生活。| *She'd been married only a year and a half when her husband decided he was not cut out for marriage.* 她结婚才一年半之后, 她的丈夫发现自己不适合结婚。

wrong /rɒŋ; rɒŋ/ [adj] completely unsuitable for a particular job 不适合的; 完全不胜任的: *This is a very important job, so we don't want to choose the wrong person.* 这个工作非常重要, 所以我们不想选错了人。| + for *Dave's wrong for this job. He doesn't have enough patience.* 戴夫不适合这工作, 他没有足够的耐心。

ill-suited to sth/not suited to sth /ɪl 'suɪtɪd tə (sth), nɒt 'suɪtɪd tə (sth); ɪl 'suɪtɪd tə (sth), nɒt 'suɪtɪd tə (sth)/ [adj phrase] formal unsuitable for a particular job or activity, because you do not have the right qualities for it 【正式】〔因没有合适的素质而〕不适合某事: *With so little experience, Paula is not really suited to the role of personnel director.* 葆拉经验不足, 不是很适合当人力资源主管。| *The Lieutenant was by nature a man ill-suited to the discomforts of army life.* 中尉天生过不了军队的艰苦生活。

be/seem/feel/look out of place /bi, sim, fi:l, lʊk 'aʊt əv 'pleɪs; bi:, si:m, fi:l, lʊk 'aʊt əv 'pleɪs/ [v phrase] to be, feel, or look very different from the other people you are with, and therefore seem to not belong with them 是/似乎/感觉/看上去不相称: *In her old jeans and college sweater, Sarah looked a little out of place in the foyer of the Grand Hotel.* 萨拉穿着旧牛仔裤和印着校名的套头毛衣, 在格兰德酒店的门厅里看上去有点格格不入。| *Leary later went to Beverly Hills High School, but he felt out of place among the rich kids.* 利里后来进了贝弗利山高中, 但是他觉得自己在那些富家子弟中显得格格不入。

misfit /mɪs,fi:t; 'mɪs,fi:t/ [n C] someone who does not seem to belong in a group or in society because they have different attitudes, a different appearance, different habits etc 不适应环境的人: *I didn't have a very happy time at school — I suppose I was something of a misfit.* 我在学校很不开心——我想我有点和别人合不来。| **social/societal misfit** *He's always blamed his parents for turning him into a social misfit.* 他总是责怪父母把他变成一个与社会格格不入的人。

3 when something is not suitable for a place or situation 某物不适合某地方或某情形

- ▶ be/seem/look out of place
- ▶ be out of keeping/not be in keeping
- ▶ incongruous

be/seem/look out of place /bi, sim, lʊk 'aʊt əv 'pleɪs; bi:, si:m, lʊk 'aʊt əv 'pleɪs/ [v phrase] if something is **out of place**, it seems or looks very different from the other things around it, and therefore seems unsuitable for that particular place or situation 是/似乎/看上去不适当: *Extremely informal language is out of place in an academic essay.* 极不正式的语言不适合用于学术论文。| *The Christmas decorations looked*

somehow out of place in Waikiki. 不知为什么圣诞装饰看上去与怀基基海滩格格不入。

be out of keeping/not be in keeping /bi 'aʊt əv 'ki:pɪŋ, nɒt bi m 'ki:pɪŋ; bi: 'aʊt əv 'ki:pɪŋ, nɒt bi: m 'ki:pɪŋ/ [v phrase] to not seem right or suitable when seen together with something else that is very different in style or character 〔与某物〕不相配, 不协调: *Serious poetry published in newspapers always seems slightly out of keeping.* 严肃的诗歌刊登在报纸上总有点不协调。| + *With those new windows are not really in keeping with the style of the house.* 那些新的窗户和房子的风格不是很相称。| *The cheerful cover of the diary was out of keeping with the thoughts I was recording inside.* 日记本活泼的封面与我记录的心情不相称。

incongruous /ɪn'kɒŋgrʊəs; ɪn'kɒŋgrʊəs/ [adj] something that is **incongruous** seems strange and unsuitable, often in a humorous way, because it is so unexpected in a particular situation, so different from its surroundings etc 不协调的, 不和谐的: *It seemed incongruous having a dance-band at the funeral.* 在葬礼上出现伴舞乐队看起来很怪。| *He was dressed in a three-piece suit with an incongruous tie shaped like a fish.* 他穿了三件套的西服, 戴了一条极不相称的鱼形领带。

4 when two people are not suitable for each other 两个人合不来的

- ▶ incompatible
- ▶ not be sb's type
- ▶ be wrong for/not be right for
- ▶ ill-be suited
- ▶ ill-matched

▶ see also 另见 like

incompatible /ɪn'kɒm'pætəbəl; ɪn'kɒm'pætɪbəl/ [adj] two people who are **incompatible** are unable to form a long relationship with each other because they have very different characters, attitudes, interests etc 不能和睦相处的, 合不来的: *After a week together on vacation it was clear that they were totally incompatible.* 他们度假相处了一个星期, 很明显根本合不来。| *My parents always seemed incompatible to me, but they stayed together for over 40 years.* 在我看来, 父母性格不合, 但是他们一起过了四十多年。

be wrong for/not be right for /bi 'rɒŋ fɔː, nɒt bi: 'raɪt fɔː/ [v phrase] to not be the right type of person to form a relationship with someone else, especially a long or serious relationship 对〔某人〕不是合适的〔尤指建立长期或认真的关系〕: *Everyone told him that she was wrong for him, but he wouldn't listen.* 每个人都说她不适合他, 但是他不听。| *I'll introduce you if you want, but I don't think he's really right for you.* 你想认识他我就给你介绍, 不过我觉得他不是很适合你。

not be sb's type /nɒt bi (sb)'s taɪp; nɒt bi: (sb)'s 'taɪp/ [v phrase] informal to not be a suitable person to form a relationship or friendship with someone else because you have different attitudes, interests etc or because you are not attracted to someone with particular characteristics 【非正式】不是某人喜欢的类型: *All he ever talks about is football — he's not really my type.* 他只管讲足球——他不是我喜欢的人。| *Denise was really nice, but physically she wasn't my type.* 丹妮丝很不错, 但是外表上不是我喜欢的人。

not be suited /nɒt bi 'suɪtɪd; nɒt bi: 'suɪtɪd/ [v phrase] if two people are **not suited**, they are not suitable for

each other because they have very different attitudes and characters (两个人彼此) 不适合: *I've never thought of going out with her – we're not really suited.* 我从来没有想过和她交往——我们不是很适合对方。| **+ to/for** *If two people aren't naturally suited to each other, there's no point in pursuing a relationship.* 如果两人天生性格不合, 就没有必要维持关系。

ill-matched /ɪlˈmætʃt; ɪlˈmætʃt-/ [adj] formal two people who are having a relationship who are **ill-matched**, have very different characters, interests etc and their relationship is likely to be very difficult or unsuccessful 【正式】很合不来的, 很不相配的: *They were both strong, vital people, but they made an ill-matched couple.* 他们两个都是坚强、充满活力的人, 但却是一对合不来的夫妻。| *Whenever you see them, they're always arguing – they seem very ill-matched.* 每次看到他们, 他们都在争吵——这两人好像很不相配。

untidy

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **tidy**

▶ see also 另见 **dirty**

1 place/room 地方/房间

- ▶ messy
- ▶ be a mess
- ▶ cluttered
- ▶ dump
- ▶ pigsty
- ▶ tip

messy **also** 又作 **untidy** British 【英】 /ˈmesi, ʌnˈtaɪdi/ [adj] if a place is **messy** or **untidy**, things have been left carelessly in different parts of it instead of being neatly arranged 凌乱的, 不整齐的: *She felt uncomfortable in such a messy house.* 房子里这么乱七八糟, 她感到不舒服。| *He only cleans up his room when it gets really messy.* 房间实在凌乱不堪的时候他才会打扫。| *My desk isn't always this messy – I've been working on a major project.* 我的桌子不是一直都这么乱的——最近因为在忙一个大项目。| *Jan found the professor in a small, untidy office.* 简在一间凌乱的小办公室里找到了教授。| *These drawers are so untidy – I can never find what I'm looking for.* 这些抽屉这么乱——我总是找不到要找的东西。

be a mess **also** 又作 **be in a mess** British 【英】 /bi əˈmes, bi in əˈmes; bi: əˈmes, bi in əˈmes/ [v phrase] informal if a place is **a mess** or **is in a mess**, it is very untidy and dirty 【非正式】脏乱不堪: *Please sit down. Sorry everything's such a mess.* 请坐。不好意思, 太脏乱了。| *My basement is a complete mess and has been for years.* 我的地下室脏乱不堪的, 已有好几年了。| *The whole house is in a mess, but I didn't have time to clean it up.* 整幢房子乱得要命, 可我又没有时间打扫。

cluttered /ˈklʌtəd; ˈklʌtəd/ [adj] untidy because there are too many things in a small space (因地方小、东西太多而) 杂乱的, 乱糟糟的: *He works in a cluttered studio that looks like a mechanic's garage.* 他在一间乱七八糟的工作室工作, 那里看起来像机修工的车库。| *The trailer was cluttered and cramped, with barely enough room to turn around.* 这活动房屋里又乱又挤, 几乎没有有转身的地方。| **+ with** *The room was tiny, its walls cluttered with paintings and old photographs.* 房间很小, 墙上杂乱地挂着画和旧照

片。

dump /dʌmp; dʌmp/ [n singular] informal a place that is untidy and dirty 【非正式】脏乱的地方: *The Ewells' place is a real dump.* 厄厄尔家简直是个垃圾场。| *Why don't you do something about your room – it's a dump.* 怎么不收拾一下你的房间——又乱又脏。

pigsty **also** 又作 **pit** American 【美】 /ˈpɪgstɑː, pɪt; ˈpɪgstɑː, pɪt/ [n singular] informal an untidy and very dirty place 【非正式】非常邋遢的地方: *This place is a pigsty! Clean it up.* 这地方太脏脏了! 把它打扫干净。| *I don't know how you can stand living in a pigsty like this.* 我不知道这样邋遢的地方你怎么能住得下去。| *My room's a total pit, but I'm too lazy to clean it.* 我的房间很邋遢, 可我又懒得打扫。

tip /tɪp; tɪp/ [n singular] British informal a very untidy place 【英, 非正式】极不整洁的地方: *Your room's an absolute tip!* 你的房间乱透了! | *It was a very nice house until they moved in and turned it into a tip.* 这本来是个非常好的房子, 可自从他们搬进来以后, 就弄得乱七八糟了。

2 person/clothes/hair 人/衣服/头发

- ▶ untidy
- ▶ be a mess
- ▶ scruffy
- ▶ slovenly
- ▶ slob
- ▶ unkempt
- ▶ dishevelled
- ▶ bedraggled
- ▶ rumpled

untidy British 【英】 /mɛsɪ American 【美】 /ʌnˈtaɪdi, ˈmesi; ʌnˈtaɪdi, ˈmesi/ [adj] someone who is **untidy** does not keep their clothes, hair etc neatly arranged (人) 不整洁的, 邋遢的: *The little children were dirty and untidy, but very happy.* 小孩子们邋里邋遢的, 但是非常开心。| *Her hair was messy and her lipstick was smudged.* 她披头散发, 唇膏也弄模糊了。| *He was comically tall and thin with a long growth of untidy beard.* 他又高又瘦, 有一把乱蓬蓬的长胡子, 看上去很邋遢。

be a mess **also** 又作 **look a mess** British 【英】 /bi əˈmes, ˌlʊk əˈmes; bi: əˈmes, ˌlʊk əˈmes/ [v phrase] informal to look very untidy 【非正式】看上去很邋遢: *I can't go out looking like this – I'm a mess.* 我不能就这个样子出去——看上去很邋遢。| *When the police called, I had just got up, and my hair looked a mess.* 警察上门的时候, 我才刚刚起床, 头发看上去一团糟。

scruffy /ˈskrafi; ˈskrafi/ [adj] British someone who is **scruffy** is wearing old, untidy clothes 【英】 (衣服) 邋遢的, 不整洁的: *My parents think I look scruffy in these jeans, but I like them.* 父母觉得我穿这条牛仔褲显得邋里邋遢, 可是我很喜欢。| **scruffy clothes/jeans/sweater** etc *She's wearing that scruffy old sweater again.* 她又穿那件邋遢的旧毛衣了。

slovenly /ˈslʌvənli; ˈslʌvənli/ [adj] extremely untidy and careless, and often dirty 极不整洁的, 邋遢的, 不修边幅的: *Their landlady was fat and slovenly.* 他们的女房东又胖又邋遢。| *The aide was hired to keep the governor's slovenly brother out of the public eye.* 雇用这个助手是为了不让州长的邋遢弟弟受到公众的注意。

slob /slab; slob/ [n C] informal someone who is extremely untidy but does not seem to care that they are 【非正式】不修边幅的人, 脏鬼: *Jo's such a slob – how can you live like that?* 乔是个如此不修边幅的人——一个人怎么可以这样生活的? | *If you keep dressing like a slob, no one's ever going to ask you for a date.* 如果你还是这样不修边幅, 没有人会邀你去约会。

unkempt /ˌʌnˈkempt; ʌnˈkempt/ [adj] especially written someone whose clothes or hair are **unkempt**, has made no effort to try to look clean or tidy 【尤书面】(衣服或头发)不整洁的, 凌乱的: *Hoskin's beard was tangled and unkempt.* 霍斯金的胡子缠在一起, 乱糟糟的。| *She used to dress so neatly, but now her hair and clothes had become unkempt and dirty.* 她以前穿着打扮非常整洁, 可现在她的头发和衣服又脏又乱。

dishevelled British 【英】/disheveled American 【美】/drɪˈʃeɪvld; drɪˈʃeɪvld/ [adj] someone who is **dishevelled** has untidy hair and clothes, often because they have been in a hurry, or have been travelling or working hard (因赶时间、长途旅行或辛勤工作而)衣冠不整的, 不修边幅的: *He looked dusty, disheveled, and very tired.* 他看上去灰尘满面, 衣冠不整, 疲累不堪。| *The actress was found disheveled and confused in a Los Angeles backyard.* 那位演员在洛杉矶一户人家的后院里被发现时, 衣冠不整, 神情恍惚。| *She was conscious of her rather dishevelled appearance.* 她意识到自己相当衣冠不整。

bedraggled /brɪˈdræɡld; brɪˈdræɡld/ [adj] someone who is **bedraggled** looks untidy, especially because they are wet or muddy 湿漉漉的; 沾满泥污的: *A rather bedraggled crowd waited outside in the pouring rain.* 一群满身泥污的人在倾盆大雨中在外面等着。| *The children walked along the path, looking miserable and bedraggled after the storm.* 孩子们走在小道上, 暴风雨淋得他们浑身湿透, 看上去狼狈极了。

rumpled /ˈrʌmpld; ˈrʌmpld/ [adj] if clothes are **rumpled**, they have lots of creases in them and they look untidy. (Creases are lines where something has been folded.) (衣服) 起皱的: *Forman was wearing a rumpled sweatshirt and a three-day beard.* 福曼穿了一件皱巴巴的运动服, 三天没有刮过胡子了。| *Her dress was as rumpled as if she'd slept in it.* 她的裙子皱巴巴的, 好像她穿着它睡过觉似的。

3 to make a place messy 把一个地方弄乱

- ▶ make a mess
- ▶ clutter/clutter up
- ▶ mess up

make a mess /mek əˈmes; meɪk əˈmes/ [v phrase] to make a place untidy or dirty 把(地方)弄得乱七八糟: *Eric, you're making a mess - I hope you're planning to clean it up.* 埃里克, 看你弄得一团糟——我希望你正打算把这里打扫干净。| *You can bake some cookies if you promise not to make a mess in the kitchen.* 你可以做些甜饼, 只要你能保证不把厨房弄得乱七八糟。

mess up /mes ˈʌp; mes ˈʌp/ [phr v] informal to make a place untidy or dirty 【非正式】弄乱; 弄脏: *mess sth up* Don't mess up the living room - we have company coming tonight. 不要把客厅弄乱——晚上我们有客人来。| *mess up sth* Who's messed up my nice clean kitchen? 谁把我整洁的厨房弄脏了?

clutter/clutter up /ˈklʌtə; ˈklʌtə ˈʌp; ˈklʌtə ˈʌp/ [v T] if a lot of things **clutter** a room, desk etc, they make it untidy, especially because there is not enough space for them 使凌乱; 乱堆(尤因地方不够): *Toys cluttered the nursery floor.* 玩具的地板上杂七杂八地堆满了玩具。| *clutter up sth/clutter sth up* I don't want your old newspapers and magazines cluttering up the house. 我不想看到你的旧报纸、旧杂志堆得家里到处都是。| **be cluttered (up) with** All the available space around her computer is cluttered with papers. 她电脑周围可用的地方都堆满了报纸。| *His house was cluttered up with the things he had col-*

lected. 他家里堆满了他搜集来的东西。

4 when things are spread around in a messy way 东西凌乱地散布四周

- ▶ mess
- ▶ chaos
- ▶ clutter
- ▶ disaster/disaster area

mess /mes; mes/ [n singular] when things are spread around everywhere in a dirty, untidy way 脏乱情形: *We spent the morning tidying up the mess after the party.* 聚会后一片狼藉, 我们花了一个上午来清理。| *There were cups and ashtrays everywhere - what a mess!* 到处都是杯子和烟灰缸——多乱啊! | *We love having our grandchildren visit, but they always leave such a mess for us to clean up.* 我们很乐意孙子们来玩, 可他们总会弄得一团糟让我们来收拾。

chaos /ˈkeɪs; ˈkeɪ-s/ [n U] when everything is very untidy, nothing is organized, and there is no order or system 大混乱; 无秩序的状态; 紊乱: *We've just moved into the new office and I've no idea where anything is - it's chaos!* 我们刚刚搬进新的办公室, 我不知道东西都放在哪儿——真混乱! | **in chaos** (=in a state of chaos) 处于混乱状态: *I arrived home unexpectedly and found the house in chaos.* 我突然回家, 发现家里一片凌乱。

clutter /ˈklʌtə; ˈklʌtə/ [n U] when a lot of things have been left together in one place, especially unnecessary things that prevent you from moving around easily 凌乱, 杂乱(尤指堆满无用之物, 使人难以四处走动): *It seemed impossible for her to keep the house free of clutter.* 她把房子弄乱好像是不可能的。| **+ of** *On the dresser a clutter of compacts, rouges, and lipsticks lie half open.* 梳妆台上放了一堆化妆品、胭脂和唇膏, 盖子都是半开着的。

disaster/disaster area /dɪˈzæstə; dɪˈzæstə ˈeɪrɪə; dɪˈzæstə; dɪˈzæstə ˈeɪrɪə/ [n C] informal a place that is very messy or dirty 【非正式】非常脏乱的地方: *I'd invite you in, but my place is a disaster.* 我想邀请你进来的, 可是我的房间乱得要命。| *The kids' room is always a disaster area.* 孩子们的房间总是乱得要命。

until

continuing to a particular time or event and then stopping 持续到一个特定的时间或事件为止

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ until the present day 直到现在 see 参见 now (3)

- ▶ until
- ▶ up until/up to
- ▶ from...until/ from...to
- ▶ through
- ▶ Monday-Friday/ 6:00-8:00 etc

until also 又作 **till** /ənˈtɪl; tɪl; ʌnˈtɪl; tɪl/ [prep/conjunction] especially spoken if something happens **until** or **till** a time or event, it continues and then stops at that time or event. **Till** is only used in informal speech and writing 【尤口】直到(**till** 只用于非正式语体中): *My father worked as a teacher until 1989.* 在1989年之前父亲一直是个教师。| *I'll be at home until 5:30, if you want to phone me.* 5点半之前我都在家, 你可以打电话给我。| *Vicky polished the car until it shone.* 维基把车擦得闪闪发亮。| *David continued living at home until he was 26.* 戴维一直在家住到了26岁。| *The library's only open till five on Saturdays.* 图书馆周六只开到5点钟。| *Just wait till I've finished my coffee.*

