

4 [VERB 动词] 挽救;挽回: If you manage to salvage a difficult situation, you manage to get something useful from it so that it is not a complete failure. [V n] [V n from n]

Officials tried to salvage the situation...

官员们试图挽回局面。

Diplomats are still hoping to salvage something from the meeting.

外交官们仍然希望通过这次会晤挽回点什么。

5 [VERB 动词] 挽回, 保留, 维持;找回(尊严、名声等): If you salvage something such as your pride or your reputation, you manage to keep it even though it seems likely you will lose it, or you get it back after losing it. [V n]

We definitely wanted to salvage some pride for British tennis...

我们当然想为英国网球挽回一些尊严。

Chantal was lucky to be able to salvage her career.

尚塔尔能保住她的事业算是走了运。



WHIRL

have a go /hæv ə 'go/; hæv ə 'gəʊ/ [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 /gɪv ɪt ə 'go, ə 'traɪ, ə 'hwɜ:l/; gɪv ɪt ə 'gəʊ, ə 'traɪ, ə 'wɜ:l/ [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, 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。

what time do you make it? British 【英】/what time do you have? American 【美】/what 'taɪm du ju 'mek ɪt, hwət 'taɪm du ju 'hæv; wot 'taɪm du ju 'mɜ:k ɪt, wot 'taɪm du ju 'hæv/ spoken say this when you are asking someone who has a watch, especially because you think your own watch may be wrong 【口】你的手表几点点了? 【尤因认为自己的手表可能不准】: What time do you make it, Emma? My watch has stopped. 埃玛, 你的表几点点了? 我的表停了。| What time do you have, Dave? I don't want to miss my plane. 戴夫, 你的手表几点点了? 我不想误了飞机。

pull out all the stops /pʊl aʊt ɔ:l ðə 'stɒps/ [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 /gɪv (sth) jʊr 'best 'ʃɒt; gɪv (sth) jɔ: 'best '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。

受试者都做了听力健全测试。

guinea pig /'ɡɪni 'piɡ; 'ɡɪni piɡ/ [n C] informal a person or animal who takes part in a test to see how successful or useful a new idea, system, machine etc is, sometimes without being asked 【非正式】实验对象: Would you both mind being the guinea pigs for a new recipe I want to try out? 我想试试做一种新菜谱, 你们俩愿意当品尝者吗? | Students are complaining that they are being used as guinea pigs for the new maths syllabus. 学生抱怨说他们成了新数学课程的实验品。

TALKING-TO

give sb a talking-to ALSO 又作 give sb a telling-off British 【英】/gɪv (sb) ə 'tɔ:kɪŋ tu, gɪv (sb) ə 'telɪŋ ɒf; gɪv (sb) ə 'tɔ:kɪŋ tu, gɪv (sb) ə 'telɪŋ ɒf/ [v phrase] to tell someone off, especially a child, to make it clear that you disapprove of something they have done 把某人责备一顿, 把某人申斥一番 (尤对孩子表明你不赞成他们做某件事): Addicts don't stop what they're doing just because someone gives them a talking-to. 瘾君子不会因为有人训斥了他们一顿就停止吸毒。| I remember being late for school and the teacher giving me such a telling-off. 我记得上学迟到了, 被老师训斥了一顿。| give sb a good talking-to/telling-off You should give that child a good talking-to, if you want my opinion. 如果你想听我的意见, 我就说你应该好好训斥那孩子一顿。

read sb the riot act DOOLOCKING

give sb hell /gɪv (sb) 'hel; gɪv (sb) 'hel/ [v phrase] informal to shout at someone and make them suffer for doing something wrong 【非正式】痛骂某人一顿: I'd better go. My wife will give me hell if I'm late home again. 我最好现在就走了, 如果又晚了回家, 我老婆会痛骂我一顿的。| Caroline would give me hell for evermore if she thought I'd mistreated her best friend. 如果卡罗琳觉得我慢待了她最好的朋友, 她会骂我一辈子的。

discrimination UK  [dɪˈskrɪmɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n] US  noun [uncountable]

★★

1. unfair treatment of someone because of their religion, race, or other personal features

sexual/sex/racial/age discrimination: *Ms Howell claimed she had been the victim of sexual discrimination.*

discrimination against: *discrimination against women*

discrimination in: *The legislation would outlaw discrimination in employment, housing, and education.*

discrimination on the grounds of (=because of): *Discrimination on the grounds of sex or race is unlawful.*

Thesaurus: equal rights synonym

2. the ability to judge whether or not something is good or suitable
Try to exercise discrimination when making your choice.