Then we can go. 等我喝完咖啡，然后一起走。

up until/up to /ʌp əntɪl, ʌp tuː, ʌp ʌntɪl, ʌp tuː/ [prep] if something happens **up until** or **up to** a particular time, date etc, it happens continuously before that time but no longer happens after that time 一直到...为止: *Up until the nineteenth century wood was commonly used for buildings.* 19世纪之前木材一直普遍用于建筑。| *She continued to write poetry up to the day she died.* 直到去世那天她都在写诗。| *Things had been going very well up until then.* 直到那时事情都进行得非常顺利。| **right up until/to a time** (=just before) 一直到某个时候 *Right up until the last minute she had hoped that Peter would change his mind.* 直到最后一分钟她还是希望彼得会改变主意。

from ... until/from ... to /frəm...ən'tɪl, frəm...tə; frəm...ʌn'tɪl, frəm...tə/ [prep] use this to say that something starts happening at one time and continues until another time 从...到...为止: *We worked from seven in the morning until late at night.* 我们从早上7点一直工作到深夜。| *Max edited the paper from 1950 until he retired in 1989.* 马克斯从1950年起一直任那份报纸的编辑，直到1989年退休。| *from May to September/from 9am to 5pm etc* The hotel is only open during the main tourist season, from March to October. 这间酒店只在3月至10月的旅游旺季才营业。| *Eisenhower was President from 1953 to 1961.* 艾森豪威尔是1953年至1961年的美国总统。

through /θruː, θruː/ [prep] **May through September/Monday through Friday** etc American starting in May and continuing until the end of September, starting on Monday and continuing until the end of Friday, etc 【美】从5月到9月/从周一到周五等: *The store is open Monday through Saturday.* 这家商店从星期一到星期六。| *Prices are generally lowest from January through March and highest June through August.* 一般来说，1月至3月价格最低，6月至8月价格最高。

Monday-Friday/6:00-8:00 etc /ˌmʌndi tə ˈfraɪdi, ˌsɪks tə ˈet; ˌmɑːndi tə ˈfraɪdi, ˌsɪks tə ˈet/ written starting on Monday and continuing until the end of Friday, starting at 6 o'clock and continuing until 8 o'clock - used on signs and notices 【书面】周一至周五/6:00至8:00等（用于招牌和通知）: *Visit the exhibition of modern art, open every day, 9:30-6:00.* 参观当代艺术展览，每天开放，时间9:30-6:00。| *A special fishing licence is required for the season (May-September).* 5月至9月垂钓季节需持专门的垂钓许可证。

untrue

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ————— true

- ▶ when you think something is unlikely to be true 认为某事不大可能是真的 see 参见 **doubt**
- ▶ see also 另见 **false, dishonest, believe, lie, trick/deceive, trust/not trust, rumour/rumor**

1 when what someone says is not true 某人说的话不是真的

- ▶ not true
- ▶ untrue
- ▶ false
- ▶ not be the case
- ▶ there is no truth in/ to sth
- ▶ misleading
- ▶ not ring true
- ▶ trumped-up

not true /nɒt ˈtruː; nɒt ˈtruː/ [adj] phrase not before noun 不用于名词前 不是真的: *it's/that's not true* 'No one ever helps me.' 'That's not true.' '从来都没人帮我。' '那么说是不对的。' | *You're believing what Mike's saying and it's just not true, he doesn't have a clue what's happening.* 你相信了迈克的话，他说的不是真的，他对所发生的一切浑然不知。| **it is not true that** *It is not true that all women want to go out to work.* 说所有的女人都想出去工作，这不是真的。

untrue /ʌnˈtruː; ʌnˈtruː/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 not true. **Untrue** is more formal than **not true** 不真实的，假的 (untrue 比 not true 正式): *The report has proven this information to be untrue.* 该报道证实这消息是假的。| **it is untrue that** *It is untrue that the college broke the terms of the contract.* 说学院违反合同条款，这不是真的。| **completely/totally/absolutely/simply untrue** *The interviewer made it sound like I thought it was okay to hit a woman, which is totally untrue.* 采访者写得好像我认为打女人是没问题的，那完全不是真的。

false /fɜːls; fɔːls/ [adj] not true or not correct 不真实的；不正确的，错误的: *He gave a false name and address to the police.* 他给了警方假名和假地址。| *The article gives a totally false impression of life in Russia today.* 这篇文章描述的今日俄罗斯生活完全是错误的印象。| *Decide whether these statements are true or false.* 判断这些说法是对还是错。| *Her claims of being able to recall past lives were later proved false.* 她声称能招魂，后来被证明是假的。

not be the case /nɒt bi ðə ˈkeɪs; nɒt bi ðə ˈkeɪs/ [v phrase] if what someone says or believes is happening is **not the case**, it is not happening and what they say or believe is not true 事实并非如此: *Recent reports suggest that violent crime is increasing, but this is simply not the case.* 近来的报道显示暴力犯罪事件在上升，但事实并非如此。| *People think if kids are aware of a particular brand or ad campaign, they'll buy the product, but that's not the case.* 人们以为小孩子知道某一品牌或广告宣传就会购买那种产品，但事实并非如此。

there is no truth in/to sth /ðer ɪz ˌno ˈtruθ ɪn, tə (sth); ðer ɪz ˌnoʊ ˈtruθ ɪn, tə (sth)/ if **there is no truth in** or **to** something that has been said or written, it is completely untrue 某事没有一点真实: *There is no truth in the rumour that Collins and his wife are about to divorce.* 柯林斯和妻子快要离婚的谣传毫不属实。| *Robinson says there is no truth to the reports that he is ready to resign.* 罗宾逊称，有关他准备辞职的报道全都不是真的。

misleading /mɪsˈlɪdɪŋ; mɪsˈliːdɪŋ/ [adj] misleading information or statements make people believe something that is not true, especially by not giving them all the facts 误导人的（尤指不提供全部事实）: *The holiday brochure is deliberately misleading, because the hotels it shows are not the ones you actually stay in.* 度假宣传手册故意在误导，因为上面给你看到的并不是你实际住的酒店。| *These statistics give a misleading impression of what is happening to the economy.* 这些统计数据让人对目前的经济状况产生错误的印象。

not ring true /nɒt ˈrɪŋ ˈtruː; nɒt ˈrɪŋ ˈtruː/ [v phrase] not in progressive 不用进行时 if an explanation, story etc does **not ring true**, it does not seem to be true even though you are not quite sure why you think it is untrue [解释、报道等] 听起来不真实: *There was something odd about her story, something that didn't ring true.* 她的说法有点怪，听起来不真实。| *One of*

the jurors said that Hill's explanation just didn't ring true. 其中的一位陪审员说, 希尔的解释听上去根本就不真实。

trumped-up /ˈtrʌmp t'ʌp; ˈtrʌmp t'ʌp-/ [adj usually before noun 一般用于名词前] **trumped-up charge/accusation/case etc** something someone says, a legal case etc that is false and has been invented, especially in order to harm someone else for political purposes [尤指具政治目的而] 捏造的罪名/指控/罪案等: He had been arrested by the secret police on trumped-up charges of spying. 他被秘密警察以莫须有的间谍罪逮捕。| Zola believed that the case against Dreyfus was trumped-up and utterly false. 佐拉认为不利于德赖弗斯的证据是捏造出来的, 完全是假的。

2 to think of a reason or explanation that is untrue 编造理由或解释

► make up

► invent

make up /ˈmek ʔʌp; ˈmeɪk ʔʌp/ [phr v T] to think of a reason, explanation, excuse etc that is untrue 编造 [理由、解释、借口等]: make up sth I gave her my name, then made up a telephone number with a Los Angeles area code. 我把名字告诉了她, 然后编了一个带洛杉矶区号的电话号码。| make sth up 'You're saying you think Bobby just made it up?' 'I think he believes it, but I'm not sure it's true.' '你是说你认为这只是博比编出来的?' '我觉得他是这样认为的, 但是我不确定这是真的。'

invent /ɪnˈvent; ɪnˈvent/ [v T] to think of a reason, explanation, or excuse that is sometimes very complicated but completely untrue 编造, 捏造, 虚构: I began to invent reasons for staying away from work. 我开始编造理由不去上班。| It was proven that one witness's story had been invented. 已证实有一个证人的描述是编出来的。

3 an untrue story or explanation 不真实的故事或解释

► story/tale

► fabrication

► fiction

► see also 另见 lie

story/tale /ˈstɔ:ri, tel; ˈstɔ:ri, teɪl/ [n C] an untrue story or explanation that you use as an excuse or to impress someone 假话, 谎言 [用作借口或取悦他人]: give sb some story She gave me some story about Mark being an old friend. 她对我扯了个谎, 说马克是老朋友。| tall tale/story It's the sort of tall tale about how good they are with women that guys tell in bars. 这是男人们在酒吧里吹的那些牛皮, 说自己 and 女人打交道如何如何了得。| cock-and-bull story especially British [尤英] He gave me a cock-and-bull story about the glass being smashed in the storm, but it looked to me like the two of them had had a fight. 他给我编了一个荒唐的故事, 说玻璃是在暴风雨里打碎的, 但我看好像是他们俩打了一架。

fiction /ˈfɪkʃən; ˈfɪkʃən/ [n U] an untrue story or piece of information that someone has deliberately invented 蓄意捏造的事, 虚构的事, 杜撰的事: It can sometimes be difficult to tell fact from fiction. 事实和虚构有时很难区分。| pure fiction (=completely untrue and invented) 纯属虚构 The president denied that he was ill, labelling the report 'pure fiction.' 总统否认自己生病, 称那篇报道“纯属虚构”。

fabrication /ˌfæbrɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌfæbrɪˈkeɪʃən/ [n C] an

untrue story or piece of information that someone has deliberately invented in order to deceive people 捏造的说法[信息]: Everything that was written about me in that article was a fabrication. 那篇文章里所写的关于我的一切都是编造出来的。| total/pure/complete fabrication The defense said that the victim's story was a total fabrication designed to get revenge. 辩方称受害者的说法全都是捏造的, 目的是为了报复。

4 what you say when you think something is untrue 认为某事不真实的说法

► nonsense/rubbish

► a load of

nonsense/rubbish British spoken [英口] ALSO 又作 **bull** American spoken [美口] /ˈnʌnsəns, ˈrʌbɪʃ, bul; ˈnɒnsəns, ˈrʌbɪʃ, bul/ [n U] use this when you think something is totally untrue and stupid 胡说, 废话: I don't know where he got that idea, it's total bull. 我不知道他那个想法是哪里来的, 完全是瞎说。| You don't believe that rubbish, do you? 你是不会相信那些鬼话的吧? | That's nonsense. Don't be silly. 胡说八道, 别犯傻了。

a load of spoken [口] ALSO 又作 **a pile of** American spoken [美口] /ə ˈlɒd əv, ə ˈpaɪl əv; ə ˈləʊd əv, ə ˈpaɪl əv/ [n phrase] use this when you think everything that someone has said or written about something is stupid and completely untrue 一派 [胡言]: a load of nonsense/rubbish British [英] I told Julia what he'd said, and she said that it was a load of nonsense. 我把他的话告诉了朱莉娅, 她说那是废话连篇。| That article is a load of rubbish, if you ask me. 依我看, 那篇文章一派胡言。

unusual

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: — normal/ordinary, common

► see also 另见 rare/rarely, usually, strange, different

1 not what usually happens 不是平常发生的

► unusual

► extraordinary

► exceptional

► uncommon/not common

► you don't usually/often

► out of the ordinary

► special

► freak

► offbeat/off-beat

unusual /ʌnˈju:ʒəl; ʌnˈju:ʒəl/ [adj] 不平常的, 异常的: We had snow in April, which is very unusual. 我们这里4月份下了雪, 这很罕见。| She had an unusual last name – Peachtree or Plumtree or something like that. 她的姓不常见 —— 是Peachtree还是Plumtree之类的。| I first met Maria in unusual circumstances – we were both stuck in a Brazilian airport. 我初次见到玛丽亚是在一个非常情况 —— 我们都被困在巴西的一个机场里。| It is unusual to do sth It is unusual to find lakes of this size in Britain. 在英国能找到这样大小的湖真是很难得。| It is unusual for sb to do sth We were beginning to worry. It was unusual for David to be so late. 我们开始担心起来, 戴维一般是不大会这么晚的。 — unusually [adv] The house was unusually quiet. 这房子静得出奇。| Unusually for a city hotel,

it is set in a lush tropical garden. 这是一家非同一般的城市酒店，建在一个郁郁葱葱的热带花园里。

extraordinary /ik'strɔ:dnəri; ik'strɔ:dənəri/ [adj] something that is **extraordinary** is very unusual because it would normally be very unlikely to happen or exist 奇特的，离奇的，异乎寻常的：The man's story was so extraordinary that I didn't know whether to believe him or not. 那男人讲的故事太离奇了，我不知道该不该相信他。| He said it was an extraordinary decision and would send many industries spinning into recession. 他说这个决定很不寻常，会令许多工业迅速衰退。| an extraordinary thing to do/say/happen She left her husband, and in 1912 that was an extraordinary thing to do. 她离开了丈夫，在1912年，那可是件不同寻常的事。| quite/most extraordinary British (=very extraordinary) [英] 非常离奇的 The whole incident had been quite extraordinary. 整件事都非常不可思议。—**extraordinarily** [adv] The level of the sea rose till it was extraordinarily high. 海平面上升到了不寻常的高度。

exceptional /ik'sepʃənəl; ik'sepʃənəl/ [adj] an exceptional situation is very unusual and happens very rarely 异常的，罕见的：A few of the top executives are women, but this is still exceptional. 最高层的管理人员中有几位是女性，但这仍很罕见。| in exceptional circumstances/cases Exit visas are only given in exceptional circumstances. 只有在很特殊的情况下才发放出境签证。—**exceptionally** [adv] This has been an exceptionally busy week. 这星期特别忙。

uncommon/not common /ʌn'kɒmən, nɒt 'kɒmən; ʌn'kɒmən, nɒt 'kɒmən/ [adj] something that is uncommon or not common is unusual because it does not happen very often 罕见的，不平常的：The disease mostly affects older people, and is not common among people under 50. 这种疾病大多侵袭上年纪的人，50岁以下患者不常见。| it is uncommon/not common (for sb) to do sth It is uncommon for small babies to sleep more than four hours without waking. 小宝宝连睡四小时以上而不醒并不寻常。

you don't usually/often /juː,dɒnt 'ju:ʒuəli, 'ɔ:fən; juː,dɒnt 'ju:ʒuəli, 'ɔ:fən/ spoken say you don't usually see, find, hear etc something when it is very unusual to see it, find it etc [口] 不常[见到、找到、听到某物]：You don't usually see rabbits of this size. 这么大的兔子不常见。| You don't often get people ringing up in the middle of the night to say they've found a body in the bath. 深更半夜有人打电话来说浴室里发现尸体，这种事情是不大碰得到的。

out of the ordinary /aʊt əv ði 'ɔ:dnəri; aʊt əv ði 'ɔ:dənəri/ [adj phrase] unusual and surprising or special 不寻常的，特殊的：Something out of the ordinary happened to us that night. 那天晚上我们遇到了不寻常的事。| The goalkeeper did not have to do anything out of the ordinary to keep his side in the game. 比赛中，那位守门员用不着花太大的力气来防守。

special /'speʃəl; 'speʃəl/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 a special occasion, situation, method etc is one that is different from what normally happens, and usually better 特别的，特殊的，不一般的：There were special security arrangements for the President's visit. 为总统到访采取了特别的保安措施。| The prince said he didn't want any special treatment in his new school. 王子称他在新学校里不需要特别待遇。

special event/occasion I would only buy expensive shoes for a special event such as a wedding. 只有婚礼之类的特殊场合，我才会买贵的鞋子穿。| a book of recipes for everyday and special occasions 每日

常及特殊场合均可使用的一本菜谱 | in special circumstances Prisoners are only allowed to visit their families in special circumstances. 犯人只有在特殊情况下才可探视家人。

freak /fri:k; fri:k/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 **freak accident/storm/conditions etc** an accident, storm etc that is very unusual and unexpected 反常的事故/暴风雨/状况等：He broke his leg in a freak training accident. 他在这次异常的训练事故中摔断了腿。| A freak wave wrecked most of the seafront. 反常的海浪把大部分滨海区都毁了。| Two planes were lifted up and thrown across the tarmac by a freak gust of wind. 一阵怪风把两架飞机卷起，抛到跑道的另一头。

offbeat/off-beat /ɔf'bi:t; ɔf'bi:t/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 off-beat films, designs, ideas etc are unusual and often seem interesting or humorous because they are so different from the usual ones (电影、设计、概念等) 异常的，别具一格的 (通常显得有趣或幽默)：We had some really offbeat ideas for T-shirt designs. 我们有一些别具一格的T恤衫设计方案。| Movies featuring original or offbeat material are rarely big box-office successes. 题材新颖或不同寻常的电影很少能取得大的票房成就。

2 unusually good or impressive 特别好的或令人难忘的

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ▶ unusual | ▶ remarkable |
| ▶ special | ▶ rare |
| ▶ extraordinary | ▶ quite a/some |
| ▶ exceptional | ▶ unique |

unusual /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl; ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 unusual beauty, talent etc is much better or more impressive than usual (美貌、才华等) 非凡的：Alan's work shows unusual talent and originality. 艾伦的作品表现出非凡的天才和独创性。| He had an unusual ability to rise above the prejudices of his generation. 他有摆脱同代人的偏见的非凡能力。—**unusually** [adv] Mr Elstone is an unusually gifted teacher. 埃尔斯顿先生是一位才华横溢的教师。

special /'speʃəl; 'speʃəl/ [adj] unusually good, impressive, or important 特别好[瞩目、重要]的：Joe has a special gift for mathematics. 乔在数学方面有特殊的天才。| The bond between Sonya and her mother was very special. 索尼娅和她母亲之间的关系特别亲密。

extraordinary /ik'strɔ:dnəri; ik'strɔ:dənəri/ [adj] very much better, more beautiful, or more impressive than what is usual 卓越的，非凡的：He really was a most extraordinary man. 他真是一个非常杰出的人。| The view from up here is extraordinary. 从这里眺望，风景非常迷人。| Everything about the woman – her hair, eyes, and jewellery – gleamed with extraordinary brilliance. 那位女子身上的一切——她的头发、眼睛以及珠宝——都闪耀着无与伦比的光辉。—**extraordinarily** [adv] Victoria is an extraordinarily attractive girl. 维多利亚是个极漂亮的女孩。

exceptional /ik'sepʃənəl; ik'sepʃənəl/ [adj] an exceptional person or thing is so good that they are unusual compared to most other things or people of a similar type (跟相似的人或物比较) 不凡的，特别优秀的：When it comes to natural footballing ability, Gascoigne is exceptional. 说到踢足球的天赋，加斯科因出类拔萃。| Graham Greene had exceptional talents as a story-teller. 格雷厄姆·格林有非凡的讲故事才能。| It's one of the best examples of old English fur-

niture I've seen - it truly is exceptional. 这是我见过的最好的美式旧家具之一——真的不同凡响。

remarkable /rɪ'mɑ:kəbəl/; rɪ'mɑ:kəbəl/ [adj] someone or something that is **remarkable** is unusually good or skilled, so that you notice them and admire them (人或物) 出众的, 杰出的: *The record features some remarkable guitar and piano solos.* 这张唱片以一些出色的吉他独奏曲和钢琴独奏曲为主要内容。| *Henry Tippett showed remarkable flair as a hotelier.* 亨利·蒂皮特表现出了旅店经营者的卓越才能。| *a remarkable statesman and diplomat* 一位卓越的政治家和外交家 — **remarkably** [adv] *The service in the restaurant is remarkably quick and efficient.* 这家餐厅的服务特别快、特别有效率。

rare /rɛr; reə/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前] very special and unusual 稀有的, 罕见的: *He had that rare gift of being able to impart enthusiasm to others.* 他有那种难得的本领, 能将热情传给他人。| *She bore her illness with rare courage.* 她以非凡的勇气忍受着病痛。| *Huston is a film-maker who has achieved a rare kind of beauty in his work.* 休斯顿作为一名电影制作人, 他在作品中创造了一种罕见的美。

quite a/some /'kwat ə, sʌm; 'kwat ə, sʌm/ [determiner] informal use this to describe someone or something that is unusually good, impressive, or enjoyable 【非正式】(人或物) 相当不错的, 出众的: *This is quite a house.* 这房子相当不错。| *Jane told me I was almost intelligent, which from her is quite a compliment.* 简说我算得上聪明, 在她这是很大的表扬了。| *That was some party last night!* 昨晚的聚会好极了! | *'She's some lady,' he said, with admiration.* “她是位了不起的女士。”他钦佩地说。

unique /ju:'nɪk; ju:'nɪk/ [adj] happening or existing extremely rarely - use this especially about the qualities someone or something has or about a chance to do something 独特的; 难得的〔尤指素质、质量或机会〕: *She has a unique ability to communicate with animals of all kinds.* 她有独特的能力, 可与各种动物沟通。| *This vacation offers a unique opportunity to visit some of the most remote mountain areas of the region.* 这次度假提供了难得的机会, 可以看看该地区最偏远的山区。