Thesaurus: intelligence, intuition and ability to understand synonym

someone who is intelligent or well informed hyponym

3. **formal** the ability to recognize the difference between things

Thesaurus: knowledge and understanding synonym

3. 有差别地对待

- The new rule discriminates between people employed in the same firm.

按照新规定，同在一家公司任职的雇员待遇有差别。

- It is unjust to discriminate against people of other races.

歧视其他种族的人是不公正的。

- discriminate in favour of white people

优待白人

a.

1. 有区别的,有差别的

- discriminate treatment

区别对待

2. 有识别力的,细心鉴别的

- Discriminate people choose carefully.

有鉴别力的人总是精拣细挑。

She was dropped from the swimming team because she missed practice too often.

11. when you do not want to take part in something

want no part in (British) / **want no part of something** (American) / ,wɒnt nəʊ ˈpɑːt ɪn, ,wɒnt nəʊ ˈpɑːt ɛvəl ,wɑːnt- / [verb phrase not in progressive]

to not want to take part at all in a plan or activity, especially because you disapprove of it

- *I want no part in the deal if drugs are involved.*
- *The Foundation's conservative leadership made it clear it wanted no part of anything controversial.*

want nothing to do with / wɒnt ,nʌθɪŋ tə ˈduː wɪθ something ɪl wɑːnt- / [verb phrase not in progressive]

to not want to take part in or be involved with something, especially because you disapprove of it

- *'Is Robert going to help?' 'No, he wants nothing more to do with it.'*
- *A large part of the membership wants nothing to do with the protests and demonstrations.*

count / leave me out / ,kaʊnt, ˌliːv miː ˈaʊt / [verb phrase] (spoken)

say this when you do not want to take part in something which has been suggested

- *If that's what you're going to do, you can count me out.*
- *Leave me out. I'd be crazy to get involved in something like that.*

▶ **leave me out of it**

- *You two have to settle it between yourselves - leave me out of it.*

读了几页，我跟他说，你努力提升英文水平，为了自己的欢喜读英文原版吧。好多说法翻译成中文就一定会大打折扣。比如称乐队主唱是 instigator, Spotter, 多有趣的措辞。instigator 给人感觉是一群坏孩子里那个最有主意的人，也总能给他人带来灵感启发，能注意到别人注意不到的细节，然后让一件作品神奇地无中生有。

这本书是口述风格，读起来不难，但有些细节想完全读懂还是需要英语功底。比如这个貌似简单的 the great unwashed, movers and shakers 啥意思？可以盲猜可以忽略，不过如果想顺便学英语，就要去查证完全理解。你都读到这里，快去看这两个说法，社群的朋友们要多想一步，想想这两个说法可以和哪些我们讲过的表达联系在一起。

Show Less



INTRODUCTION

we felt that even though we were expecting it, we never, any of us, were interested in the money it might make us. We just wanted to make something that was beautiful to listen to and stirred our emotions. We weren't interested in a career, or any of that. We never planned one single day.



INTRODUCTION

Bernard Sumner: I felt that even though we were expecting this music to come out of thin air, we never, any of us, were interested in the money it might make us. We just wanted to make something that was beautiful to listen to and stirred our emotions. We weren't interested in a career, or any of that. We never planned one single day.

Peter Hook: Ian was the instigator. We used to call him the Spotter. Ian would be sat there, and he'd say, 'That sounds good, let's get some guitar to go with that.' You couldn't tell what sounded good, but he could, because he was just listening. That made it much quicker, writing songs. Someone was always listening. I can't explain it, it was pure luck. There's no rhyme or reason for it. We never honestly considered it, it just came out.

THE CITIES SPEAK



Factory landscape, Greater Manchester, October 1977 (Jon Savage)

Tony Wilson: I think that psychogeography and the concept of the city was at the centre of situationism in the fifties in France, and the degraded city was part of Joy Division's life: Macclesfield boys, Salford boys, and there is the city – Manchester. The idea of the city is a theme that runs through this whole thing, Manchester being the archetypal modern city.

C. P. Lee: They used to say that what Manchester thinks today, London does tomorrow, and in the nineteenth century this was an amazing place for innovation. Salford, which isn't part of Manchester but sits side by side, had the first street lighting, the first trams. All these things came out of Manchester: municipal housing, the first public lending library – all of these great, fantastic innovations that we assume are twentieth century emerged in the nineteenth century.

But at the same time there is a tension inherent within all of this, and the tension evolves around the great unwashed, the working classes. They're there as a mob. Now some of the movers and shakers within Manchester want to work with them and want to make things better, want to move the city on, but there are other people who regard them as very, very dangerous, so you get these tensions.

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, 误会: *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 /ˌtek (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 /get ðə ˈrɒŋ end əv ðə ˈstɪk/; get 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 ˌkrɒs ˈpɜːpəzɪz/; bi ət

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 /ˈbæfɪŋ/; ˈbæfɪŋ/ [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 /ɪnˌkəmprɪˈhensəbəl/; ɪnˌkəmprɪˈhensəbəl/ [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 /ʌnɪˈtelɪdʒəbəl/; ʌnɪˈtelɪdʒəbəl/ [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/; ɪnˈkəʊərənt/ [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 /əbˈskjʊr/; əbˈskjʊr/ [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 /ˌʌnˈfɛr, nɒt ˈfɛr/; ˌʌnˈfɛə, nɒt ˈfɛə/ [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。| *its 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 /dɪˌskrɪməˈneɪʃən; dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃən/ [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 /dɪˌskrɪməˈneɪt əɡenst; dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪt 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 /dɪˌskrɪməˈnɔːtəri; dɪˌskrɪmɪˈnətəri/ [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 /ˈdʌbl ˈstændədz; ˈdʌbəl ˈstændədz/ (in 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、描写等不公正的

- ▶ biased
- ▶ one-sided
- ▶ unfair
- ▶ slanted

unfair /ˌʌnˈfeɪ; ˌʌnˈfeə/ [adj] 不公正的: *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平且片面。

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**

► **nepotism**

► **preferential treatment**

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/; ˈnepəʊtɪzəm/ [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, 不公平 (尤指涉及人们的合法权利): *She will be remembered for her ceaseless campaigning against injustice.* 她因反对对不公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/; ˈtrævjʊsti/ [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 /ˌmɪsˌkæərɪdʒ əv ˈdʒʌstɪs/; ˌmɪsˌkæərɪdʒ 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 /kəld; 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 /həstɪl; ˈhɒstɪl/ [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] *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 ˌkəld ˈʃəʊldə; ɡɪv (sb) ðə ˌkəʊld ˈfəʊldə/ [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 /ˌæntɪˈsəʃəl; ˌæntɪˈsəʊʃəl/ [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; ˌʌnəˈpræʊtʃəbəl/ [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 /ˈpeti/; /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 /ˈtrɪvɪəl/; /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 ɪmˈpɔːtəns; bi: əv ˌno ɪmˈpɔːtəns/ [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 ˈmætə; ɪt ˌdʌznt ˈmætə/ spoken say this to tell someone that something is not important and will not cause any serious problems [口语] (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 ˌno ˈdɪfərəns; ɪt ˌdʌznt meɪk ˌni ˈdɪfərəns; ɪt ˌmeɪks ˌno ˈdɪfərəns, ɪt ˌdʌznt meɪk ˌni ˈdɪfərəns/ 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 ˌbɪg ˈdiːl, ɪts ˌnot ə ˌbɪg ˈdiːl; ɪts ˌnoʊ ˌbɪg ˈdiːl, ɪts ˌnot ə ˌbɪg ˈdiːl/ spoken say this when you do not think something is important or worrying, even though other people may think it is [口语] 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 [口语] 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 /ˈsekənˌdɛrɪ; 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 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 /səbˈsɪdɪ, ɛrɪ; səbˈsɪdɪəri/ [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 /ɪnˌsɪdɪntl; ɪnˌsɪdɪntl/ [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/ [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/ [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 ɪmˈpɔːtəns/ bi: əv ˌsekəndəri, maɪnə, ˌles ɪmˈpɔːtəns/ [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/ [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 /ˌpel ɪntu ɪnsɪɡˈnɪfəkəns/ [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.* 和无法可归者的问题相比, 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 ɪmˈpɔːtənt/ [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 /ɪnsɪɡˈnɪfəkənt/ [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/ [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/ [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/ [n C] usually singular 一般用单数 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不是。