3 so unusual that nothing like it has ever happened before 不同寻常得前所未有

▶ unprecedented

▶ unheard of

unprecedented /ʌn'presə.dɛntɪd; ʌn'presɪ.dɛntɪd/ [adj] an **unprecedented** event or situation, especially a good one, has never happened before (尤指好的事件或情况) 前所未有的, 空前的: *There has been an unprecedented demand for tickets.* 对门票的需求是空前的。| *An unprecedented boom in tourism brought prosperity to the town.* 旅游业前所未有的景气给小镇带来了繁荣。| *In the 1920's the number of Scots who made the journey across the Atlantic was unprecedented.* 20世纪20年代, 横渡大西洋的苏格兰人数量的多是前所未有的。

unheard of /ʌn'hɜ:d əv; ʌn'hɜ:d əv/ [adj] informal a situation or event that is **unheard of** is surprising or shocking because it has never happened before and is difficult to imagine 【非正式】前所未闻的, 空前的: *Travel for pleasure was almost unheard of in the nineteenth century.* 在19世纪, 几乎没有听说过旅游玩乐这回事。| **an unheard-of luxury/achievement/outburst etc** *When my father was a child, a television*

was an unheard-of luxury. 在我父亲小时候, 电视机是一种前所未闻的奢侈品。| *The band had received six Grammy Awards - an unheard-of achievement in such a short time.* 该乐队已获得六个格莱美奖——在如此短时间内获此殊荣是前所未闻的。

4 when someone's behaviour is unusual 某人的行为是异常的

▶ unconventional

▶ it's not like sb

unconventional /ʌnkən'venʃənəl; ʌnkən'venʃənəl/ [adj] someone who is **unconventional** lives, behaves, or does things in ways that are very different from the way that most ordinary people live or behave 非常规的, 不依惯例的: *She comes from an unconventional family.* 她来自一个并不传统的家庭。| *They were both unconventional to the point of eccentricity.* 他们俩都标新立异, 到了古怪的地步。| **unconventional political views** 新奇的政治观点

it's not like sb /ɪts nɒt 'laɪk (sb); ɪts nɒt 'laɪk (sb)/ spoken say this when you mean that someone is behaving in a way that they do not usually behave, so you think they may be ill or have some kind of problem 【口】这可不像某人: *Don't you want any more to eat? That's not like you.* 你不再吃一点吗? 那可不像你呀。| **it's not like sb to do sth** *It's not like Sally to get so upset - I think she's been working too hard.* 那么沮丧可不像萨莉——我想她是工作太辛苦了。

up

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ————— down

▶ when numbers, prices etc go up 数字、价格等上升 see 参见 **increase**

▶ see also 另见 **position/rank, successful, climb, vertical, high**

1 moving up to a higher place 移动到更高的地方

▶ up

▶ upwards

▶ uphill

▶ upstairs

▶ higher and higher

up /ʌp; ʌp/ [prep/adv] 向…上, 从下往地上: *The car went slowly up the hill.* 汽车慢慢地开上山。| *Lee gets out of breath just going up the stairs.* 李上楼梯就会气喘吁吁。| *There's a great view from the top - you should go up and have a look.* 顶上风景绝佳——你该上去看看。| **+ to/into/onto/over/at etc** *The fire sent clouds of smoke up into the sky.* 大火冒出滚滚浓烟冲向天空。| *Don't let the cat jump up onto the table.* 不要让猫跳到桌上。| *We made our way up to the top of the mountain.* 我们一路走上山顶。| **straight up** *Serena was so scared she jumped straight up in the air.* 塞雷娜害怕得直跳了起来。| **up and down** *Pain was running up and down both his legs.* 痛楚传遍他的双腿。

upwards ALSO 又作 **upward** American 【美】 /ʌpwəd(z); ʌpwəd(z)/ [adv] towards a higher position, especially towards the sky 向上 (尤指朝天): *Alan grabbed hold of the ledge and began to climb upward.* 艾伦抓住岩架开始往上爬。| *A few snowflakes fell toward the ground, then blew upward with the next*

gust of wind. 几片雪花飘落地上，接着一阵风又将它们吹了起来。| *The lighter material floats upwards, carrying heat to the surface of the liquid.* 较轻的材料向上浮，将热量带到液体表面。—**upward** [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 | *She massaged my back with a light upward movement.* 她轻轻地上推，给我的背部做按摩。

uphill /ˌʌpˈhɪl; ˌʌpˈhɪl/ [adv] towards a higher position by means of a road or path that goes up a hill 往山上，往上坡：| *I don't like cycling uphill.* 我不喜欢骑车走上坡路。| *The children were running uphill towards the house.* 孩子们朝山上那房子跑去。| *Our guide led us uphill along a steep trail.* 导游领我们沿着一条陡峭的小路上山。

upstairs /ˌʌpˈsteɪz; ˌʌpˈsteɪz/ [adv] towards a higher floor in a building by means of stairs 往楼上：| *Lucy came rushing upstairs after her sister.* 露西跟着她姐姐直奔楼上。| *Don't go upstairs—Mom's still getting dressed.* 别上楼——妈妈还在穿衣服。| *Flora watched Mrs Brown staggering upstairs with a heavy tray.* 弗洛拉看着布朗夫人拿着一只沉甸甸的托盘蹒跚地走上楼。

higher and higher /ˌhaɪə ɒnd ˈhaɪə; ˌhaɪə ɒnd ˈhaɪə/ [adv] if something moves **higher and higher**, it continues to move towards a higher position in the sky (在空中) 越来越高：| *The moon rose higher and higher.* 月亮升得越来越高。| *The kite went higher and higher into the sky.* 风筝在空中越升越高。| *I watched as the birds flew higher and higher, grew smaller, and then disappeared.* 我看着鸟儿飞得越高，变得越来越小，接着便消失了。

2 looking, facing, or pointing upwards 往上看，面朝上，或指向上面

- ▶ upwards
- ▶ face-up
- ▶ up

upwards **ALSO** 又作 **upward** American [美] /ˌʌpwəd(z); ˌʌpwəd(z)/ [adv] 朝上：| *He held the palms of his hands upward as if he were asking forgiveness.* 他掌心朝上，似乎在请求原谅。| *A copy of the book lay on the table, its cover facing upwards.* 桌上摆着一本书，封面朝上。| *All eyes were turned upward towards the man standing on the ledge.* 所有的目光都朝上转向站在窗台上的那名男子。—**upward** [adj] | *Hector gave her an upward glance and then continued reading the paper.* 赫克托抬头看了她一眼，然后继续看报纸。

up /ʌp; ʌp/ [adv] use this to say where someone or something is looking, facing, or pointing 朝上，往上：| *Caroline looked up and laughed.* 卡罗琳抬起头来笑了。| *+ at/into/from etc* | *The boy turned and stared up at her.* 那男孩转过身来，仰着头盯着她看。| *The receptionist hardly looked up from her book when I came in the office.* 我进办公室的时候，接待员在看书，头都没抬一下。| *We stood there for a moment, gazing up into the snow-covered branches of the tree.* 我们在那儿站了一会，抬头凝视，那树上白雪满枝。| *straight up* | *He was pointing his rifle straight up in the air.* 他举着枪，枪口直朝天空。

face-up /ˌfes ˈʌp; ˌfeɪs ˈʌp/ [adv] if someone or something is lying **face-up**, they are lying with their face pointing upwards 面朝上地：| *Police found the body lying face-up in the hall.* 警察发现尸体面朝上地倒在大厅里。| *He put all his cards face-up on the table.* 他把自己所有的纸牌面朝上地放在桌上。

3 to move upwards through the air 在空中上升

- ▶ go up
- ▶ rise
- ▶ ascend
- ▶ climb
- ▶ gain height
- ▶ shoot up
- ▶ soar

go up /ˌgo ˈʌp; ˌɡəʊ ˈʌp/ [v phrase] 上升，升起：| *Mervyn had never invited her to go up in his little plane.* 默文从没邀请过她乘坐自己的小飞机。| *If you want to make the kite go up, pull the string hard, then release it slowly.* 放风筝要用力拉线，然后慢慢松手。

rise /raɪz; raɪz/ [v l] to move straight up into the air 上升：| *Hot air rises.* 热空气上升。| *+ in/into* | *A stream of water rose into the air, arched smoothly, and fell back into the pool.* 一股水流射向空中，形成一道平滑的弧线，然后落回池子里。| *+ up* | *Clouds of smoke rose up into the air.* 团团烟雾升到了空中。

ascend /əˈsend; əˈsend/ [v l] formal to move up through the air [正式] 上升，升高：| *A huge flock of red-wing blackbirds ascended from their nests along the side of the road.* 一大群红翅黑鹂从路旁的巢里飞起来。| *He leaned out of an upstairs window and felt a current of warm air ascending from the street.* 他从楼上的窗户探身出去，感到一股暖空气从街上上升上来。

climb /klaɪm; klaɪm/ [v l] if a bird or a plane **climbs**, it gradually goes higher up into the sky (鸟或飞机) 徐徐上升，爬高：| *As the plane began to climb, Karen started to feel ill.* 飞机开始爬高，卡伦开始觉得不舒服了。| *The geese climbed high above us and set off on their long journey south.* 一群大雁在我们头上高飞，开始了它们漫长的南徙之旅。

gain height /ˌgen ˈhaɪt; ˌɡem ˈhaɪt/ [v phrase] if an aircraft **gains height**, it gradually moves higher up into the sky (飞机) 爬升，爬高：| *Investigators are uncertain why the plane failed to gain height after takeoff.* 调查人员不明白飞机起飞后为什么无法爬高。| *Gliders use thermal up-currents to gain height.* 滑翔机利用上升的热气流逐渐升高。

shoot up /ˌʃʊt ˈʌp; ˌʃʊt ˈʌp/ [phr v l] to suddenly go up into the air very quickly (突然) 迅速上升：| *Flames shot up into the air and clouds of smoke poured out of the windows.* 火焰窜向空中，窗户冒出团团浓烟。| *I saw a spray of white water shoot up into the sky and knew that there were whales nearby.* 我看见白色的水花喷向空中，于是知道附近有鲸鱼。

soar /sɔː; sɔː/ [v l] to go quickly upwards to a great height in the air 迅速地升高：| *+ upwards/up/above/into etc* | *The ball soared high into the air.* 球高高地飞向空中。| *The snow goose flew down low over the field and then soared back up gracefully.* 那只雪雁俯冲下来在田野上低飞，然后又优雅地飞回空中。

4 when something moves upwards into the air 某物飞向空中

- ▶ leave the ground
- ▶ take off
- ▶ lift off
- ▶ blast off
- ▶ launch

leave the ground /ˌlɪv ðə ˈɡraʊnd; ˌlɪv ðə ˈɡraʊnd/ [v phrase] 离开地面：| *Gunmen started firing at the helicopter as it left the ground.* 直升机离开地面时，持枪歹徒就开始朝它射击。| *The plane had barely left the ground when it began to experience engine trouble.* 飞机才离开地面就出现了引擎故障。

take off /ˌtek ˈɒf; ˌteɪk ˈɒf/ [phr v l] if a plane or a bird **takes off**, it leaves the ground and start flying (飞机

或鸟)起飞: *Some ducks took off and flew along the river.* 一些鸭子腾空而起,沿河飞翔。| *We had to wait on the runway for a half an hour before we finally took off.* 我们不得不在跑道上等了半小时之后才终于起飞。| **+ from** *The president's plane took off from Andrews Air Force Base at 9:45 am.* 总统专机在上午9点45分从安德鲁斯空军基地起飞。—**takeoff/take-off** /'tekɒf; 'teɪkɒf/ [n C/U] *The takeoff and landing were a little rough, but the rest of the flight was very smooth.* 起降的时候有点不稳,但是飞行过程中其他时间都很平稳。

lift off /'lɪft ɒf; 'lɪft ɒf/ [phr v I] if a spaceship **lifts off**, it leaves the ground and starts its journey into space (宇宙飞船)发射,升空: *There was a burst of flame as the rocket lifted off into the sky.* 火箭升空时喷发出一柱火焰。| *Thousands of people had gathered at Cape Canaveral to watch the rocket lift off.* 数以千计的人聚集在卡纳维拉尔角观看火箭发射。—**lift-off** /'lɪft ɒf; 'lɪft ɒf/ [n C/U] *This is Houston. We have lift-off!* (=the rocket is now lifting off) 这里是休斯顿,火箭正在升空。

blast off /'blæst ɒf; 'blɑːst ɒf/ [phr v I] if a spaceship **blasts off**, it leaves the ground with an explosion of fire and starts its journey into space (宇宙飞船)发射: *The space shuttle is set to blast off on a nine-day mission tomorrow at 4:18 a.m.* 火箭定于明天凌晨4点18分发射,执行为期九天的任务。—**blast-off** /'blæst ɒf; 'blɑːst ɒf/ [n C/U] *Minutes after blast-off the rocket exploded.* 火箭发射升空后几分钟就爆炸了。

launch /lɒntʃ; lɔːntʃ/ [v T] to send a rocket up into the air or into space 发射(火箭): **launch a rocket/mis-sile/satellite etc** *China is planning to launch a space rocket later this month.* 中国计划于本月稍后时间发射一枚太空火箭。| *On the first day of the war over 400 missiles were launched.* 开战第一天发射了400枚导弹。—**launch** [n C/U] *During the launch, two rockets boost the shuttle before separating and falling back into the sea.* 发射过程中,由两枚火箭推进航天飞机,然后分离,落进大海。

5 to move up a slope or upstairs 上斜坡或上楼

► go up

► climb/climb up

► ascend

go up /,go 'ʌp; ,gəʊ 'ʌp/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] 攀登: *You have to go up two flights of stairs, and then it's the second door on your right.* 你得爬两段楼梯,右边第二扇门就是了。| *Hundreds of people lined the street, cheering the runners as they went up the hill.* 数百人在街上夹道排列,为跑上山的选手喝彩。

climb/climb up /klaɪm, 'klaɪm ʌp/ [v T] to go up a steep slope, especially with a lot of effort (尤指费力地)攀登(陡峭的斜面): *The old man slowly climbed up the stairs to his room.* 老人慢慢地爬上楼到自己的房间去。| *We had to climb a pretty big hill to get to the temple.* 我们得爬一座相当大的山才到寺庙。—**climb** [n singular] *The tour begins with a steep climb up one of the city's many hills.* 旅行一开始是攀登该市众多小山中的一座陡峭的山。

ascend /ə'send; ə'send/ [v T] formal to go up a slope, a ladder, or stairs [正式] 攀登,爬: *He was turning to ascend the ladder to the engine room when the ship's fire alarm sounded.* 他正转身爬梯子到发动机舱去,这时船上的火警响了。| *Bianca walked regally across the hall and ascended the marble staircase.* 比安卡神态雍容地穿过大厅,登上大理石楼梯。

6 when a road or path goes upwards 路或小径通往高处

► go up

► climb

go up /,go 'ʌp; ,gəʊ 'ʌp/ [v phrase] 升高: *The road goes up from the beach into the forest.* 这条路从沙滩一直通到森林。| *I could see a tiny track going up ahead of us.* 我看到我们前面有一条上坡的小径。

climb /klaɪm; klaɪm/ [v I] to go up steeply (陡峭地) 上升: *The road climbs steadily, reaching 6,000 feet after 18 miles.* 这条路逐渐变陡,18英里后上升到6,000英尺。| *The path climbs high into the hills above the village of Glenridding.* 这条小径通往格伦里丁村上面的山上。

7 when the level of water goes up 水位上升

► rise

rise /raɪz; raɪz/ [v I] if the level of water **rises**, it goes up, especially in a way that causes danger, problems etc (水位)升高(尤指会引起危险、问题等): *The level of the water in the lake was rising fast.* 湖的水位上升得很快。| *In 1956 the river rose to a height of more than 6 metres.* 1956年,河水上涨到六米多的高度。| *The waves rose higher and higher till the rocks behind them were hidden.* 海浪越升越高,直到礁石都被淹没了。| *Floodwaters continue to rise as the rain continues to fall.* 雨不停地下,洪水继续上涨。

8 when the sun or moon comes up into the sky 太阳或月亮升到空中

► rise

► come up

rise /raɪz; raɪz/ [v I] if the sun or the moon **rises**, it goes above the level of the horizon or it goes further up into the sky 升起;升到空中: *A full moon rose over the valley.* 一轮圆月在山谷的上空升起。| *What time does the sun rise tomorrow morning?* 明天早晨太阳什么时候升起? | *The moon rises nearly an hour later each night.* 月亮每天晚上都将近晚一小时升起。| *By mid-day the sun had risen high in the sky and was burning down on us.* 到了中午,太阳高高挂在空中,火辣辣地照在我们头上。

come up /,kʌm 'ʌp; ,kʌm 'ʌp/ [phr v I] if the sun or the moon **comes up**, it moves above the level of the horizon 升起: *The moon came up slowly over the pine trees.* 月亮慢慢地升到松树林上面。| *The sun was coming up and you could just see the tops of the mountains.* 太阳冉冉升起,正好可以看到山顶。

9 to move a part of your body upwards 身体的某部分向上移动

► raise

► lift/lift up

► put up

raise /rez; reɪz/ [v T] 抬起,举起: *She raised her head and looked at him.* 她抬头看着他。| *If you want to ask a question, please raise your hand first.* 想提问的话请先举手。| *'Oh really?' Zack said, raising an eyebrow.* “噢,真的吗?”扎克扬起一道眉毛说。

lift/lift up /lɪft, lɪft 'ʌp; lɪft, lɪft 'ʌp/ [v T] to raise part of your body such as your arm or your leg, especially carefully or with effort 抬起(手臂或腿等,尤指小心地或费力地): *Her shoulder muscles had become so weak that she could not lift her arms.* 她肩部的肌肉软

弱无力, 连胳膊都无法举起来。| **lift up sth** *It took him a great deal of effort just to lift up his arm a few inches.* 他费了很大力气才把手臂举起了一点。| **lift sth up OK, now lift your right leg up as far as it will go.** 好了, 现在尽量抬高右腿。

put up /ˌput ˈʌp/; ˌput ˈʌp/ [phr v T] to raise your hand or arm 抬起, 举起〔手、臂〕: **put up sth** *I gasped and put up a hand to cover my mouth.* 我倒抽了一口气, 然后用手捂住嘴巴。| **He swore at us and put up his fists as if he was going to punch one of us.** 他对我们骂骂咧咧, 举起拳头作势要打人。| **put sth up** *Rachel put both her hands up to shield her eyes from the sun.* 雷切尔举起双手挡住眼睛以避免阳光。

10 to move up in a list 在名单中往前移

► move up
► rise

► climb
► shoot up

move up /ˌmuv ˈʌp/; ˌmu:v ˈʌp/ [v T] 往上移: *With this win Williams moves up to third place in the world rankings.* 威廉斯这次获胜使他的世界排名上升至第三位。| **move up sth** *FC Roma are slowly moving up the league table.* 罗马足球俱乐部在联赛排名表上的位置在慢慢上升。

rise /raɪz/; raɪz/ [v I] to gradually move up in a list or group of people, teams, records etc 〔名次〕逐步上升: *Hobson's novel has risen steadily up the bestseller list since its release last August.* 自去年8月发行以来, 霍布森的小说在畅销书排行榜上稳步攀升。| **+ to** *Borland rose to the top of the computer software industry by a mixture of innovation and good marketing.* 宝兰公司大胆创新而且营销有方, 成了电脑软件行业的巨头。

climb /klaɪm/; klaɪm/ [v I/T] to move up in a list of teams, records etc, especially a long way up the list 排名升高〔尤指经过长时间〕: **+ to** *Jennifer Lopez's new single has climbed to number two in the US charts.* 珍妮弗·洛佩兹的新单曲已升至全美排行榜第二位。| **climb the table/charts etc** *Towards the end of the season Benfica suddenly climbed the league table and finished third.* 赛季临近尾声时, 本菲卡在联赛排名表上的名次突然上升, 最后排名第三。

shoot up /ˌʃut ˈʌp/; ˌʃu:t ˈʌp/ [v I/T] to move up very quickly in a list of people, teams, records etc 迅速上升: **+ in** *Since the debate Robertson has shot up in the polls.* 自辩论会后, 罗伯逊在民意调查中位置迅速上升了。| **shoot up sth** *The new detective series quickly shot up the TV ratings.* 这部新的侦探连续剧使电视的收视率飙升。

upset

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 **sad, offend, criticize, insult, cry**

1 feeling upset 感到难过的

► upset
► hurt

► distraught
► be in a state

► distressed

upset /ʌp ˈset/; ʌp ˈset/ [adj not before noun] unhappy because something very unpleasant or disappointing has happened, so that you feel shocked or you want to cry 苦恼的, 心烦意乱的: *Miss Hurley is too upset to speak to anyone at the moment.* 赫利利小