nonentity /nɒˈnɛntəti/ [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 /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/ [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/ also 又作 **trivialise** British 【英】 /ˈtrɪvɪəlaɪz/; /trɪˈvɪəlaɪz/ [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/ [phr v I/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/; ˌʌndəˈstet/ [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.* 警长们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; ˌtɪm 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 /kʌm təˈɡeðə; kʌm 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] 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] *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] 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'geðə; ˌpʊl tə'geðə/ [phr v] 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'geðə; ˌstænd tə'geðə/ [phr v] 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'geðə; ˌstɪk tə'geðə/ [phr v] 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] 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] 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] **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; juːˈnaɪt/ [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'geðə; ˌbrɪŋ tə'geðə/ [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/; /ræli/ [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搅她。

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; biː 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 /ɡɪv (sb) ə ˈhɑːd ˈtaɪm/ (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; ˌteɪk (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. 我从没听过她说过谁的话。

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 尖刻讥讽的, 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刻的评论。| **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 /ɪnˈsensətɪv; ɪnˈsensətɪv/ [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** ɪnˌsensətɪvətɪ; ɪnˌsensətɪvɪti/ [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 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烈的地区。| *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是自己的过错。

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'lʌki/ [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; ðeə 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'lʌki/ [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
- inappropriate/not appropriate
- unsuited to sth/not suited to sth
- wrong
- hardly the time/place/person
- unfit/not fit

unsuitable/not suitable /ʌn'suɪəbəl; nɒt 'suɪəbəl; ʌn'suɪəbəl; nɒt 'suɪəbəl/ [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'suɪtɪd tə (sth); nɒt 'suɪtɪd tə (sth); ʌn'suɪtɪd tə (sth); nɒt 'suɪtɪd 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'suɪəbəl; nɒt 'suɪəbəl; ʌn'suɪəbəl; nɒt 'suɪəbəl/ [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, 但是他认为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'kɒŋgruəs; ɪn'kɒŋgruəs/ [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
- ▶ be wrong for/not be right for
- ▶ not be sb's type
- ▶ not 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〕是不合适的〔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; ˈklætəd/ [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】 /messy 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; ˈskɹafi/ [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 /ˈsləvənli; 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, θruːz/ [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; ˌmændi 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 ʌp; ˈmeɪk ʌp/ [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 /ˈstɔːri, tel; ˈstɔːri, 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 /ʌnˈjuːʒəl; ʌnˈjuːʒəl/ [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, 戴维一般是不太会这么晚的。— **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 /ɪk'strɔːdnəri; ɪk'strɔːdnəri/ [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，会让许多工业迅速衰退。| 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 /ɪk'sepʃənəl; ɪk'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. 小宝宝连续睡四小时以上而不醒并不寻常。

you don't usually/often /juːˈdɒnt 'juːʒuəli, 'ɔːfn; juːˈdɒnt 'juːʒuəli, 'ɔːfn/ 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 ðɪ 'ɔːdnəri; aʊt əv ðɪ 'ɔːdnəri/ [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 /ˈspeʃəl; '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 每天