姐这会儿很烦恼, 不想跟任何人说话。| *The children were very upset when we told them that we wouldn't be going to Disneyland.* 我们对孩子说去迪斯尼乐园时, 他们很失望。| **+ about** *She's still upset about her uncle's death.* 她仍在为叔叔的去世而难过。| **+ (that)** *The organizers were upset that so few people visited the exhibition.* 参观展览的人太少了, 组织者感到苦恼。

hurt /hɜ:t/; hɜ:t/ [adj not before noun] 不用于名词前] upset and shocked because someone has been unkind to you, especially someone that you trusted and thought was a friend 〔感情上〕受伤害的〔尤指你信任和视为朋友的人对你不好〕: *Bill felt very hurt when he realized she had lied to him.* 比尔得知她对他说谎时, 感觉很伤心。| **+ (that)** *Gretta was really hurt that none of her friends came to visit her in the hospital.* 没有一个朋友来医院看望格雷塔, 她心里非常难受。| **deeply hurt** (=extremely hurt) 深受伤害 *Jackson was said to be "deeply hurt" by the newspaper reports about him.* 据说, 报纸上的报道让杰克逊“深受伤害”。| **hurt** [n U] *Sylvie could still remember the hurt of being treated like an outsider.* 西尔维还记得被当作局外人来对待所受的伤害。

distressed /dɪˈstrest/; dɪˈstrest/ [adj] extremely upset and shocked about something very unpleasant that has happened, so that you cry or become confused 十分痛苦的, 极度悲伤的: *Herman becomes distressed when anyone asks him about the accident.* 有人问起那场事故, 赫尔曼就会非常痛苦。| *The airport was full of distressed relatives waiting for news of the crash.* 机场里挤满了悲痛欲绝的亲属, 他们在等待有关坠机的消息。| **+ by/about/at** *Everyone in the office was distressed by Maggie's unexpected death.* 办公室里所有人都为玛吉的突然去世感到难过。| *Nelson's supporters were distressed about his use of racial slurs.* 纳尔逊的支持者为他说出种族侮辱的话感到难过。| **+ that** *I was crying all the time, and my mother was distressed that she could do nothing to comfort me.* 我哭个不停, 妈妈因为无法安慰我而十分忧伤。| **+ to hear/learn/see/find etc** *We were all distressed to hear that Stuart had been attacked the night before.* 听说斯图尔特昨晚遭袭击, 我们都很难过。| **deeply distressed** (=extremely distressed) 深感悲痛 *She was deeply distressed to see the animal in so much pain.* 看到动物这么痛苦, 她深感难过。| **distress** [n U] *Mr and Mrs Roberts spoke with obvious distress about their missing daughter.* 罗伯茨夫妇说起他们失踪的女儿时带有明显的悲伤。

distraught /dɪˈstrɔ:t/; dɪˈstrɔ:t/ [adj] extremely upset, usually because you are very worried about something, so that you cry a lot or seem confused 心神不宁的, 忧心如焚的: *He could see that I was distraught, but he still kept asking me questions.* 他明明看得出来我心神不安的, 可还是向我问个没完。| *The distraught parents of the missing baby have made a public appeal for her return.* 失踪婴儿的父母焦虑不安, 公开呼吁把她送回来。| **+ at/over/about** *We were all distraught about the accident, but Mama was the most upset.* 我们都为这起事故心烦意乱, 妈妈是最难过的。| *Benson was so distraught over the breakup of his marriage that he committed suicide.* 本森因为婚姻破裂感到非常忧伤, 于是自杀了。| **+ that** *Casey was totally distraught that they were throwing him out of school.* 凯西要被学校开除, 他心情烦透了。

be in a state /bi m ə ˈsteɪt/; bi m ə ˈsteɪt/ [v phrase] British informal to be so upset that you cannot stop crying or control your emotions 〔英, 非正式〕处于不

安的情况: *Stephan called me in a state, saying he was thinking of killing himself.* 斯蒂芬打电话给我的时候非常苦恼, 说想要自杀。| *The children were in such a state that the police couldn't question them.* 孩子们如此不安, 警察无法向他们提问。| **be in an awful/terrible/shocking etc state** *He's been in a terrible state since Julie left him.* 自从朱莉离开他之后, 他的心情一直很糟糕。

2 to make someone feel upset 使某人感到难过

► upset
► hurt

► hurt sb's feelings
► distress

upset /ʌp'set; ʌp'set/ [v T] 使烦恼, 使生气: *I'm sorry if I upset you - I didn't mean to.* 对不起, 我让你生气了——我不是故意的。| *'Why's he crying?' 'I don't know - something must have upset him.'* “他为什么哭?” “不知道, 肯定有事让他不高兴了”。| *Try not to upset your father. He's had a hard day.* 别去惹你爸爸不高兴, 他今天累了。| **it upsets sb to see/hear/think etc** *It still upsets me to think about my parents' divorce.* 想到父母离婚, 我仍很伤心。| **what upsets sb is** *What upsets me most is the way she lied to me.* 最让我生气的是她对我撒谎。

hurt /hʌt; hɜ:t/ [v T] to make someone feel upset by being unkind to them or not thinking enough about their feelings, especially someone who trusts you and thinks you are their friend 使伤心, 伤害(感情): *I would never do anything to hurt her.* 我绝不会做任何伤害她的事。| *The fact that his parents take little interest in his life hurts him more than he admits.* 父母不关心他的生活, 这对他伤害很深, 只是他不愿意承认罢了。| **it hurts sb to see/hear/learn etc** *It hurts me to think that you still don't trust me.* 想到你还是不信任我, 我很伤心。

hurt sb's feelings /hɜ:t (sb's) 'fi:liŋz; hɜ:t (sb's) 'fi:liŋz/ [v phrase] to make someone feel upset or offended by something that you say or do, often unintentionally 伤害某人的感情[通常是无意的]: *I'm sorry if I hurt your feelings, but I was just being honest.* 如果你伤害了你的感情, 真对不起, 我只是实话实说。| *Don't tell your sister what William said - you'll only hurt her feelings.* 威廉说的话不要跟你姐说——那只会让她伤心。| *I didn't tell him I don't like his haircut - I don't want to hurt his feelings.* 我没告诉他我不喜欢他的发型——我不想使他伤心。

distress /di'stres; di'stres/ [v T] formal to make someone feel extremely upset or worried [正式] 使伤心; 使担忧: *The number of young men who called asking for Marie distressed her mother.* 那么多小伙子打电话来找玛丽让她母亲担忧。| **it distresses sb to see/hear etc** *It distressed him to see Susie cry.* 看到苏茜哭, 他非常难过。

3 to become upset 难过起来

► get upset
► get worked up

► take sth to heart
► get het up

get upset /get ʌp'set; get ʌp'set/ [v phrase] 感到难过[不高兴, 苦恼]: *I get upset when I see people being cruel to animals.* 我看到有人虐待动物, 心里就会很难过。| *At the slightest mention of her ex-husband's name she gets upset.* 稍微一提到她前夫的名字她就不高兴。| **+ about** *It was an awful thing for me to say, but there's no point in getting upset about it.* 他这样说是不好, 但也没有必要生气。

get worked up /get ,wɜ:k't ʌp; get ,wɜ:k't ʌp/ [v phrase] informal to become very upset or angry, so that you think things are worse than they really are [非正式] 变得很不安; 变得很生气: *I'll tell you what he said, but promise you won't get worked up.* 我会把他说的话告诉你, 但是你要答应不生气。| **+ about/over** *It's not worth getting worked up about.* Anyone can make a mistake. 这不值得生气, 人人都会犯错的。| **get (yourself) all worked up** *If there's nothing you can do, why get yourself all worked up, honey?* 要是你无能为力, 为什么让自己那么难过, 亲爱的?

take sth to heart /tek (sth) tə 'hɑ:t; teik (sth) tə 'hɑ:t/ [v phrase] to be more upset by what someone says than they intended you to be 为某事心烦意乱, 在意某事: *Don't take anything he said to heart - he was drunk.* 他的话你别放在心上——他喝醉了。| *Brian is a very sensitive kind of person and he takes criticism very much to heart.* 布赖恩是那种非常敏感的人, 对批评很放在心上。

get het up /get ,het ʌp; get ,het ʌp/ [v phrase] especially British, informal to become very upset about something in a way that other people think is unnecessary [尤英, 非正式] 紧张不安[在别人看来没有必要]: *There's no need to get so het up - it's only a driving test!* 没必要这么紧张不安——只是一次驾驶考试而已!

4 making you feel upset 令人感觉难过的

► upsetting
► distressing
► painful

► harrowing
► traumatic

upsetting /ʌp'setiŋ; ʌp'setiŋ/ [adj] 令人不快的, 令人难过的: *She can't talk about her son's death - she finds it too upsetting.* 她无法谈及儿子去世的事——她觉得太伤心了。| *Many adults manage to forget their more upsetting childhood experiences.* 许多成年人设法忘掉比较痛苦的某些童年经历。| **it is upsetting to do sth** *It was upsetting to have to say goodbye so soon.* 这么快就得说再见了, 真让人难过。

distressing /di'stresiŋ; di'stresiŋ/ [adj] making you feel extremely upset or worried 令人不安的, 使人担忧的: *U.N. officials have called the recent arrest of political opponents 'distressing.'* 联合国官员把最近政敌的逮捕形容为“令人痛心的”。| *Being in a strange city with no money was an extremely distressing situation.* 身无分文处在一个陌生的城市里是件极其令人不安的事。

painful /penfəl; 'peɪnfəl/ [adj] a painful experience or memory makes you feel extremely upset and sad [经历或记忆] 令人痛苦的: *It's five years since we separated, but I still find the memories quite painful.* 我们分手已有五年, 可一些记忆仍令我相当痛苦。| *For those involved, the scandal has been a very painful experience.* 对当事人来说, 这桩丑闻是个非常痛苦的经历。| **+ to** *Colin's death is painful to me and everyone who knew him.* 柯林斯的去世对于我和所有认识他的人來說都是痛苦的。| **it is painful to see/hear etc** *It was so painful to see how frail she had become in just a few months.* 看到她在仅仅几个月内就变得那么瘦弱, 真令人痛心。

harrowing /'hæroʊŋ; 'hæroʊŋ/ [adj] an experience or event that is harrowing makes you feel extremely upset because it is very frightening or shocking [经历或事件] 令人震惊的; 令人痛苦的: *The film contained harrowing scenes of starving children.* 这部电影有一些描写饥饿儿童的骇人镜头。| *After a harrowing*

bus ride through the mountains, we arrived at the port of Heraklion. 在山区坐了一程折磨人的公共汽车以后, 我们到了伊拉克利翁港。

traumatic /trə'mætɪk; trɔ:'mætɪk/ [adj] an experience or event that is **traumatic** makes you feel so upset that it affects the way you think or behave for a very long time [经历或事件] 令人痛苦而难忘的: *Len's slow and painful death was traumatic for the entire family.* 莱恩缓慢而痛苦地死去, 这对全家人来说是伤心难忘的。| *Learning to swim was the most traumatic experience of my childhood.* 学游泳是我童年最痛苦难忘的事。

5 getting upset easily 容易生气的

► sensitive

► oversensitive/overly sensitive

sensitive /sensətɪv; 'sensɪtɪv/ [adj] 敏感的, 容易生气的: *My brother pretends he's tough, but he's actually pretty sensitive.* 我哥哥装得坚强, 可事实上他非常容易生气。| **+ about** *I didn't realize that Lee was so sensitive about her family.* 我不知道李这么忌讳说她家人。| **sensitive to criticism** *If you are a public figure you can't afford to be too sensitive to criticism.* 如果你是公众人物, 就不能对别人的批评反应过敏。

oversensitive/overly sensitive /,ovə'sensətɪv, ,ovə'lɪ 'sensətɪv; ,əʊvə'sensɪtɪv, ,əʊvə'lɪ 'sensɪtɪv/ [adj] use this about someone who you think gets upset too easily 过分敏感的; 容易生气的: *When I complain about the mean things he says, he just tells me I'm being oversensitive.* 我抱怨他说话刻薄, 他却说我过于敏感。| *Overly sensitive children have trouble making friends with other children.* 过于敏感的小孩子与其他孩子交朋友有困难。

use

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► get used to something 习惯于某事 *see* 参见 **used to/accustomed to**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **to use sth for a purpose**
为某一目的使用某物 *see* 见 1 - 15

● **to use/consume** 使用/消耗
see 见 16 - 19

● **to use a person to your own advantage** 利用某人
see 见 20 - 21

to use sth for a purpose 为某一目的使用某物

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► use something that belongs to someone else 用别人的东西 *see* 参见 **borrow**
► not being used 不在使用中的
see 参见 **available/not available**
► *see also* 另见 **way (1-6), purpose**

1 to use something for a purpose 为某一目的使用某物

► use

► with

► make use of

use /juz; ju:z/ [v T] 使用: *Do you mind if I use your phone?* 我问一下你的电话可以吗? | *Are we allowed to use a dictionary in the test?* 测验时我们能带字典吗? | *They rebuilt the church using local stone.* 他们用当地的石料重建教堂。| **use sth to do sth** *Use a calculator to check your answers.* 用计算器来检查答案。| **use sth for doing sth** *We use the shed for storing our firewood.* 我们利用棚屋储存木柴。| **use sth as sth** *We decided to use the second bedroom as a junk room.* 我们决定把另一个睡房用作杂物间。

with /wɪð; wɪd/ [prep] if you do something with a tool, piece of equipment etc you use a tool, piece of equipment etc to do it 用, 以 [工具做某事]: *Beat the egg with a fork.* 用叉子搅打鸡蛋。| *Do you have anything I can open the bottle with?* 你有没有开瓶子的东西?

make use of /mek 'jus əv; meɪk 'jus əv/ [v phrase] to use something you have available for a particular purpose 使用; 利用: *To build the shelter, they had to make use of whatever bits of wood or plastic they could find.* 为了搭这个棚子, 他们得利用捡到的任何小块木头或塑料。| **+ to do sth** *The Romans made use of volcanic ash to produce concrete.* 罗马人利用火山灰制造混凝土。| **+ as** *Who were the first to make use of pigeons as messengers?* 是谁最早用鸽子送信的呢?

2 to use particular methods, knowledge, skills etc 利用某方法、知识、技能等

► use

► make use of

► put sth to use

► apply

► exercise

► utilize

► draw on

► exploit

use /juz; ju:z/ [v T] 使用, 运用: *Researchers often use questionnaires in their work.* 研究人员在工作中经常使用问卷。| *I can't tell you what to do - you must use your own discretion.* 我无法告诉你做什么——你得自己决定。| **use sth to do sth** *The nurse must use her communication skills to make the patient feel at ease.* 护士必须运用自己的沟通技巧让病人安心。| *These new techniques are already being used to produce special effects in films.* 这些新技术已经用于制作电影的特技效果。—**use** /jus; ju:s/ [n U] *There have been complaints about the use of excessive force by the police.* 有人投诉警察滥用武力。

make use of /mek 'jus əv; meɪk 'jus əv/ [v phrase] to use a method, skill, or piece of information that is available to you 利用 [现有的方法、技能或信息]: *People asked her why she didn't make use of her musical talent and give singing lessons.* 人们问她为什么不利用自己的音乐天赋去教人唱歌。| *We might as well make good use of his expertise while he's here.* 在这里的时候, 我们不妨好好利用他的专长。

put sth to use /put (sth) tə 'jus; ,pʊt (sth) tə 'ju:s/ [v phrase] to start to use something, especially knowledge or a skill that has not been used before 开始利用某物 [尤指以前没有用过的知识或技能]: *Your knowledge of computers can finally be put to use when the office buys a new system next month.* 公司下个月会购置一套新的电脑系统, 你的电脑知识终于可以派

上用场了。| *When governments acquire personal information about people they always try to put it to political use.* 政府获得人民的个人资料后,总是设法将其用于政治目的。| **put sth to good use** I finally feel that I can put all my education to good use in this job. 我终于感到,做这个工作我是学有所用了。

apply /ə'plai; ə'plai/ [v T] to use something such as a method, idea, or system in a particular situation, activity, or process 使用,应用〔方法、思想或制度等〕: **apply sth to sth** *New technology is being applied to almost every industrial process.* 新技术几乎在每一个工业生产中都得到了应用。| *You can't apply policies designed for a big country like the United States to a small country like Cuba.* 为美国这样的大国制定的政策不能用于像古巴这样的小国。| **apply sth to do sth** *There are several tests you can apply to find out how old a tree is.* 可以用几种方法测定树的年龄。

exercise /'eksəsaɪz; 'eksəsaɪz/ [v T] to use your authority, influence etc effectively in order to achieve something 行使,运用〔权力、影响力等〕: *Parents sometimes need to exercise their authority and say 'no' to their children.* 父母有时候需要行使一下自己的权力,对孩子说“不”。| *The Congress must decide whether to exercise its veto or not.* 国会必须决定是否要行使否决权。| *Many people are exercising their right to leave the state pension plan.* 许多人都在行使自己的权利脱离国家养老金计划。

utilize ALSO 又作 utilise British [英] /'juːtɪlaɪz; 'juːtɪlaɪz/ [v T] formal to use something that is available to you 【正式】使用,利用〔现有的东西〕: *Employers must utilize their workers more effectively if the region is to become an economic success.* 该地区若要成功发展经济,雇主必须更有效地使用工人。

draw on /'drɒn; 'drɒ: n/ [phr v T] to use information, knowledge, or experience that you have learned in the past, in order to do something more effectively 利用〔过去所得的信息、知识或经验〕: *As a teacher, she drew on her knowledge of her own children.* 身为教师,她借用了从自己孩子身上得来的知识。| *Journalists draw on both published and unofficial information from many different sources.* 新闻记者利用来自许多不同来源的已公布和非官方消息。| *It was a challenge, but luckily we had the experience to draw on.* 这是场挑战,幸运的是我们有经验可以借鉴。

exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt; ɪk'splɔɪt/ [v T] to use something as fully and effectively as possible in order to gain as much as possible from it 充分利用: *Britain consistently fails to exploit the scientific discoveries made in its universities.* 英国向来不会利用自己国家大学里的科学发现。| *The country's natural resources have not yet been fully exploited.* 该国的自然资源尚未完全开发。

3 to use a service that is available 使用现有的服务

► use

► make use of

use /juː; juːz/ [v T] 使用,利用: *How often do you use the library?* 你多久去一次图书馆? | *Now that we have a car we very rarely use the buses.* 我们现在有了车就很少坐公共汽车了。| *The hotel used to offer a babysitting service, but no one ever used it.* 这家旅店以前有照看小孩的服务,可从来没人使用过。— **use** /juː; juːz/ [n U] *There has been a decline in the use of the subway system over recent years.* 近年来乘坐地铁的人数下降了。

make use of /mek 'juːs əv; meɪk 'juːs əv/ [v phrase] to use something that is available, especially in order to enjoy it or to get something that you want from it 利用〔现有的东西,尤指为了享受或从中得到自己想要的东西〕: *Not enough people are making use of the company's fitness centre.* 使用公司健身中心的员工不够多。| **make good use of sth** *Students are encouraged to make good use of all the computing facilities.* 学生被鼓励要充分利利用所有的电脑设备。

4 someone who uses something 使用某物的人

► user

user /'juːzə; 'juːzə/ [n C] 使用者,用户: *Software should be designed to be as accessible as possible to users.* 软件的设计应当尽可能方便用户使用。| **road/phone/library etc user** *Drunken drivers are a menace to themselves and other road users.* 醉酒驾车的司机危害自己和其他道路使用者。| *A new information service will soon be available to library users.* 不久将为图书馆使用者提供一种新的信息服务。| **end user** (=the person who uses a product) 终端用户 *Computers are sold direct to end users as well as through dealers.* 电脑除了通过经销商出售,还直接售予最终用户。

5 to use a situation in order to gain an advantage 利用形势以获得优势

► use

► exploit

► make use of

► take advantage of

► play on

► capitalize on

use /juː; juːz/ [v T] 利用: **use sth to do sth** *She used her position as manager to get jobs for her friends.* 她利用自己的经理职位为朋友谋职。| *The prisoners used the confusion caused by the fire to conceal their escape.* 犯人利用火灾所造成的混乱来掩护自己越狱。| **use sth for sth** *Charles was able to use his family connection for his own personal advancement.* 查尔斯利用家族关系获得个人发展。| **use sth as sth** *Right-wing activists used people's fear of unemployment as a way of stirring up extremism.* 右翼积极分子利用人们害怕失业的心理挑起极端主义。

exploit /ɪk'splɔɪt; ɪk'splɔɪt/ [v T] to use a situation in order to gain as much advantage for yourself as possible, especially in a way that people disapprove of 利用〔尤指用人们不赞同的手段〕: *Opposition leaders were quick to exploit government embarrassment over the incident.* 反对党领袖迅速利用政府在此事件上遇到的尴尬局面。| **exploit sth to do sth** *The country could exploit its position as a major oil producer to push up world oil prices.* 该国能够利用其主要产油国的地位抬高全球油价。

make use of /mek 'juːs əv; meɪk 'juːs əv/ [v phrase] to use a situation in order to gain an advantage for yourself, especially when that situation has already existed for some time 利用〔某一情形使对己有利,尤指这种情形已经存在一段时间〕: *I made use of my old contacts to get a job when I came back from Australia.* 我从澳大利亚回来后利用旧关系找了一份工作。| *The Republicans were making use of their large majority in congress to block legislation on taxes.* 共和党利用自己在国会中占绝大多数议席的优势来阻止税收的立法。

take advantage of /tek əd'væntɪdʒ əv; teɪk əd'væntɪdʒ əv/ [v phrase] to use an opportunity in order to do what you want or need to do 利用〔机会使自

己得益) : *Shoppers flocked to take advantage of a supermarket price war which cut the price of many goods.* 购物者趁超市价格战有许多商品减价, 蜂拥而至。| **+ to do sth** *Many small investors are taking advantage of these attractive share offers to make a quick profit.* 许多小投资者利用这些诱人的股票发行机会来赚快钱。

play on /pleɪ ɒn/; /pleɪ ɒn/ [phr v T] **play on sb's fears/greed/sympathy/prejudices** etc to use someone's fears, sympathy etc in order to gain an advantage for yourself 利用某人的恐惧/贪婪/同情心/偏见等: *A common sales tactic is to play on people's greed in order to make them buy more than they need.* 一种很普遍的销售策略是利用人们的贪婪让他们买的比需要的多。| *Disguised as an electrician, he played on people's trust to trick them out of money.* 他假扮成电工, 利用人们的信任骗取钱财。

capitalize on /ˈkæpətaɪz ɒn/; /ˈkæpɪtəɪz ɒn/ [phr v T not in passive 不用被动态] to use a situation in order to gain an advantage and make yourself more successful or more effective 利用(某一情形使自己更为成功或引人注目): *Teachers can capitalize on young children's natural curiosity.* 教师可以利用幼儿好奇的天性。| **fail to capitalize on sth** *The generals failed to capitalize on the weaknesses and divisions in the enemy camp.* 将军们未能利用敌人阵营的弱点和分歧。| **+ to do sth** *Will the President capitalize on his immense popularity to exert strong leadership?* 总统会不会利用自己极高的声望施行强权领导?