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 /friːk; friːk/ [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 /ɒfˈbiːt; ɒfˈbiːt/ [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'juːʒuəl; ʌn'juːʒuəl/ [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 /ˈspeʃəl; '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 /ɪk'strɔːdnəri; ɪk'strɔːdnəri/ [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 /ɪk'sepʃənəl; ɪk'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) 非凡的，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目之多前所未有。

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, 从下往上地: *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] /ˌʌpwərd(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; 'blæst '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 上斜坡或楼梯

► go up

► ascend

► climb/climb up

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; 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

► put up

► lift/lift 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 /ˌmʊv ˈʌp/; ˌmuːv 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 /ˌʃʊt ˈʌp/; ˌʃʊt 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

► distraught

► hurt

► be in a state

► distressed

upset /ʌp ˈset/; ʌp ˈset/ [adj not before noun 不用于名词前] 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 /hɜːt/; hɜːt/ [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 /dɪˈstrɔːt/; dɪˈstrɔːt/ [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 sb's feelings
- ▶ hurt
- ▶ 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:lnɪz; hɜ:t (sb's) 'fi:lnɪz/ [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
- ▶ take sth to heart
- ▶ get worked up
- ▶ 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'setɪŋ; ʌp'setɪŋ/ [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'stresɪŋ; di'stresɪŋ/ [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 /'hæroʊɪŋ; 'hæroʊɪŋ/ [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'mæti:k; trɔ:'mæti:k/ [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 /sensə'tiv; 'sensɪ'tiv/ [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'sensə'tiv, ,ovə'li 'sensə'tiv; ,əʊvə'sensɪ'tiv, ,əʊvə'li 'sensɪ'tiv/ [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 /ju:z; 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 /wið; wið/ [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 'ju:s əv; meik 'ju:s 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 /ju:z; 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** /ju:s; 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 'ju:s əv; meik 'ju:s 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 'ju:s; 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; 'drɒn/ [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.* 这是一场挑战，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 /ˈkæpɪtəlaɪz ɒn/; /ˈkæpɪtəlaɪz 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 ˈjuːzd; biː ˈjuːzd/ [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 ˈfɔːr; biː ˈfɔːr/ [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; ˈsɜːv 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 /ˈdʌbl æz; ˈdʌbl 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 /æplɪˈkeɪʃən; æplɪˈkeɪʃən/ [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; ˈfʌŋkʃən/ [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 ˈjuːs; biː ɪn ˈjuːz/ [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 ˈɒkjəpaɪd; biː ˈɒkjəpaɪd/ [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 ˈteɪkən; biː ˈteɪkən/ [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 ɪnˈɡeɪdʒd; biː ɪnˈɡeɪdʒd/ [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; frɪ/ [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 /'mʌltɪ 'pʊrps; 'mʌltɪ '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 /'mɪs'ju:z; 'mɪs'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** /'mɪs'ju:s; 'mɪs'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'bju:z/ [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'bju:s/ [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; əʊə '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 /steɪl; 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, 我们以前都听过了。| 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 θɪn; biːˈweəriŋ θɪn/ [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 /kliːʃed; 'kliːʃeɪd/ [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 /hæknɪd; 'hæknɪd/ [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 /dɪsˈjuːzd; dɪsˈjuːzd/ [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 /ˌʌnˈjuːzd; ˌʌnˈjuːzd/ [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; 'aɪdl/ [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 /ˈɡæðəˈdʌst; ˈɡæðəˈdʌst/ [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 dɪsˈjuːs; fɔːl ɪntə dɪsˈjuːs/ [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 /mˈvæld; mˈvæld/ [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 'det; aʊt əv 'deɪt/ [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 'vɔɪd; nʌl ən 'vɔɪd/ [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 很快用光, 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

► untouched

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, 可是我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, 尤指从中榨取金钱); *Many employers are only too ready to exploit and underpay female part-time workers.* 许多雇主会很剥削兼职工女工, 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 jʊrˌlɪtlˈfɪŋgə/; kənˌræpˌwaɪnd (sb) əraʊnd jʊrˌlɪtlˈfɪŋgə/ [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 /pɒn/; 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 /ˈpʌpɪt/; ˈpʌpɪt/ [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 /ˈɪnstrəmənt/; ˈɪnstrəmənt/ [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 ət 'həʊm wið/; bi:, fi:l ət 'həʊm 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'miljə/ [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,kəm, gro ə'kʌstəmd tu/; bi,kəm, 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,kəm ə'klaɪmə'taɪz, ə'klaɪmə'tet, bi,kəm ə'klaɪmə'tetɪd; ə'klaɪmə'taɪz, bi,kəm ə'klaɪmə'taɪz, ə'klaɪmə'tet, bi,kəm 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 acclimated 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. 她在一个月中就适应了中等强度的运动治疗。

find your feet /,faɪnd jʊr 'fi:t; ,faɪnd jɔ: '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 jʊr we ə'raʊnd; ,faɪnd jɔ: 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: nə '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物, 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; ˌʌnfəˈmiliə/ [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 /strendʒ; 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 that 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 ˈjuːs; bi: ɔv ˈjuːs/ [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 ˈɡʊd fɔ (ˈduɪŋ) (sth); bi: ˈɡʊd fɔ (ˈdu: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 /ˌɪndɪsˈpensəbəl; ɪndɪˈspensəbəl/ [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, ˌmænɪdʒ wɪðˈaʊt; kɑːnt duː, ˌmænɪdʒ 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, 他少不了食品加工机: “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】/kʌm ɪn ˈhændi, kʌm ɪn ˈjuːsfəl; kʌm ɪn ˈhændi, kʌm 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; ˈjuːsfənlɪs/ [n U] 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 /juːˈtɪləti; juːˈtɪlɪti/ [n U] 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 gət no 'jus fɔː; həv gət nəʊ 'jus fɔː/ [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, nɒ '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) nɒ '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 /ˈɡɑːbɪdʒ; 'gɑːbɪdʒ/ [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 /'fjuːl; 'fjuːtəl/ [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** /'fjuːtɪlə; 'fjuːtɪlə/ [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 /'juːslɪs; 'juːsləs/ [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, wʌts ðə 'point; ðeəz, nəʊ '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，没有必要的活不必树敌。

be a waste of time/be wasting your time /bi ə, weɪst əv 'taɪm, bi, weɪstɪŋ jʊə 'taɪm; bi: ə, weɪst əv 'taɪm, bi:, weɪstɪŋ 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 'wɜ:θ ɪt; ɪts, nɒt 'wɜ:θ 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, ɛni 'ɡʊd, ɪt, wɒnt get ju, ɛni, hwɛr; ɪt, wɒnt du: ju: ɛni 'ɡʊd, ɪt, wɒnt get ju: ɛni/

'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, nəʊ 'jus, ɪts, ðeəz, nəʊ '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, 'tɔ:kiŋ tu ə, 'brɪk 'wɔ:l, maɪt əz wel, 'tɔ:k tu ə, 'brɪk 'wɔ:l; ɪts laɪk, 'tɔ:kiŋ tu ə, 'brɪk 'wɔ:l, maɪt əz wel, 'tɔ:k tu ə, 'brɪk 'wɔ:l/ 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, weɪstɪŋ jʊə 'breθ; bi:, weɪstɪŋ 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, bluɪn 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 /ˈjuːʒuəlɪ/ 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 /ˈnɔːmli/ 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) 'ruːl/ 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/ 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 /ruːtɪnli/ 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 /ˈtɪpɪkli/ 在通常的方式中