6 used for a particular purpose 用于某一目的

- ▶ be used
- ▶ serve as
- ▶ be for
- ▶ double as

be used /bi 'ju:zd; bi: 'ju:zd/ [v phrase] 被使用; **+ as** *Three extra rooms were used as classrooms when necessary.* 额外三间房间必要时用作教室。| *An old Chianti bottle can be used as an attractive base for a table-lamp.* 意大利基安蒂酒的旧瓶子可以用来做一个漂亮的台灯底座。| **+ for** *The tanks are used for storing chemicals.* 这些大罐子是用来储存化学品的。| **+ to do sth** *Hypnosis is sometimes used to help people give up smoking.* 催眠术有时用来帮助人们戒烟。

be for /bi 'fɔː; bi: 'fɔː/ [v phrase] to be intended to be used for a particular purpose 用于……: *'What are these buttons for?' 'They're for controlling the heating system.'* “这些按钮是干什么的?” “它们是用来控制暖气系统的。” | *The phones are for internal communication only.* 这些电话只用于内部通讯。

serve as /ˈsɜːv æz; 'sɜːv æz/ [v phrase not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] to be used for a particular purpose, especially a different purpose from its original one 用作(尤指与本来作用不同): *The old hospital in London Road now serves as a hostel for the homeless.* 伦敦路上的那家旧医院现已用作无家可归者收容所。| *They had no bathroom, so a hole in the ground served as a toilet.* 他们没有卫生间, 所以地上的一个洞就用作厕所了。

double as /ˈdʌbəl æz; 'dʌbəl æz/ [phr v T not usually in progressive 一般不用进行时] if something doubles as something else, it is used for that purpose as well as for its original purpose 兼任: *The village post-office doubles as a store.* 村里的邮局同时也是商店。| *Lingerie that doubles as clothing was very fashionable at the time.* 当时, 内衣外穿是非常时髦的。

7 what something can be used for 某物的用途

- ▶ use
- ▶ function
- ▶ application

use /juːs; juːz/ [n C] a way in which something can be used 用途, 用处: *Robots have many different uses in modern industry.* 机器人在现代工业中有许多不同的用途。| *The land has been developed for tourism and other recreational uses.* 这块土地被开发作旅游及其他娱乐之用。| **+ of the use of animals in scientific experiments** 科学实验中动物的使用

application /ˌæplə'keɪʃən; ˌæplɪ'keɪʃən/ [n C] a practical use of something, especially in science or industry [尤指在科学或工业上的] 实际应用: **+ of** *The possible applications of this invention are limitless.* 这发明可以应用的范围是无限的。| **practical application** *scientific research and its practical applications* 科学研究及其实际应用

function /ˈfʌŋkʃən; 'fʌŋkʃən/ [n C] the purpose for which something is intended or the way people use it 功能; 作用: *What is the function of literature in our society?* 文学在我们社会有什么作用? | **+ of** *The main function of the bars is to protect the driver's legs.* 横杠的主要作用是保护驾驶员的双腿。

8 being used now 目前正在使用

- ▶ be in use
- ▶ be taken
- ▶ be occupied
- ▶ be engaged

be in use /bi ɪn 'juːs; bi: ɪn 'juːz/ [v phrase] if a room or machine is in use, it is being used by someone at the present time [房间或机器] 在使用中: *The meeting room is in use at the moment, so we'll have to go somewhere else.* 现在会议室在使用, 我们只能去别处了。| *All the photocopiers are in use.* 所有复印机都在使用中, 你过会儿再来好吗?

be occupied /bi 'ɒkjəpaɪd; bi: 'ɒkjəpaɪd/ [v phrase] if seats, rooms, beds etc are occupied, they are being used and are therefore not available for anyone else to use (座位、房间、床位等) 被占用, 有人在使用: *All the chairs in the hall were occupied and at least 100 people had to stand.* 大厅里所有座位都满了, 至少100人要站着。| *We're having to turn patients away because all the beds are occupied.* 我们只能把病人打发走, 因为所有床位都满了。

be taken /bi 'teɪkən; bi: 'teɪkən/ [v phrase] if a seat in a train, theatre, restaurant etc is taken, it is not available because someone else is already sitting there or will be soon [座位] 有人(坐)了: *I'm sorry. This seat's taken.* 对不起, 这座位有人了。| *There was nowhere to sit down in the hall. All the seats were taken.* 大厅里没有地方可坐, 所有座位都有人了。

be engaged /bi ɪn'ɡedʒd; bi: ɪn'ɡedʒd/ [v phrase] British if a telephone line or a public toilet is engaged, someone else is using it [英] (电话或公用厕所) 有人在使用: *Every time I try to call her, the line's engaged.* 我每次打电话给她都是忙音。| *When the toilet is engaged, a red light shows above the door.* 厕所有人在用时, 门上方的红灯会亮起。

9 something that can be used 可以使用的东西

- ▶ available
- ▶ valid
- ▶ free
- ▶ current
- ▶ usable

available /ə'veləbəl; ə'veləbəl/ [adj] something that is **available** can be used, for example because no one else is using it or it is not being used for anything else 可用的, 没被占用的: *This program will take up a lot of your available disk space.* 这个程序会占用大量的可用磁盘空间。| **every available** *Houses were being built on every available plot of land.* 每一块可用的土地上都在盖房子。| **whatever is available** *Use whatever seasonal vegetables are available.* 有什么当令蔬菜就使用什么。

free /fri; frit/ [adj] use this about a chair, room, table etc that you can use because no one else is using it 不在使用的, 空着的: *The office next door is free if you need somewhere to work.* 如果你需要找个地方工作, 隔壁的办公室没有人用。| *There's just one free table, over there in the corner.* 只有一张桌子空着, 在那边的角落里。

usable /'ju:zəbəl; 'ju:zəbəl/ [adj] something that is **usable** can be used, because it works well or because it has been made ready for use 可以使用的: *I know the bicycle's old, but it's still usable.* 我知道这辆自行车旧了, 但还是可以用的。| *The refinery turns crude oil into usable products such as gas and tar.* 提炼厂把原油变成汽油、沥青等可用产品。| *The program has some nice features that make it more usable than most.* 该程序的一些优点使它比大多数其他程序的用处大。

valid /'vælɪd; 'vælɪd/ [adj] if a ticket, passport etc is **valid**, you can legally use it and it will be officially accepted (票、护照等) 有效的: *Do you have a valid driver's license?* 你有有效的驾驶执照吗? | **+ for** *Your ticket is valid for travel at any time of the day.* 你的票当天乘车有效。| **valid for 10 years/two months/one week etc** *My passport is valid for 10 years.* 我的护照有效期为 10 年。

current /'kʌrənt; 'kʌrənt/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 a **current** official document has not yet reached the date after which it can no longer be used [正式文件] 现行的, 当前的: *Acceptable forms of ID include a current passport or a birth certificate.* 可接受的身份证明包括有效护照或出生证明。

10 something that can be used in various ways 有各种用途的东西

- ▶ versatile
- ▶ all-purpose
- ▶ multi-purpose

versatile /'vɜ:sətaɪl; 'vɜ:sətaɪl/ [adj] something that is **versatile** can be used in many different ways 多功能的, 多用途的: *Few foods are as versatile as cheese.* 很少食物像干酪一样用途广泛。| *Because lavender oil is versatile and cheap, it is the most used in aromatherapy.* 由于薰衣草油用途广而且价格便宜, 所以是香薰疗法中用得最多的。| *a versatile work table* 多功能工作台

multi-purpose /'mʌlti 'pʊrps; 'mʌlti 'pʊrps/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 a **multi-purpose** tool, machine, piece of equipment etc has been specially designed to have many different uses (工具、机器、设备等) 多用途的: *The emergency box contains a multi-purpose knife with screwdriver, scissors and a can-opener.* 紧急备用箱里有一把集螺丝刀、剪刀和开罐器为一体的多用途小刀。| *The new multi-purpose bank card gives access to your checking accounts and can also be used as a credit card.* 这种新的多用途银行卡既可以使用活期存款账户, 又可用作信用卡。

all-purpose /'ɔ:l 'pʊrps; 'ɔ:l 'pʊrps/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 an **all-purpose** product has been

specially made for all the uses which that type of product has 通用的, 万能的: *You can buy an all-purpose greetings card, with blank space, for you to write in your own message.* 你可以买一张多用途贺卡, 上面是空白的, 可以写上自己的话。| *an all-purpose cleaning fluid* 万能清洁剂

11 to use something again 再次使用某物

- ▶ reuse
- ▶ recycle

reuse /ri'ju:z; ri'ju:z/ [v T] to use something more than once 重复利用, 再次使用: *The supermarket encourages shoppers to reuse plastic bags.* 那家超级市场鼓励顾客重复使用塑料袋。| *The bottles are designed to be reused up to 20 times.* 这些瓶子是按可以重复使用多达 20 次而设计的。

recycle /ri'saɪk; ri'saɪkəl/ [v T] to put bottles, newspapers, cans etc through a process so that they can be used for making new glass products, paper etc (瓶子、报纸、罐等) 回收利用, 再利用: *New techniques for recycling plastics are being introduced.* 正在引进回收塑料的新技术。—**recyclable** [adj] *Most cans are recyclable.* 大多数罐子可回收利用。—**recycled** [adj] *All our envelopes are made from recycled paper.* 我们的信封都是用再生纸做的。—**recycling** [adj] only before noun (仅用于名词前) *a recycling bin* 回收箱

12 to use something wrongly 误用某物

- ▶ misuse
- ▶ abuse

misuse /'mis'ju:z; 'mis'ju:z/ [v T] to use something wrongly for a purpose that was not intended 误用, 滥用: *Measures must be taken to prevent confidential data from being misused.* 一定要采取措施防止机密数据被误用。| *He is accused of misusing public funds.* 他被控滥用公共基金。—**misuse** /'mis'ju:s; 'mis'ju:s/ [n C/U] *Opponents of genetic engineering see it as a misuse of scientific knowledge.* 反对者认为遗传工程学是滥用科学知识。

abuse /ə'bjuz; ə'bjuz/ [v T] to use something for a bad purpose, especially to use a position of power or trust in order to get a personal advantage 滥用 (尤指权力或信任, 从而得到个人优势): *Local politicians abused their privileges to make themselves rich.* 地方政客滥用特权为自己敛财。| *people who abuse the welfare system* 滥用福利制度的人 —**abuse** /ə'bjus; ə'bjus/ [n U] *This is an obscene abuse of political power.* 这是无耻地滥用政治权力。

13 words, remarks, ideas etc that have been used too much 用得太多的词语、评论、想法等

- ▶ over-used
- ▶ stale
- ▶ trite
- ▶ be wearing thin
- ▶ clichéd
- ▶ hackneyed

over-used /'ovə 'ju:zd; ə'ovə 'ju:zd/ [adj] used too much and therefore no longer interesting or effective 使用过多的 (因而不再有趣或有效): *'Creative' is an over-used word nowadays and is difficult to define.* 如今“creative” (创造性的) 一词用得太多, 很难下定义。| *His lecture turned out to be full of unoriginal material and over-used examples.* 他的讲座原来尽是没有新意的材料和用得不能再用的例子。

stale /stel; steɪl/ [adj] no longer interesting or exciting because of having been used too much (因使用太多而) 不再有趣的, 乏味的: *Nicholson's routine was*

full of stale old jokes that we'd all heard before. 尼科尔的套路全是老掉牙的笑话, 我们以前都听过。| stale advertising images 没有新意的广告形象

trite /traɪt; traɪt/ [adj] a trite remark, idea etc has been used so often, that it seems boring or not sincere [评论、想法等] 老生常谈的, 陈腐的: I know it might sound like a trite remark, but mothers usually know best. 我知道这听起来也许老生常谈, 可还是要说母亲一般知道得最清楚。

be wearing thin /biːˈweəriŋ ˈθɪn; biːˈweəriŋ ˈθɪm/ [v phrase] if an excuse, an argument, someone's behaviour etc is wearing thin, it has been used so often that it no longer has any effect and is annoying [借口、论点、某人的行为等因用得太多而] 不起作用: Her rebellious teenager act is wearing thin. After all, she's nearly twenty-five. 她那种青少年的叛逆行为已不再有用, 毕竟她都快25岁了。| **be wearing a bit/a little thin** That joke is wearing a bit thin now, Stuart. 那个笑话现在有点听腻了, 斯图尔特。

clichéd /kliːˈʃed; ˈkliːʃeɪd/ [adj] speech, writing or an idea that is clichéd is boring and without real meaning, because it is not original at all [演说、文字或思想] 老生常谈的, 陈词滥调的: the clichéd openings of jokes like, 'Have you heard the one about ...?' 老套的笑话开场白, 如“你听过这么一个故事吗?” | We work well together and we are really good friends. I know it sounds clichéd but it's the truth. 我们共事合作得很好, 我们是很好的朋友。我知道这听起来老掉牙了, 但那是事实。

hackneyed /ˈhæknɪd; ˈhæknɪd/ [adj] a hackneyed phrase, statement etc is boring and does not have much meaning because it has been used so often before [词语、陈述等] 老生常谈的, 陈腐的: Politicians tend to repeat the same hackneyed expressions over and over again. 政客往往会一遍又一遍地重复那些同样的套话。| All those slogans we used to chant sound so hackneyed now. 我们以前喊的那些口号现在听起来都这么陈腐。

14 no longer being used 不再使用的

- ▶ disused
- ▶ unused
- ▶ idle
- ▶ gather dust
- ▶ fall into disuse

disused /ˈdɪsˈjuːzɪd; ˈdɪsˈjuːzɪd/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前] especially British a disused factory, mine, railway etc is old and not used any more [尤英]

[工厂、煤矿、铁路等] 废弃不用的: The drugs were found in a disused warehouse. 毒品在一个废弃的仓库里被发现。| They have been given a grant to convert the disused church into luxury flats. 他们得到授权将这座废弃的教堂改建成豪华公寓。

unused /ˈʌnˈjuːzɪd; ˈʌnˈjuːzɪd/ [adj] something that is unused has not yet been used or has not been used for a long time 未用过的; 长时间没有使用的: His old car sat in the garage, unused. 他的旧车停在车库里, 好久没有使用了。| Batteries which are unused for long periods may have to be recharged. 长久没有使用的电池可能需要重新充电。| Unused muscles can feel very sore when you start exercising. 刚刚开始锻炼的时候, 不常运动的肌肉会感到酸痛。

idle /ˈaɪdl; ˈaɪdl/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前] if machines or factories are idle, they are not being used [机器或工厂] 闲置的: stand/sit/tie idle Most of the factory stood idle during the strike. 罢工期间, 多数工厂都停工了。| The new machines may sit idle for months until they have been paid for. 新机器在有人购

买之前可能要闲置数月。| Why is millions of pounds worth of state-of-the-art equipment lying idle? 价值数百万英镑的先进设备为什么闲置不用?

gather dust /ˈgæðə ˈdʌst; ˈgæðə ˈdʌst/ [v phrase] if something such as a machine or a plan gathers dust, it is not being used, especially when it could be useful [机器或计划等] 闲置, 不被使用 [尤指在可以使用的时候]: Some of the new equipment is just gathering dust because the staff have not been trained to use it. 一些新设备因为员工没有学会使用, 就放着积灰。| The plans lie gathering dust in some government office. 这些计划在某个政府办公室里闲置着。

fall into disuse /fɔːl ɪntə dɪsˈjuːz/ [v phrase] if something falls into disuse, people gradually stop using it because they no longer need or want it [某物因人们已不需要或不要而] 逐渐废弃不用: The canal system fell into disuse around the end of the nineteenth century. 这条运河到了19世纪末前后就逐渐停用了。| When the old woman died, the house fell into disuse. 老妇死后, 房子就无人居住了。

15 documents, tickets etc that can no longer be used 已不能用的文件、票等

- ▶ invalid
- ▶ out of date
- ▶ null and void

invalid /mˈvældɪ; mˈvæljɪd/ [adj] a ticket, passport etc that is invalid cannot legally be used and it will not be officially accepted [票、护照等] 无效的: I'm afraid your ticket is invalid on this route. 恐怕你的票不能在本线使用。| This passport is invalid. Look at the expiry date. 这本护照无效, 看看失效日期。

out of date /aʊt əv ˈdet; aʊt əv ˈdeɪt/ [adj/adv] a ticket, passport etc that is out of date cannot be used because the time during which it could be used has passed 过期: Are you aware that your passport is out of date? 你注意到你的护照过期了吗? | days/months/years out of date He tried to get on the train using a pass that was months out of date. 他试图用一张过期几个月的乘车证上火车。

null and void /nʌl ən ˈvɔɪd; nʌl ən ˈvɔɪd/ [adj phrase] a document such as a contract that is null and void has no legal force and cannot be used for any purpose – used in legal contexts [文件] 无效的 [法律用语]: If the contract has not been signed by witnesses, it is considered null and void. 合同若无见证人签署便属无效。

to use/consume 使用/消耗

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ use all of something 用完某物 see 参见 finish
- ▶ see also 另见 waste

16 to use an amount of something 使用一定量的某物

- ▶ use
- ▶ use up
- ▶ consume
- ▶ get/go through
- ▶ burn up
- ▶ eat up
- ▶ take up
- ▶ expend

use /juːz; juːz/ [v T] to use an amount of something such as fuel, water, or food 消耗, 用掉: Who's used all the hot water? 谁把热水都用光了? | We use about six pints of milk a week. 我们每周消耗6品脱牛奶。| Planning is essential to make sure that resources are

used effectively. 要保证资源有效利用, 规划是至关重要的。| *The average Westerner uses over 260 lbs of paper every year.* 西方人每年平均消耗 260 多磅纸张。

use up /ˌjuːz 'ʌp; juːz 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to use all of something, so that there is none left 用完, 用光: **use up sth** *We should use up everything in the fridge before we go on vacation.* 我们去度假前要把冰箱里所有的东西都吃完。| *The country's oil reserves will soon be used up.* 该国的石油储备不久将耗尽。| **use sth up** *That is to say, once we finish our fossil fuels up, there won't be any more.* 那就是说, 一旦我们把矿物燃料耗尽, 就再也没有了。

consume /kən'sʊm; kən'sju:m/ [v T] formal to use fuel, energy, water, and other natural products – use this especially to talk about the amount of fuel, energy etc used by people in general 【正式】消耗〔尤用于表示总体上人们消耗燃料、能量等的数量〕: *The US imports 45% of the oil that it consumes.* 美国消耗的石油 45% 是进口的。| *Industrialized countries consume natural resources in huge quantities.* 工业国大量消耗自然资源。

get/go through /ˈɡet, ˈɡo θruː; ˈɡəʊ θruː/ [phr v T] to use a large amount of something in a short period 〔在短时间内〕用完: *Sometimes I go through a whole pack of cigarettes in a single afternoon.* 有时我一个下午就会把一整包香烟抽完。| *We went through our food supplies at an alarming rate.* 我们以惊人的速度把储备的食品都吃完了。

burn up /bɜːn 'ʌp; bɜːn 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to use a lot of something, especially energy or fuel 大量消耗〔尤指能量或燃料〕: *In the typical Western diet, all the energy in protein is burned up daily.* 典型的西方饮食中, 蛋白质里的能量是每天都消耗完的。| **burn up calories** (=to use energy, for example by exercising) 消耗热量 *Women tend to burn up calories less efficiently than men.* 女性消耗热量往往比男性慢。

eat up /iːt 'ʌp; iːt 'ʌp/ [phr v T] if something eats up money, gas, electricity etc, it uses it very quickly and in large amounts 很快用完, 耗尽〔钱、汽油、电等〕: *My rent eats up most of my money.* 我的房租要花去我大部分的钱。| *Non-energy saving light bulbs just eat up electricity.* 非节能型灯泡非常耗电。| *The V8 is a very powerful engine, but it really eats up gas.* V8 型发动机功率非常大, 可实在太耗汽油了。

take up /ˌteɪk 'ʌp; teɪk 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to use space or time, especially a lot of it 占用〔许多空间或时间〕: *Filing cabinets are very useful but they take up a lot of space.* 文件柜用处很大, 可是占很多地方。| *I'll go now – I don't want to take up too much of your time.* 我现在得走了——我不想占用你太多时间。

expend /ɪk'spend; ɪk'spend/ [v T] formal 【正式】**expend energy/time/effort etc** to use energy, time etc when you are doing something, usually too much of it 耗费能量/时间/精力等: *The final result hardly justifies the amount of time and energy that has been expended.* 最后的结果难以证明所花费的时间和精力是合理的。| **expend sth on/upon sth** *We expend a lot of effort every day upon quite pointless activities.* 我们每天都在完全无意义的事情上耗费不少精力。

17 the amount of something that is used 使用了的量

► consumption

consumption /kən'sʌmpʃən; kən'sʌmpʃən/ [n U] the amount of fuel, energy etc that people use 消耗量:

water/fuel/energy etc consumption *The government is urging people to reduce their water consumption.* 政府呼吁民众减少用水。| *Most people are aware of the need to reduce energy consumption.* 大多数人已经意识到有必要减少能源消耗。| **+ of declining consumption of coal, oil and gas** 煤、石油和天然气的消耗减少

18 someone that regularly uses amounts of something 经常使用某物的人

► user

user /ˈjuːzə; ˈjuːzə/ [n C] 用户, 使用者: *Part of the increase in price will be passed on to private users.* 价格上涨的一部分将转嫁给私人用户。| *one of the heaviest users of fossil fuels in the world* 世界上最大的化石燃料使用者之一 | **drug user** *There is a growing concern about the spread of AIDS among drug users.* 艾滋病在吸毒者中蔓延越来越引起人们的关注了。

► consumer

consumer /kən'sʊmə; kən'sju:mə/ [n C] someone who buys and uses products and services 消费者: *Only 25% of the price a consumer pays for vegetables goes to the farmer.* 消费者购买蔬菜的钱只有 25% 归农民所有。| **consumer demand/behaviour/preferences etc** *Supermarkets are responding to increased consumer demand for organic products.* 消费者对有机产品的需求增加, 超级市场正作出回应。| *Improved consumer choice is one of the benefits of a free market.* 消费者选择范围扩大是自由市场的好处之一。| **the consumer** (=consumers generally) 消费者〔总称〕 *Any increase in the cost of transporting goods will be passed on to the consumer.* 产品运输成本的上漲都将转嫁给消费者。

19 amounts of something that have not been used 未使用的量

► unused

► untapped

unused /ˌʌnˈjuːzd; ˌʌnˈjuːzɪd/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 something that is **unused**, has not been used, especially because it has not been needed 没有用掉的, 未用过的〔尤因为没有需要〕: *Any unused wool can be returned to the shop.* 没有用过的毛线可以退还给商店。| *Unused ammunition was dumped by US planes over Laos.* 没有用过的弹药是由美国的飞机在老挝上空扔下的。| *the safe disposal of unused stocks of pharmaceutical products* 对没有用完的药品库存的安全处置

untouched /ˌʌnˈtʌtʃt; ˌʌnˈtʌtʃt/ [adj] not used at all – use this when it is unusual or surprising that something has not been used 原封未动的〔指这是出人意料的〕: *The guests had disappeared and the food was untouched.* 客人不见了, 食物也没有动过。| **leave sth untouched** *We managed to leave our savings untouched when we bought the new car.* 我们买新车时设法没有动用储蓄。

untapped /ˌʌnˈtæpt; ˌʌnˈtæpt/ [adj] untapped supplies of something, especially a natural product, have not been used 未开采的〔尤指自然资源〕: *Untapped reserves of oil and minerals are thought to lie beneath the desert.* 据认为沙漠底下有尚未开采的石油储备和矿藏。| *The firm recognized that the potential of their databases went largely untapped.* 这家公司承认他们资料库的潜力大部分尚未得到开发。| **untapped resources** *The plants of the Australian outback repre-*

sent a vast untapped resource. 澳大利亚内地的植物是一大片未开采的资源。

to use a person to your own advantage 利用某人

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 **force sb to do sth, trick/deceive**

20 to use someone to your own advantage 利用某人

- use
- take advantage of
- exploit
- manipulate
- can wrap/wind sb around your little finger

use /juːz/; juːz/ [v T] 利用; *Can't you see they're just using you?* 难道你看不出他们只是在利用你吗? | *She lets herself be used and then dropped by almost every man she meets.* 她遇见的男人几乎每一个都是利用过她之后就把她抛弃, 她也无所谓。| **use sb to do sth** *The drug smugglers used innocent travellers to carry the drugs through customs.* 毒品走私者利用无辜旅客将毒品带过海关。| **use sb for your own ends** (=for your own advantage) 利用某人来达到个人目的 *In his political life, he was not above using his family for his own ends.* 在他的政治生涯里, 他也会利用家人来达到个人目的。

take advantage of /ˌteɪk ədˈvæntɪdʒ əv/; /teɪk ədˈvæntɪdʒ əv/ [v phrase] to use someone for your own advantage, especially someone who is very generous or is easily persuaded or deceived 利用 (尤指非常慷慨或容易上当受骗的人); *Don't let them take advantage of you. Stand up for yourself.* 别让他们利用你, 维护自己吧。| *Older brothers and sisters often take advantage of the younger children in a family.* 大哥哥大姐姐经常会欺负家里的小弟弟小妹妹。| **take advantage of sb's good nature** *She's always willing to babysit, but I don't want to take advantage of her good nature.* 她总愿意来照看孩子, 可是不想利用她的好心肠。

exploit /ɪkˈsploɪt/; ɪkˈsploɪt/ [v T] to use someone in order to get what you want, especially to make money from their work 利用, 剥削 (某人, 尤以从中榨取金钱); *Many employers are only too ready to exploit and underpay female part-time workers.* 许多雇主只会剥削兼职工人, 付给她们很微薄的薪水。| *Peasants in remote areas of the country were being shamelessly exploited by wealthy land owners.* 该国偏远地区的农民受到富有地主厚颜无耻的剥削。—**exploitation** /ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃən/; /ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃən/ [n U] *protests against the exploitation of children in the clothing industry* 对制衣行业剥削童工的抗议

manipulate /məˈnɪpjəˌleɪt/; məˈnɪpjəˌleɪt/ [v T] to make someone do exactly what you want them to do by influencing them in a clever and dishonest way (巧妙而不诚实) 摆布, 控制; *He's so crazy about her he doesn't realize he's being manipulated.* 他对她爱得发疯, 意识不到自己正受她摆布。| **manipulate sb into (doing) sth** *He managed to manipulate her into lending his company £500,000.* 他耍手段让她借给他公司 50 万英镑。| *He's such a nice man, I could imagine him getting manipulated into a situation like that.* 他是如此好心肠的人, 我想象得出他是受人左右陷入了那样的局面。—**manipulation**

/məˈnɪpjəˌleɪʃən/; məˈnɪpjəˌleɪʃən/ [n U] *the manipulation of public opinion by the media* 媒体对民意的操纵 —**manipulative** /məˈnɪpjəˌleɪtɪv/; məˈnɪpjəˌleɪtɪv/ [adj] *good at manipulating people* 善于操纵他人的; *Small children can be quite manipulative.* 年幼的孩子有时很会支使人。

can wrap/wind sb around your little finger /kənˌræpˌwaɪnd (sb) əraʊnd jʊːˌlɪtl ˈfɪŋɡə/; kənˌræpˌwaɪnd (sb) əraʊnd jʊːˌlɪtl ˈfɪŋɡə/ [v phrase] *informal* to be able to persuade someone to do anything you want, especially someone who likes or loves you 【非正式】任意支配某人 (尤指喜欢或爱你的人); *Young girls quickly learn how to wind Daddy around their little finger.* 小女孩很快就能学会如何支使她们的爸爸。| **have sb wound/wrapped around your little finger** *It was obvious she had her mother wrapped around her little finger.* 显然, 她能让妈妈顺着她。

21 someone who is used by someone else 受别人利用的人

- pawn
- puppet
- tool
- stooge
- instrument

pawn /pɔːn/; pɔːn/ [n C] someone who is used by a more powerful person or group as part of their plans for getting power, especially when the person being used does not realize this (被更有权势的人或组织利用却不自知的) 小卒, 爪牙; *The soldiers were nothing more than pawns, regarded as dispensable by their officers.* 士兵只不过是——批小卒, 在军官眼里可有可无。| **use sb as a pawn** *The ambassador was being used as a pawn in the struggle between the two superpowers.* 这位大使在两个超级大国的争斗中被用成一颗棋子。

puppet /ˈpæpɪt/; ˈpæpɪt/ [n C] a ruler or government that seems to be independent but is really controlled by the government of another more powerful country 傀儡; **a puppet ruler/regime/government** *In 1290, Edward I set up a puppet government in the Scottish lowlands.* 1290 年, 爱德华一世在苏格兰低地扶植了一个傀儡政府。| **+ of** *During that time many leaders of small countries were merely puppets of the Empire.* 那时, 许多小国家的领导人只不过是帝国的傀儡。

tool /tuːl/; tuːl/ [n C] someone who is controlled and used unfairly by another person or group, especially to do something bad 受人利用的人 (尤指被利用做坏事); **+ of** *The king was merely a tool of the military regime.* 国王只是军人政权的傀儡而已。

stooge /stʊdʒ/; stʊdʒ/ [n C] someone who always does what another person or group wants 受人驱使的人; *Community leaders in the area are widely regarded as police stooges.* 该地区的社区领袖被普遍认为是受命于警方的人。| **+ of** *He accused her of being a stooge of the Tory Party.* 他指责她是保守党的走狗。

instrument /ˈɪnstɹəmənt/; ˈɪnstɹəmənt/ [n C] someone who is used and controlled by someone or something more powerful 受人摆布的人; **+ of** *Even small children were used as instruments of the regime, encouraged to spy on and report their parents.* 甚至小孩子也成了这个政权的工具, 被鼓励监视和举报自己的父母。| *The Committee on Ethics in Public Life was regarded by many as being a mere instrument of the government.* 许多人认为公共生活道德委员会只不过是政府的工具。

used to/ accustomed to

when something seems normal to you because you have often done it or experienced it before 因为曾经经常做或经历过而将某事物视为正常

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► used to do sth in the past 过去常常做某事
see 参见 **past (3)**

1 to be used to something 习惯于某事物

► be used to ► be/feel at home with
► be accustomed to

be used to /bi 'ju:st tu; bi: 'ju:st tu/ [v phrase] if you are **used to** something, you have often done it or experienced it before, so it does not seem strange, new, or difficult to you 习惯于〔某事物〕: *At first Omar hated the rain in England, but he's used to it now.* 起初奥马尔讨厌英格兰下雨的天气, 但是现在习惯了。| *The car breaks down so often, I suppose I should be used to it by now.* 这辆车老是抛锚, 我想我现在应该习惯了。| **be used to doing sth** *She grew up on a farm, so she's used to getting up early.* 她在农场里长大, 所以习惯早起。| *My grandfather was used to having everything done for him.* 我祖父习惯于样样事情都由别人给他做。

be accustomed to /bi ə'kʌstəmd tu; bi: ə'kʌstəmd tu/ [v phrase] formal to be used to something, especially because it is a normal part of your life 【正式】习惯于〔尤因这是正常生活的一部分〕: *Americans are much more accustomed to computer technology these days.* 如今美国人对电脑技术习惯多了。| **be accustomed to doing sth** *They were already accustomed to waiting, so no one complained.* 他们已经习惯了等候, 因此没有人发牢骚。| *A few of the men in the office weren't accustomed to taking orders from women.* 办公室里有一些男士不习惯听命于女士。

be/feel at home with /bi, fi:l ə't hom wið; bi:, fi:l ə't hom wið/ [v phrase] to be so used to something that you feel comfortable and happy with it, especially because you have learned how to do it well 对...运用自如, (做某事)驾轻就熟(尤因为学过怎么做): *Jim has lived in Tokyo for 20 years, so he is perfectly at home with Japanese customs.* 吉姆在东京住了20年, 所以对日本的风俗习惯很精通。| *Practise using the computer until you feel at home with the mouse and keyboard.* 练习使用电脑直到你能熟练自如地运用鼠标和键盘。

2 something that you are used to 习惯的事物

► familiar

familiar /fə'miljə; fə'miliə/ [adj] a familiar place, idea, situation etc is one that you are used to and that you know well 熟悉的: *It was good to be back in familiar surroundings.* 回到熟悉的环境真好。| *We heard the familiar sound of coyotes in the distance.* 我们听到远处郊狼熟悉的叫声。| **+ to** *This kind of problem will be familiar to many married couples.* 许多夫妇将不会对这种问题感到陌生。| **old familiar** *That morning she heard an old familiar voice on the*

kitchen radio. 那天早上, 她在厨房的收音机里听到一个过去熟悉的声音。| **that familiar sth** *Robbie got that familiar goofy expression on his face as I told him the story.* 我给罗比讲故事的时候, 他脸上就是那熟悉的傻傻的表情。

3 to gradually become used to something 逐渐习惯于某事物

► get used to ► adapt to
► become/grow accustomed to ► acclimatize/become acclimatized
► adjust to

get used to /get 'ju:st tu; 'get 'ju:st tu/ [v phrase] 适应, 习惯于: *Once you get used to a routine, it's hard to change.* 一旦习惯了一种规律就很难改变。| *Paul had finally gotten used to Heidi's mood swings.* 保罗终于习惯了海迪的情绪波动。| **get used to (doing) sth** *Mary never really got used to living on her own after her husband died.* 丈夫去世后, 玛丽一直习惯不了一个人生活。| *It took me a while to get used to the casual atmosphere in the office.* 我过了一段时间才习惯办公室里的轻松气氛。

become/grow accustomed to /bi,kam, 'gro ə'kʌstəmd tu; bi,kam, 'gro ə'kʌstəmd tu/ [v phrase] formal written to get used to something 【正式, 书面】习惯于: *After a while Edward's eyes grew accustomed to the dark.* 过了一会儿, 爱德华的眼睛适应了黑暗。| *Living so near the airport, they've grown accustomed to the sound of planes overhead.* 他们住得离机场那么近, 已经习惯了头顶上飞机的声音。| **become/grow accustomed to doing sth** *She had become accustomed to cooking for everyone in the house.* 她已经习惯在家里给大家做饭了。| *Larry remained completely relaxed – he was accustomed to dealing with difficult customers.* 拉里保持神态自若, 他习惯了应付挑剔的顾客。

adjust to /ə'dʒʌst tu; ə'dʒʌst tu/ [v phrase] to get gradually used to a new situation, by changing your attitudes or the way you do things 适应, 使适合〔新的情形〕: *It took us a while to adjust to the tropical climate.* 我们过了一阵子才适应热带气候。| *Some of the staff found it hard to adjust to all the changes in technology and working methods.* 有些员工发觉难以适应技术以及工作方式的变化。| **adjust to doing sth** *Kids need help to adjust to having a new baby in the house.* 家里新添了小宝宝, 孩子们需要有人帮助才能适应。

adapt to /ə'dæpt tu; æ'dæpt tu/ [v phrase] to gradually change your behaviour and attitudes, so that you get used to a new situation and can deal with it effectively 适应〔新的情形〕: *Slowly the country is adapting to the new market economy.* 该国正慢慢地适应新的市场经济。| **adapt to doing sth** *She adapted remarkably well to eating a limited diet, and she's lost a great deal of weight.* 她对饮食限制适应得很好, 体重轻了不少。| *After living in a house with a garden, it's hard to adapt to living in a flat.* 住过带花园的房子后, 很难适应公寓的生活。

acclimatize/become acclimatized ALSO 又作 **acclimatise/become acclimatised** British 【英】ALSO 又作 **acclimate/become acclimated** American 【美】/ə'klaɪmə'taɪz, bi,kam ə'klaɪmə'taɪz, ə'klaɪmə'tet, bi,kam ə'klaɪmə'tetɪd; ə'klaɪmə'taɪz, bi,kam ə'klaɪmə'taɪz, ə'klaɪmə'tet, bi,kam ə'klaɪmə'tetɪd/ [v/v phrase] to get used to a new place or a different type of weather 适应〔新的地方或不同的

气候) : When first arriving in the Himalayas, mountaineers must give themselves time to acclimatize. 登山者初到达喜马拉雅山时, 必须给自己一段时间适应。| **+ to** As the immigrants became acclimatized to life in America, they abandoned some of their old traditions. 移民习惯了美国的生活后就会放弃一些自己的旧传统。| I flew to Hong Kong a day early to give myself a chance to acclimatise to the time difference. 我提前一天飞赴香港, 让自己适应时差。| **get acclimatized/acclimatised/acclimated** The team wants to have a few practices to get acclimated to the ball park. 球队想练习练习, 以适应场地。| **acclimatize/acclimatise/acclimate yourself** After a while, if you acclimate yourself to the heat, you can get by with two canteens of water a day. 经过一段时间, 要是你适应了炎热的气候, 一天两壶水就够了。

4 to get used to a new job or way of life 适应新的工作或生活方式

- ▶ settle in
- ▶ find your feet
- ▶ find your way around

settle in /,setl 'm; ,setl 'm/ [phr v l] to gradually get used to a new place or a new way of life, so that you feel relaxed and confident 适应〔新的地方或生活方式〕: Paul never really settled in at his last school. 在上一所学校里, 保罗从未真正适应过。| We normally give new employees a little while to settle in before we overload them with responsibilities. 我们一般给新员工一点时间适应, 然后才塞给他们超负荷的职责。| **settle into sth** It didn't take Charlie long to settle into his new job. 查利没过多久便适应了新工作。| **Within a month she had settled into a moderate exercise regimen.** 她在一个月后就适应了中等强度的运动治疗。

find your feet /,faɪnd 'dʒʊz 'fi:t; ,faɪnd 'dʒʊz 'fi:t/ [v phrase] to get used to a new type of work or a new way of life, especially one that is difficult at first and takes time to learn 习惯新的环境〔尤指起初很困难并需要花时间学习〕: I asked Susie if I could stay with her till I found my feet. 我问苏茜, 在我适应新环境之前能否和她一起住。| This organization's role is to help refugees find their feet when they arrive in the host country. 这组织的作用是在难民初到收容国时帮助他们适应新环境。

find your way around /,faɪnd 'dʒʊz we ə'raʊnd; ,faɪnd 'dʒʊz weɪ ə'raʊnd/ [v phrase] to get used to a new place where you have come to live or work, especially so that you know where everything is 适应新的地方〔尤指了解情况〕: Whenever I move into a new neighborhood I like to spend a couple of weeks just finding my way around. 我每次搬到一个新社区总喜欢花几个星期适应环境。| **find your way around sth** The university campus is quite large and it takes new students a while to find their way around it. 大学校园很大, 新生需要一段时间才能适应。