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 'juːʒuəl/ 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 'ɔːlweɪz, laɪk 'ɔːlweɪz/ use this to say that something is not surprising because it is what almost always happens [口] 和往常一样, 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 /æz pə 'juːʒuəl/ 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 /juːʒuəl/ 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 /ˈnɔːməl/ [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.əri; 'kʌstəməri/ [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 /'sem old; 'seim 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。



value

the amount of money that something is worth 某物所值的钱

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **cost, expensive, cheap**

1 what the value of something is 某物的价值

▶ value

▶ be valued at

▶ be worth

value /ˈvæljuː/; ˈvæljuː/ [n C/U] the amount of money that something expensive, rare, or old would cost if it was sold – use this to talk about things like houses, cars, jewellery, paintings, or furniture 价值 (用于谈论房子、汽车、珠宝、画或家具): **+ of** *The value of the sculpture was estimated as \$500,000.* 这尊雕塑的价值估计为 50 万美元。| **increase/fall in value** *Some fine wines increase in value as they get older.* 有些好酒越陈越值钱。

be worth /bi ˈwɜːθ/; biː ˈwɜːθ/ [v phrase] if something is worth £1, £10, \$100 etc, that is how much money it would cost if it was sold 值...钱: *How much is your ring worth?* 你的戒指值多少钱? | **be worth \$500/£10 etc** *I guess their house must be worth about £500,000.* 我猜他家的房子肯定值 50 万英镑。| *That old piano can't be worth more than \$200.* 那架旧钢琴最多值 200 美元。

be valued at /bi ˈvæljuːd æt/; biː ˈvæljuːd æt/ [v phrase] to have a particular value, especially a very high value which has been calculated 经估价为 (尤指很高的价格): *As a wedding present he gave her some pearls valued at \$350,000.* 他送给她一些价值为 35 万美元的珍珠作为结婚礼物。| *They have a classic car which has been valued at a higher price than they paid for it.* 他们有一辆老式汽车, 它的估价比他们买进时的要高。| *At current market prices their holding in the company is valued at over \$25 million.* 按目前的市场价, 他们在这家公司拥有的股份估价为二千五百多万美元。

2 worth a lot of money 值一大笔钱

▶ valuable

▶ be worth a fortune

▶ of great value

▶ precious

▶ be worth a lot

▶ priceless

valuable /ˈvæljuəbəl/; ˈvæljuəbəl/ [adj] worth a lot of money and expensive to buy or replace 贵重的, 值钱的: *Don't lose this ring – it's very valuable.* 别把这枚戒指弄丢了, 它很值钱。| *Besides her studio apartment, she also owns a valuable estate in Italy.* 除了一套单室公寓, 她还意大利拥有一处值钱的地产。| *Rogers had purchased a valuable Hebrew manuscript from a dealer in Jerusalem.* 罗杰斯从耶路撒冷的一位商人那里购得了贵重的希伯来文手稿。

of great value /əv ɡreɪt ˈvæljuː/; əv ɡreɪt ˈvæljuː/ [adj phrase] something that is of great value is worth a lot of money, especially a personal possession such as a

work of art or a piece of jewellery 贵重的, 值钱的 [尤指个人所有物, 例如艺术品或珠宝]: *He has a few medals of great value.* 他有几枚贵重的奖章。| *The burglars stole the television and video, but nothing of great value.* 窃贼偷走了电视机和录像机, 但没偷什么贵重东西。

be worth a lot /bi ˈwɜːθ ə ˈlɒt/; biː ˈwɜːθ ə ˈlɒt/ [v phrase] informal if something is worth a lot, you can get a lot of money if you sell it [非正式] 值很多钱: *You should look after those old dolls – one day they could be worth a lot.* 你要看好这些旧的玩具娃娃——有一天会值大钱的。

be worth a fortune /bi ˈwɜːθ ə ˈfɔːtʃən/; biː ˈwɜːθ ə ˈfɔːtʃən/ [v phrase] if something is worth a fortune it is worth a very large amount of money 值一大笔钱: *He was very poor when he died, but now his paintings are worth a fortune.* 他死的时候很穷, 但是现在他的画值钱了。

precious /ˈpreɪʃəs/; ˈpreɪʃəs/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 **precious metal/stone** a valuable metal such as gold or a jewel such as a diamond 贵重金属/宝石: *The robe was encrusted with precious metals and stones.* 袍子上镶满了金银珠宝。

priceless /ˈpraɪslɪs/; ˈpraɪsləs/ [adj] worth so much money that it is impossible to calculate the price – use this about objects that are old and rare such as paintings, furniture, or jewellery 贵重的; 无价的; 稀世之珍的: *The house was full of priceless antiques.* 房子里全是稀世古董。| *a priceless oil painting* 一幅贵重的油画