5 to be used to something difficult or unpleasant 习惯困难的或令人不快的事物

- ▶ be used to
- ▶ be hardened to
- ▶ be no stranger to
- ▶ be inured to

be used to /bi 'ju:st tu; bi: 'ju:st tu/ [v phrase] 习惯于: Living so far north, they're used to the very cold winters. 他们住得这样偏北, 已经习惯严寒的冬天了。| **be used to doing sth** It's a small company, so everyone is used to working late and on weekends. 这是家小公司, 大家都习惯晚上和周末加班了。

be hardened to /bi 'hɑ:ndɪd tu; bi: 'hɑ:ndɪd tu/ [v phrase] to have become used to something unpleasant or shocking because you have seen or experienced it many times before 对…变得麻木〔因目睹或经历过许多次〕: The relief workers are hardened to the sight of people dying from starvation. 救灾人员对于人们饿死的场面已经习以为常了。| **be hardened to doing sth** Violence is stressful even to those who are hardened to seeing it every day. 暴力事件就是对每天都耳闻目睹的人也有很大的压力。—**hardened** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] Many of the soldiers are hardened veterans of the war in Afghanistan. 许多士兵是参加过阿富汗战争而变得铁石心肠的老兵。

be no stranger to /bi nə 'streɪndʒə tu; bi: nəʊ 'streɪndʒə tu/ [v phrase] to be used to sad or unpleasant situations because you have experienced them many times before 对…并不陌生: Amanda is no stranger to sorrow — both of her parents died this past year. 阿曼达饱受悲痛——去年她的双亲相继过世。| As a writer he is no stranger to controversy. 作为一名作家, 他对争议习以为常。

be inured to /bi 'ɪnjʊəd tu; bi: 'ɪnjʊəd tu/ [v phrase] to be used to something difficult or unpleasant so that you are able to bear it, because it has happened so much or for so long — used in formal or literary contexts 习惯于〔困难或令人不快的事, 用于正式或文学性文体〕: Diego looked like a man who was inured to disappointment. 迪戈看上去像一个饱经失望的人。| After years in politics, Gramm seems to be inured to criticism. 从政多年, 格拉姆似乎对批评习以为常。

6 not used to something 不习惯某事物

- ▶ not be used to
- ▶ not be accustomed to
- ▶ unaccustomed/unused to

not be used to /nɒt bi 'ju:st tu; nɒt bi: 'ju:st tu/ [v phrase] 不习惯: I'm not used to cold weather. 我不习惯寒冷的天气。| She's still not used to the new phone system. 她对新电话系统仍然不习惯。| **not be used to doing sth** We're not used to losing, so the defeat came as a surprise. 我们从不习惯输球, 因此比赛失利让我们很意外。| Like most jazz musicians, Dan wasn't used to getting up so early in the morning. 与大多数爵士乐手一样, 丹不习惯那么早起床。

not be accustomed to /nɒt bi ə'kʌstəmd tu; nɒt bi: ə'kʌstəmd tu/ [v phrase] formal to not be used to something, especially because it is not a normal part of your life 〔正式〕不习惯于〔尤因这不是正常生活的一部分〕: Sorry, but I need to sit down and rest — I'm not accustomed to the heat. 对不起, 我得坐下来歇会儿——这么热我受不了。| Helen wasn't accustomed to such a big breakfast. 海伦不习惯吃那么丰富的早餐。| **not be accustomed to doing sth** Mr Tench was not accustomed to being treated with disrespect. 坦奇先生不习惯人家对他不敬。

unaccustomed/unused to /ʌnə'kʌstəmd, ʌn'ju:st tu; ʌnə'kʌstəmd, ʌn'ju:st tu/ [v phrase] to be not used to something new or different, especially so that you find it unpleasant or hard to accept 不习惯于〔新的或不同的事情, 尤指因而感到不愉快或难接受〕: Coming from the country, I was entirely unused to city traffic. 我从农村来, 一点都不习惯城市的交通。| My mother was unaccustomed to the hard physical work that was expected of her. 我母亲干不了要求她做的这

些繁重的体力工作。| **be unaccustomed/unused to doing sth** *He was a successful man, unused to sitting still.* 他是个成功人士，不习惯坐着不动。

7 something that you are not used to 不习惯的事

► unfamiliar

► strange

unfamiliar /ˌʌnfəˈmɪliə; ˌʌnfəˈmɪliə/ [adj] an unfamiliar place, idea, situation etc is one that you are not used to or do not know much about 不熟悉的，不了解的: *Driving on the left-hand side of the road was unfamiliar and a little frightening.* 不习惯靠左行驶，有点害怕。| *She needs your support even more now that she's in an unfamiliar environment.* 她目前身处陌生的环境，更需要你的帮助。| *The army uses satellites to help soldiers navigate unfamiliar terrain.* 军队利用卫星给士兵在不熟悉的地形上导航。| **+ to** Some of these expressions may be unfamiliar to your students. 你的学生对一些词组可能不熟悉。

strange /streɪndʒ; streɪndʒ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 | a strange country, food, custom etc is one that you are not used to because you have never been there before, experienced it before etc, and this may make you feel anxious [国家、食物、风俗等] 陌生的: *The strange food made her ill.* 她吃了不知名的食物病了。| *He was a little nervous about moving to a strange country where he didn't know anyone.* 要移居去一个人生地不熟的国家，他有点不安。

useful

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: —

useless

► see also 另见 convenient

1 useful 有用的

► useful

► be of use

► handy

► practical

► be good for (doing) sth

► helpful

► valuable

► be worth it

useful /ˈjuːsfəl; ˈjuːsəl/ [adj] something that is useful makes it easier for you to do something 有用的，有帮助的: *See page 35 for a list of useful addresses.* 有用地址的清单见第35页。| *The bank gave us a lot of useful advice about starting our own business.* 银行给了我们很多有关创业的有用建议。| **+ for (doing) sth** *Scotch tape is very useful for making quick repairs.* 透明胶带对于快速修补十分有用。| **+ to** information may be useful to the enemy 可能对敌人有用的消息 | **+ in (doing) sth** *This equipment will prove useful in testing premature babies who we suspect might have hearing problems.* 这台设备将有助于给疑似有听力障碍的早产儿做测试。

be of use /bi ɔv 'juːs; bi: ɔv 'juːs/ [v phrase] formal to be useful [正式] 有用: *If there are items in the newspaper files which could be of use, please take a copy of them.* 如果存档的报纸上有什么有用的条目，请复印一份。| **+ to** *This book will be of use to all teachers.* 这本书对所有教师都会有用的。| **be some/any use** *Would these computer cleaners be any use to you?* 这些电脑清洁剂对你有用吗？| **be of some use** (=be fairly useful) 有点用处 *The information is slightly out-*

of-date, but it could still be of some use. 这项资料有点过时，但仍有些用处。

handy /ˈhændi; ˈhændi/ [adj] informal useful and easy to use [非正式] 便于使用的，方便的: *This handy booklet tells you everything you need to know about getting connected to the Internet.* 关于连接互联网的所有须知，这本简便小册子都会告诉你。| *a handy chart for converting pounds into kilos* 磅与千克的简便转换表 | **+ for (doing) sth** *There's a special brush you can attach to the vacuum cleaner, which is handy for cleaning the stairs.* 有一种专门的刷子可以装在真空吸尘器上，清洁楼梯很方便。

practical /ˈpræktɪkəl; ˈpræktɪkəl/ [adj] designed to be useful rather than attractive — use this especially about clothes and things you use in your house 实用的 [尤指服装及家居用品]: *The company specializes in making practical footwear for the leisure sports market.* 这家公司专门为休闲运动市场生产实用的鞋类。| *a type of floor covering that is simple, practical, and cheap* 一种简单、实用、便宜的地板覆盖物

be good for (doing) sth /bi ˌɡʊd fə ('du:ɪŋ) (sth); bi: ˌɡʊd fə ('du:ɪŋ) (sth)/ [v phrase] especially spoken to be suitable and useful for a particular job or purpose [尤口] 对 (做) 某事有用处: *The table does take up a lot of space, but it's good for parties.* 这张桌子的确占了许多空间，但是聚会时能派上用场。| *The big jars are good for storing pasta.* 大广口瓶适合存放意大利面食。

helpful /ˈhelpfəl; ˈhelpfəl/ [adj] something that is helpful is useful because it helps you to do something 有用的，有帮助的: *I found these cassettes very helpful when I was learning Spanish.* 我发现这些磁带在我学习西班牙语时大有帮助。| *The Student Cook Book provides basic helpful advice without sounding patronising.* 《学生食谱》提供了基本的实用建议，没有显得高不可攀的样子。| **+ in doing sth** *The drug Prozac can be helpful in treating anxiety.* “百忧解”有助治疗焦虑症。| **it is helpful to do sth** *I think it would be helpful to summarize what we agreed at the last meeting.* 我觉得把上次会议商定的事作一总结是有帮助的。

valuable /ˈvæljuəbəl; ˈvæljuəbəl/ [adj] help, advice, knowledge etc that is valuable is very useful in helping you do something [帮助、建议、知识等] 有价值的，很有用的: *Joyce gave us a lot of valuable advice when we first started the company.* 我们公司才成立的时候，乔伊斯给我们提了许多宝贵的意见。| **+ to** *Your knowledge and experience would be very valuable to us.* 你的知识和经验对我们来说非常宝贵。| **it is valuable for sb to do sth** *While it is valuable for children to have individual responsibilities, it is also good to share jobs with them.* 虽然各负其责对孩子来说是有益的，但与他们一起分担工作也很不错。| **valuable contribution** *Nuclear power makes a valuable contribution to the environment by curbing carbon dioxide emissions.* 核能抑制二氧化碳的排放，对环境作出了宝贵的贡献。

be worth it /bi ˈwɜːθ ɪt; bi: ˈwɜːθ ɪt/ [v phrase] use this to say that something you do has a useful result 值得: *I didn't bother looking at the instructions — I didn't think it was worth it.* 我没有费心看使用说明——我觉得看了也没有用。| **be worth doing/trying etc** (=used especially to suggest doing something) 值得一做/一试等 *It may be worth putting an advertisement in the local paper.* 也许值得在当地报纸上登广告。

2 extremely useful 极有用的

- invaluable ► can't do/manage without
► indispensable

invaluable /ɪnˈvæljuəbəl; ɪnˈvæljuəbəl/ [adj] 极有价值的, 非常宝贵的: *This book has been invaluable as a source of teaching materials.* 这本书一直是极其宝贵的教学材料。| *Contact with Western medical techniques proved invaluable, and the student doctors have benefited greatly.* 与西方医学技术接触证明非常有价值, 实习医生大受受益。| + to *Margaret's sensible suggestions have been invaluable to us.* 玛格丽特的合理建议对我们来说非常宝贵。| + for/in doing sth *Improved sewage and water services were invaluable in preventing disease.* 污水处理和供水情况的改善对防止疾病无比重要。

indispensable /ɪndɪsˈpensəbəl; ɪndɪsˈpensəbəl/ [adj] someone or something that is **indispensable** is so useful and important that you cannot do something without them 必须的, 不可或缺的: *For mountain-climbing a really good sleeping-bag is indispensable.* 优质的睡袋对于登山是必不可少的。| *She soon became an indispensable member of staff.* 她很快就成为一名不可或缺的员工。| + to *A knowledge of classical music is indispensable to anyone who wants to apply for this job.* 对于希望申请这份工作的人来说, 古典音乐的知识是必不可少的。

can't do/manage without /kænt du, mənɪdʒ wɪðˈaʊt; kɑːnt duː, mənɪdʒ wɪðˈaʊt/ [v phrase] spoken use this about someone or something that is so useful that it would be very difficult to do something without them 【口】不可缺少, 没有…不行: *Of course we all have concerns about the environment but you can't do without a car out here in the countryside with no public transport.* 当然, 我们都关心环境, 但是在这个没有公共交通的郊野地区, 没有汽车根本不行。| *Top TV chef Billy Williams says he couldn't manage without his food processor: 'It cuts down preparation time by about half and saves you all those fiddly tasks.'* 首屈一指的电视大厨比利·威廉姆斯说, 他少了食品加工机: “它能节省约一半的准备时间, 并省却那些琐碎事。”

3 useful only in particular situations 仅在特定场合有用的

- come in handy ► have its uses

come in handy informal 【非正式】ALSO 又作 **come in useful** British informal 【英, 非正式】/kəm ɪn ˈhændi, kəm ɪn ˈjuːsfəl; kəm ɪn ˈhændi, kəm ɪn ˈjuːsfəl/ [v phrase] something that **comes in handy** is not always necessary, but is good to have because it can be very useful in particular situations 早晚派上用场, 用得着: *My knowledge of Spanish came in handy when the car broke down near Madrid.* 汽车在马德里附近抛锚的时候, 我的西班牙语知识就派上用场了。| *Sometimes there are problems that are too big for you to sort out on your own. That's when professional advice comes in useful.* 有时问题大得自己解决不了, 这时候专家意见就有用了。| + for (doing) sth *A hacksaw always comes in handy for cutting plastic pipes.* 切割塑料管子时, 钢锯总是派得上用场。| + as *I suppose you thought I might come in useful as a translator.* 我想你觉得我也许会派上用场做个翻译。

have its uses /hæv ɪts ˈjuːsɪz; hæv ɪts ˈjuːsɪz/ [v phrase] not in progressive 不用进行时 informal use this to

say that something is more useful than it seems 【非正式】自有其用处 (表示某物比看上去要有用): *This typewriter may be old, but it has its uses.* 这台打字机可能旧了, 但还是有它的用处。| *A knowledge of Latin can have its uses – for instance, it can help you if you are learning Italian.* 懂拉丁文是有好处的——比方说, 你学意大利语就能派上用场。

4 the quality of being useful 用处

- usefulness ► utility

usefulness /ˈjuːsfəlnis; ˈjuːsfəlniːs/ [n] 用处: *Statistics have some usefulness in the study of public health issues.* 统计学在研究公共卫生问题上是有一定用处的。| **outlive its usefulness** (=not be useful any more) 不再有用 *We are beginning to think that this factory has outlived its usefulness as our main supplier.* 我们开始觉得, 这家工厂已经不能再作为我们的主要供应商了。

utility /juːˈtɪlɪti; juːˈtɪlɪti/ [n] formal how useful and effective something is 【正式】效用, 实用: *Demonstrations allow customers to get an immediate idea of a product's utility.* 演示可以让顾客立即了解产品的用途。| *I have severe doubts about the utility of examinations on subjects which have been learned parrot-fashion.* 那些鹦鹉学舌般学习的科目, 我对它们的考试效用深感怀疑。

useless

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: _____ **useful**

► see also 另见 **purpose**

1 when something is not useful 某物没有用处

- useless ► be no good
► be (of) no use ► be (of) no help
► have got no use for

useless /ˈjuːslɪs; ˈjuːsləs/ [adj] not at all useful 无用的, 没有用处的: *The lifejackets turned out to be useless, because they didn't inflate properly.* 因为充不了气, 结果这些救生衣毫无用处。| *a useless piece of information* 一条没用的信息 | *She gave me a video, but of course it's useless without a player.* 她给我一盘录像带, 可是没有播放器当然没有用。| **completely/totally/utterly/absolutely useless** Presumably, my files will be completely useless to whoever stole them. 我的文件对于偷的人来说可能毫无用处。| *It's time you traded the car in, before it becomes utterly useless.* 趁这辆车还没变成一堆废铁, 你该把它折价换掉了。| **useless for (doing) sth** *That's a nice watch, but it's useless for going underwater.* 这手表不错, 但下水时不能用。| *Jay's car was 20 years old, and useless for anything but a short journey to the local shops.* 杰伊的车有20年车龄了, 除了去近处的当地商店外毫无用处。—**uselessly** [adv] *His injured arm hung uselessly by his side.* 他那条受伤的胳膊垂在一边, 动也不能动。

be (of) no use /bi (əv) ˌno ˈjuːs; bi: (əv) ˌno ˈjuːs/ [v phrase] to be useless 毫无用处: *This map's no use – it doesn't show the minor roads.* 这张地图没有用——小路没有标出来。| *I'm freezing, and these heaters are no use either.* 我冷得要命, 而这些取暖器又没一点

用。| **+ to** All this information is of no use to me now. It's too late. 所有这些消息现在对我毫无用处, 太迟了。| **be of no use for doing sth** It's a great rifle – but no use for shooting anything bigger than a rabbit. 这来复枪不错——但要打比兔子大的东西就没有用了。

have got no use for /həv gɒt no 'ju:s fɔ:/ [v phrase] British if you have no use for something, you do not want it or need it because you cannot use it for anything 【英】用不着: You may as well stop giving me these magazines – I've got no use for them, and they just go straight in the bin. 你还是别再送我这些杂志了——我用不着, 它们是给直接扔进垃圾桶里了。

be no good /bi, no 'gud; bi: nəʊ 'ɡɒd/ [v phrase] informal to be useless 【非正式】没有用: These matches must have got wet – they're no good at all. 这些火柴肯定湿了——根本划不着。| Yeah, Clancy's Bar is a lively place, but it's no good if you just want a quiet drink with a friend. 是啊, 克兰西酒吧是个热闹的地方, 但如果你只是想和朋友静静地喝上一杯, 那里并不合适。| **be no good for (doing) sth** These glasses are no good for champagne. 这些玻璃杯不适合用来喝香槟酒。| We found out that the vehicle was not much good for transporting heavy loads. 我们发现这辆车对运输分量重的货物没多大用处。| **+ to** You're no good to me if you can't drive a car. 你如果不会开车就对我没什么用。| Do you want these bike parts? They're no good to me. 你要这些自行车零件吗? 它们对我没用了。

be (of) no help /bi (əv) no 'help; bi: (əv) nəʊ 'help/ [v phrase] to not be helpful in a particular situation 没有帮助: Johnny had drawn me a map, but that was no help. 约翰尼给我画了幅地图, 但是没有用。| Seat belts are of no help at all in 30% of car accidents. 在30%的车祸中, 安全带根本毫无用处。| I looked at the departures screen, but that was no help because it was out of order. 我看了看出发班次显示屏, 但是没有用, 因为它坏了。| **+ to** It was the nicest thing she could think of to say, but it was really no help to me. 那是她能想到的最好听的话了, 可是对我实在毫无用处。| The follow-up seminar on women's issues was of no help to me, so I left early. 有关女性问题的后续研讨会对我没有用, 于是我提早离开了。| **be (of) no help in doing sth** In-store videos were of no help in identifying the criminals. 店内录像对于辨认罪犯毫无用处。

2 objects that are useless and not needed 没用的、不需要的东西

► junk

► garbage

junk /dʒʌŋk; dʒʌŋk/ [n U] objects that have little value because they are old, useless, broken, or unwanted 废旧杂物: a market stall selling junk and old clothes 一个出售旧杂物和旧衣服的市场小摊 | a pile of old junk 一堆废旧杂物 | Her cupboards were full of junk which she had accumulated over the years. 她的橱柜里全是她积了多年的旧杂物。

garbage /ˈɡɑ:bɪdʒ; 'gɑ:bidʒ/ [n U] especially American, informal things that are useless because they are badly made, old, or broken 【尤美, 非正式】破烂货, 垃圾: Don't buy from that store – most of the stuff there is garbage. 不要到那家店去买东西——他们的东西都是垃圾。| You can throw out all the stuff in that cupboard, it's garbage. 那个橱柜里的东西都可以扔掉, 全是垃圾。| The attic was full of all kinds of

garbage, including an old stereo and boxes of broken toys. 阁楼里堆满了各种各样的废物, 包括一台旧立体声音响设备和一箱箱破玩具。

3 actions or activities that are useless 无用的动作或活动

► pointless

► futile

► useless

pointless /ˈpɔɪntləs; 'pɔɪntləs/ [adj] if someone does something that is **pointless**, it does not seem to have any useful purpose and will not help anyone 无意义的; 无用的: The argument was completely pointless. 争吵毫无意义。| pointless drug testing on animals 在动物身上做的无谓的药品试验 | a **pointless exercise** (=something that you have to do that does not seem to have any purpose) 没有意义的事情 We had to change the sheets daily, which always seemed to me to be a **pointless exercise**. 我们得每天换床单, 我一直认为这是没有意义的。| **it is pointless doing sth** British

【英】It's pointless trying to speak to the manager – she's always too busy. 跟经理说是没有用的——她一直很忙。| Look, it's pointless us both waiting here – I'll go and find a phone. 瞧, 我们俩都在这儿等没什么意义——我去找电话。| **it is pointless to do sth** The company says it is pointless to compete in the air package holiday market. 该公司称, 在航空包价旅游市场竞争没有意义。| Simon was probably dead, and it was pointless to think he was coming back. 西蒙很可能已经死了, 认为他会回来是没有意义的。

—**pointlessly** [adv] 'When ... ? How ... ?' I stammered **pointlessly**. I already knew the answers. “什么时候...? 怎么样...?” 我结结巴巴地胡乱说道, 我已经知道答案了。—**pointlessness** [n U] Trevor began explaining the **pointlessness** of a classical education. 特雷弗开始解释传统教育无意义之处。

futile /'fju:tl; 'fju:tail/ [adj] a **futile** effort or attempt to do something is completely pointless because there is no chance of its being effective or successful 徒劳的, 无效的: Kevin made one last **futile** attempt to persuade Sandra to go with him, then left. 凯文最后一次试图劝桑德拉跟他走, 但未能奏效, 然后便离开了。| Demonstrators condemned the summit as a **futile** and **fruitless** exercise. 示威者谴责这次峰会是徒劳无效之举。| **prove futile** (=when an attempt ends without being successful) 结果无用 All efforts to save the child **proved futile**. 挽救孩子生命的一切努力都白费了。| Until attitudes at work are changed, attempts to improve performance are likely to **prove futile**. 工作态度不改, 工作表现是好不起来的。| **it is futile to do sth** The goal is not to punish the rebels, but to convince them that it is **futile** to resist. 目的不是要惩罚叛乱分子, 而是要让他们确信反抗是徒劳的。—**futility** /'fju:tləʊ; 'fju:tlɪn/ [n U] Wilfred Owen's poems stress the **absolute futility** of war. 威尔弗里德·欧文的诗强调战争的徒劳无益。| an **exercise in futility** (=something that would be pointless to try doing) 徒劳之举 Signing a trade agreement would be an **exercise in futility**. 签订贸易协定是徒劳之举。

useless /'ju:slɪs; 'ju:sləs/ [adj] if an activity is **useless**, it does not achieve anything or does not help anyone 无用的: Numerous studies show that dieting is **useless** and may even cause weight gain. 许多研究表明, 节食没有用, 甚至可能会增加体重。| I had to remind myself that worrying is a **useless** activity. 我不得不提醒我自己, 担心是无用之举。| **it is useless to do sth** It was **useless** now to ask for help from my mother. 现

在求妈妈帮忙没用了。| *He knew it was useless to pretend to be innocent.* 他知道装作无辜是没有用的。| **it is useless doing something** British 【英】 *It's useless trying to talk to you when you've had a drink.* 你喝了酒，我跟你谈白费唇舌。| *I think it would be useless writing to the company - they haven't even returned my calls.* 我认为写信给那家公司没有用——他们甚至没有回我的电话。

4 ways of telling someone that it is useless to do something 告诉某人做事没有用的方法

- ▶ **there's no point/ what's the point**
- ▶ **be a waste of time/ be wasting your time**
- ▶ **it's not worth it**
- ▶ **it won't do you any good/ it won't get you anywhere**
- ▶ **it's/there's no use**

there's no point/what's the point /ðɜːz 'no 'point, wɒts ðə 'point; ðeəz 'no 'point, wɒts ðə 'point/ especially spoken say this when you think that it is useless to do something because it will not achieve any useful purpose 【尤口】…没有用/…有什么用: 'Why don't you try and sort out your argument with Mike?' 'There's no point - he never listens.' “为什么不试着解决跟迈克的争吵?” “没用的——他从来不听。” | 'Don't try working out what your exam results will be - there's no point. 不要去算考试成绩——没有什么意义。| **there's no point (in) doing sth** *There's no point kidding yourself. Karen - he just isn't interested in you anymore.* 自己欺骗自己是没用的，卡伦——他就是不再对你感兴趣了。| *It's frustrating, but there's no point in getting angry.* 真令人沮丧，可是生气也没用。| **what's the point of doing sth?** spoken 【口】*You've already decided, so what's the point of discussing it?* 你已经决定了，讨论还有什么用? | **see no point/not see the point** *I didn't see the point of waiting around, so I left.* 我不明白百无聊赖地等有什么用，所以走了。| *I figured I'd be in town a while, and I saw no point in making enemies when I didn't have to.* 我想我在镇上待不了多久，没有必要的何必树敌。

be a waste of time/be wasting your time /bi ə 'weist əv 'taɪm, bi 'weistɪŋ jʊə 'taɪm; bi: ə 'weist əv 'taɪm, bi: 'weistɪŋ jɔ: 'taɪm/ [v phrase] spoken use this when you think that someone should not spend their time doing something because it will definitely not achieve anything 【口】完全是浪费时间: **be a waste of time doing sth/wasting your time doing sth** *You're wasting your time trying to start that car. The battery's completely flat.* 你要启动那辆车是浪费时间，电池一点电也没有了。| *I told you it would be a waste of time applying for a visa.* 我告诉过你，申请签证是浪费时间。| *Why waste your time trying to convince him? He won't change his mind.* 为什么要浪费时间说服他? 他不会改变主意的。

it's not worth it /ɪts 'nɒt 'wɜːθ ɪt; ɪts 'nɒt 'wɜːθ ɪt/ spoken say this when you think that something someone wants to do is not important enough to spend any time or money on 【口】不值得: *Don't get angry. It's not worth it.* 别生气，这不值得。| *'You should have your car serviced.' 'It isn't worth it. I hardly ever drive now.'* “你应该给车做次保养了。” “不值得，我现在几乎不开车。”

it won't do you any good/it won't get you anywhere /ɪt 'wɒnt du ju 'eni 'ɡʊd, ɪt 'wɒnt get ju 'eni,hwɜː; ɪt 'wɒnt du: ju: 'eni 'ɡʊd, ɪt 'wɒnt get ju:

'eniweə/ spoken say this when you think that someone will not be able to change a situation or persuade someone by doing something 【口】没有什么用处 [指无法改变形势或说服某人]: *Worrying about the test won't do you any good.* 担心考试是没有用的。| *I don't think this is getting us anywhere. Can we change the subject?* 我觉得我们这样说下去没意思，换个话题好吗? | *Flattery won't get you anywhere - I'm not doing it.* 拍马屁没用的——我不会干的。| *All this speculation isn't doing anyone any good.* 这样的猜测对谁都没帮助。

it's/there's no use spoken 【口】ALSO 又作 **it's/there's no good** British spoken 【英口】/ɪts, ðɜːz 'no 'jus, ɪts, ðɜːz 'no 'ɡʊd; ɪts, ðeəz 'no 'jus, ɪts, ðeəz 'no 'ɡʊd/ say this when something you are doing is not working so it is pointless to continue 没有用 [指正在做的事没有效果，继续下去没有意义]: **no use (in) doing sth** *It's no use talking to me about interest rates and mortgages - I find it all too confusing.* 跟我谈利率和按揭没用的——我觉得一窍雾。| *It's no use lying about it because I saw you do it!* 说谎没有用，我看到你干的! | *There's no use in getting upset about it now.* 现在为此担心没有用。| **be no good doing sth** British 【英】*It's no good sitting here feeling sorry for yourself.* 坐在这里顾影自怜是没用的。| *There's no good punishing him hours later, because he won't remember what he's done wrong.* 过了几小时才责罚他没有用，因为他不会记得做了什么错事。

5 when it is useless to try to persuade someone 劝某人无效

- ▶ **it's like talking to a brick wall**
- ▶ **be wasting your breath**
- ▶ **till you're blue in the face**

it's like talking to a brick wall ALSO 又作 **might as well talk to a brick wall** British 【英】/ɪts laɪk 'tɔːkɪŋ tu ə 'brɪk 'wɔːl, maɪt əz wel 'tɔːk tu ə 'brɪk 'wɔːl; ɪts laɪk 'tɔːkɪŋ tu ə 'brɪk 'wɔːl, maɪt əz wel 'tɔːk tu ə 'brɪk 'wɔːl/ spoken use this to say that it is useless to try to persuade someone or argue with them, because they will not listen to what you are saying 【口】就像对牛弹琴: *I wouldn't bother arguing with Francis - it's like talking to a brick wall.* 我不去跟弗朗西斯争辩——那是白说的。| *I told you I don't want to go out again tonight - honestly, I might just as well talk to a brick wall!* 我告诉过你，今晚我不想再出去——真不像话，我好像对牛弹琴一样!

be wasting your breath /bi 'weistɪŋ jʊə 'breθ; bi: 'weistɪŋ jɔ: 'breθ/ [v phrase] spoken use this to tell someone that there is no point in trying to argue with someone or persuade them about something because they will not change their opinion 【口】白费唇舌: *It's no good trying to make Kit change her mind - you'd just be wasting your breath.* 劝妮特改变主意没有用——你只是白费唇舌。| *He's wasting his breath. There's no way they're going to lend him the money.* 他在浪费唇舌，他们绝对不会借钱给他的。

till you're blue in the face /tɪl jʊə 'blu ɪn ðə 'feɪs; tɪl jɔ: 'blu: ɪn ðə 'feɪs/ [adv] spoken if you talk, argue etc with someone till you're blue in the face, you talk or argue with them for a very long time when it is pointless to do this because they will not listen or understand 【口】(说话、争论等)尽力去做仍不成功: *You can argue till you're blue in the face, but it won't do you any good.* 你可以费尽唇舌，但是没有用的。| Poli-

ticians can claim until they are blue in the face that students have never had it so good, but the fact is, they cannot justify those claims. 任政客们没完没了地说学生从来没有得到这么好的条件,但事实是他们无法证明那些说法。

usually

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ——— **unusual**

- ▶ a situation or behaviour that is not unusual 正常的局面或行为 see 参见 **normal/ordinary**
- ▶ see also 另见 **often, always, typical, habit, in general**

1 ways of saying that something usually happens 事情通常发生的说法

- ▶ usually/generally
- ▶ normally
- ▶ as a (general) rule
- ▶ nine times out of ten
- ▶ routinely
- ▶ typically

usually/generally /'ju:ʒuəlɪ, 'dʒenərəlɪ; 'ju:ʒuəlɪ, 'dʒenərəlɪ/ [adv] 通常地, 一般: I don't know where Jack is — he's usually home by this time. 我不知道杰克在哪儿, 这时候他一般回家了。| Wolves usually hunt in packs. 狼一般集体觅食。| What's come over Jim? He isn't usually this grumpy. 吉姆怎么了? 他平常不这么发脾气的。| The sea here is generally calm. 这里的海域通常风平浪静。| Generally, these small stores do not keep fresh meat or vegetables. 一般来说, 这些小店是不卖新鲜肉类或蔬菜的。| We're generally finished by about 4:30. 我们一般4点半下班。

normally /'nɔ:mlɪ; 'nɔ:məlɪ/ [adv] on most occasions, unless something unusual happens 通常; 正常地: The museum isn't normally as crowded as this. 正常情况下, 博物馆不会这么拥挤。| His normally cheerful face looked sad for a moment. 他平时笑嘻嘻的脸上似乎掠过一丝悲伤。

as a (general) rule /əz ə (,dʒenərəl) 'ru:l; əz ə (,dʒenərəl) 'ru:l/ [adv] use this to say what usually happens 通常, 一般说来 (用于引出通常发生的事): As a general rule, the police may only enter your house if you invite them in. 一般来说, 警察只有受到邀请才会进屋。| We do not, as a rule, provide funds for this type of project. 我们一般不为这种项目提供资金。

nine times out of ten /naɪn taɪmz aʊt əv 'ten/ [adv] almost always 十之八九, 几乎总是: Nine times out of ten I just skip breakfast and have a coffee. 我十之八九是不吃早餐的, 只喝一杯咖啡。| Nine times out of ten, jobs that become vacant are filled from inside the organization. 空缺的职位十之八九都由内部人员来填补。

routinely /ru:'ti:nlɪ; ru:'ti:nlɪ/ [adv] if something is routinely done, tested, checked etc, it is usually done as part of the normal process of working, doing a job etc 例行地, 常规地: The cars are routinely tested for safety and reliability before leaving the factory. 汽车出厂前都要作安全性和可靠性的例行测试。| We routinely test patients for high blood pressure and diabetes. 我们给病人例行检查, 看是否有高血压和糖尿病。| It later emerged that prisoners at the camp were routinely tortured, and many executed. 后来才知道, 营里的战俘经常遭到拷打, 还有不少被处决了。

typically /'tɪpɪkɪlɪ; 'tɪpɪkɪlɪ/ [adv] in the way that a

particular type of thing usually happens, for example what type of person is usually involved, what group something usually affects etc 一般地, 通常地: Victims of mugging are typically young men in their early 20s. 行凶抢劫案的受害者通常是20刚出头的年轻男子。| This disease typically affects young cattle. 这种疾病通常影响小牛犊。| Typically, gasoline taxes are used to fund road-building programs. 汽油税一般用于为道路建设计划提供资金。

2 in the same way as things usually happen 与平常发生的事情一样

- ▶ as usual
- ▶ as ever/as always
- ▶ as per usual

as usual /əz 'ju:ʒuəl; əz 'ju:ʒuəl/ [adv] in the same way as things usually happen 照例, 像平常一样: Sam was in a bad mood as usual. 萨姆像平常一样心情不好。| There will be discounts available for students as usual. 学生照例会有折扣。| As usual, there was far too much food. 和平常一样, 吃的东西太多了。

as ever/as always British [英] /like always American informal [美, 非正式] /əz 'evə, əz 'ɔ:lweɪz, laɪk 'ɔ:lweɪz; əz 'evə, əz 'ɔ:lweɪz, laɪk 'ɔ:lweɪz/ [adv] spoken use this to say that something is not surprising because it is what almost always happens [口] 和往常一样一样, 同平时一样 (因而不令人意外): Jim was the first to arrive, as always. 同往常一样, 吉姆第一个到达。| As ever, her work has been excellent this term. 同往常一样, 这学期的成绩很优秀。| When he arrived he stank of whiskey and tobacco, like always. 和平时一样, 他到达的时候有一股威士忌和烟草的味道。

as per usual /əz pə 'ju:ʒuəl; əz pə 'ju:ʒuəl/ [adv] British spoken say this when you are annoyed because something bad that usually happens has just happened again [英口] 照常, 像往常一样 (指令人不快的事又发生): I'm in trouble at work, as per usual. 和往常一样, 我工作上又碰到麻烦了。| She was three hours late as per usual. 她和往常一样又迟到了三小时。| He said he'd phone, but he won't. As per usual! 他说他会打电话的, 可他是不会打的。他就是这样!

3 usual 平常的

- ▶ usual
- ▶ normal
- ▶ be the norm
- ▶ customary
- ▶ routine
- ▶ same old
- ▶ stock

usual /ju:ʒuəl; ju:ʒuəl/ [adj] use this about something that usually happens or something that someone usually does or uses 惯常的, 一贯的, 平常的: She was sitting in her usual chair by the fire. 她常坐在火炉边的那把椅子上。| All the usual people were there. 平时常来的那些人全在那里。| colder/better/slower etc than usual It seemed colder than usual in the house. 屋里好像比平时冷。| We've sold more than the usual amount of coal this year. 今年我们卖出的煤比平常多。| It is usual for sb to do sth Is it usual for him to be so late? 他常常迟到吗?

normal /'nɔ:mlɪ; 'nɔ:məl/ [adj] someone's normal behaviour or habit is what they usually do in a particular situation (行为或习惯) 平常的, 正常的: She went to bed at her normal time of eleven o'clock. 她照常在11点上床睡觉了。| It used to be normal practice to live at home with your parents until you got

married. 以前一般都是和父母同住直到结婚。| **+ for** *Don't worry if Mike seemed rude – that's normal for him.* 迈克看上去有点粗野, 别担心——他平常就是这样。| **be normal for sb to do sth** *It's normal for young children to misbehave sometimes.* 小孩子有时候捣蛋是正常的。

be the norm /bi ðə 'nɔ:m; bi: ðə 'nɔ:n/ [v phrase] to be the thing that most people do or think 是正常现象: *Going to church on Sunday used to be the norm in most households.* 在以前, 大多数家庭星期天上教堂做礼拜是惯常做法。| *In the building industry, short-term employment contracts are the norm.* 在建筑行业, 短期聘用合同是惯常做法。| *Smoking is no longer the norm but the exception.* 抽烟已不再是正常, 而是属于例外。

customary /'kʌstəm.ərɪ; 'kʌstəm.ərɪ/ [adj] usually done on a particular occasion or at a particular time of year (行为或事件) 习惯上的, 合乎习俗的: *We were presented with the customary bottle of champagne.* 我们照例获赠一瓶香槟。| **it is customary to do sth** *It's customary to kiss the bride at a wedding.* 在婚礼上新郎吻新娘是一种习俗。| **as is customary** *As is customary, you will be paid a fixed fee for the job.* 按惯例, 干这工作可以拿到一笔固定的报酬。

routine /ruː'ti:n; ,ruː'ti:n/ [adj] something that is routine is done as part of the normal process of working, doing a job etc 常规的, 例行的: *A major electrical fault was found during a routine safety inspection.* 在例行的安全检查中发现一个严重的电气故障。| *The hospital carried out some routine tests.* 医院做了一些常规检查。| *Do you mind if I ask you a few questions? It's just routine.* 我能问你几个问题吗? 这只是例行公事。

same old /'seɪm old; 'seɪm əld/ [adj phrase only before noun] 仅用于名词前 informal use this about something that you have seen or heard many times before 【非正式】又是老一套的〔用于指某事已见过或听过很多次〕: *They always come up with the same old excuses for why they can't deliver on time.* 他们总是用同样的老借口来搪塞为何无法准时把货送到。| *They still sing the same old songs, but the audiences love it!* 他们还在唱原来的那些老歌, 但观众就是喜欢! | **the same old story** (=use this when it is annoying that the same thing always happens) 老套的故事〔表示某事经常发生令人懊恼〕*It's always the same old story. They're two or three goals up, and then they relax and end up losing.* 总是这样, 他们先是领先两三球, 然后松懈了下来, 最后以失败告终。

stock /stɒk; stɒk/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前 **stock phrases, questions, answers, excuses etc** are the

ones that people usually use – use this about phrases, questions etc that have been used so often that they are no longer effective (短语、问题、答案、借口等) 老一套的; 陈腐的: *Her speech contained all the stock phrases about increasing productivity and reducing costs.* 她的演讲全是有关于提高生产力和降低成本的老生常谈。| *The same questions seem to be asked every time, and he gives his stock answers.* 似乎每次都问同样的问题, 他的回答也是老一套的。

4 what people usually do 人们通常做的事

► habit

► routine

► standard practice

habit /'hæbɪt; 'hæbɪt/ [n C] something that you do regularly without thinking about it, because you have done it so many times before 习惯: *My father had some rather strange habits, like reading the newspaper in the bath.* 我爸爸有些相当奇怪的习惯, 比如洗澡的时候看报纸。| **be in the habit of doing sth** *She was in the habit of taking a walk in the early evening.* 她习惯在黄昏散步。| **not be in the habit of doing sth** *I'm not in the habit of going to bars during the day.* 我没有白天去酒吧的习惯。| **get into the habit of doing sth** *He had got into the habit of phoning home during the day.* 他养成了白天给家里打电话的习惯。

routine /ruː'ti:n; ruː'ti:n/ [n C] a series of things that someone usually does in the same order, especially when it is the same every day (尤指每天的) 例行公事; 日常工作[生活]: *His routine consisted of work, dinner, then TV and bed.* 他的日常生活包括工作、吃晚饭, 然后看电视、睡觉。| *Most babies soon develop a daily routine of eating and sleeping.* 多数婴儿很快就养成了每天按时进食和睡觉的习惯。| *She does not like having her work routine interrupted.* 她不喜欢工作习惯受到打扰。

standard practice /ˌstændəd 'præktɪs; ˌstændəd 'præktɪs/ [n U] the way that something is usually done in a particular situation or within a particular organization (某一特定情况下或组织里的) 标准做法, 例行做法: *Checking police records of new staff is standard practice these days.* 如今, 调查新员工的警方记录成了例行做法。| **it is standard practice (for sb) to do sth** *In the 1930s, it was standard practice for workers to have seven days' holiday a year.* 20 世纪 30 年代, 给工人每年七天休假是例行的做法。| *It's standard practice for the architects and builders to haggle over costs.* 建筑师和建筑商在造价问题上争论不休是常有的事。