3 valuable objects or possessions 珍贵的物品或财物

▶ valuables

▶ treasures

valuables /ˈvæljuəbəlz/; ˈvæljuəbəlz/ [n plural] valuable personal possessions such as jewellery, cameras, and important documents 贵重物品: *The hotel management advises guests to deposit their valuables in the hotel safe.* 酒店管理人员建议客人把贵重物品存放在酒店保险箱内。| *Thieves will take any bags, wallets, and other valuables they can find.* 窃贼们会拿走任何能找到的提包、钱包和其他贵重物品。

treasures /ˈtreɪzəz/; ˈtreɪzəl/ [n C] very valuable works of art, especially ones that are very old [尤指古老的] 艺术珍品: *The exhibition shows treasures from ancient China.* 展览会展中国古代的艺术珍品。| **art treasures** *Some of Spain's most valuable art treasures are housed in El Prado.* 西班牙一些最有价值的艺术珍品被收藏在埃尔普拉多博物馆里。

4 to decide what the value of something is 判定某物的价值

▶ value

value British [英] /əˈpreɪz/ American [美] /ˈvæljuː/; əˈpreɪz/ [v T] to decide what the value of something is, especially when it is your job to do this [尤指一种工作] 给...估价, 给...定价: *He works for an antique firm, valuing furniture.* 他在一家古董行工作, 给家具估价。| *The apartment was appraised, and Stephen gave Julie a check for half the amount.* 这套公寓估好价之后, 斯蒂芬给朱莉开了一张支票给她一半的钱。| **value/appraise sth at \$100/\$500 etc** *The builder valued the work already done at \$400.* 建筑商给已完成部分估价 400 美元。| **have sth valued/appraised** (=get a professional person to value it for you) 请人给某物估价 *Those silver*

bowls would be worth a lot of money - you ought to have them appraised. 那些银碗可能很值钱——你应该请人估估价。 — **valuation** /ˈvæljuːʃən/; ˈvæljuːeɪʃən/ British 【英】/ **appraisal** American 【美】 [n U] I took the ring to a shop for valuation. 我把戒指拿到一家店里去估价。 — **valuer** British 【英】/ **appraiser** American 【美】 [n C] The valuer (=person whose job is to value things) said the plate was worth £500. 估价师说这只盘子值 500 英镑。

5 to become more valuable

变得更有价值

► increase/rise/
go up in value

► appreciate
► double/triple in value

increase/rise/go up in value /ɪnˈkriːs, ˈraɪz, go ˈp in ˈvæljuː/ [v phrase] 升值: They bought a Ferrari knowing that it would increase in value. 他们买了一辆法拉利车, 因为知道它会升值。 | Through clever marketing, the shares have gone up in value quite quickly. 通过精明的市场策略, 这些股票很快升值了。 | The pound has risen in value against the yen over the weekend. 周末期间, 英镑兑日元的汇率已经上升了。

appreciate /əˈpriːʃiːt; əˈpriːʃiːt/ [v I] to become gradually more valuable over a period of time (在一段时期里逐渐) 涨价, 增值: This property has appreciated rapidly during the last ten years. 在过去的十年中, 该房产升值很快。 | Most investments are still expected to appreciate at a steady rate. 大多数投资仍有望稳步增值。

double/triple in value /ˌdʌbl, ˈtriːpl ɪn ˈvæljuː/ [v phrase] to become two or three times more valuable 增值为两倍/三倍: Fortunately, when I sold my apartment it had almost doubled in value since I bought it. 幸运的是, 我把公寓卖掉的时候, 它的价值几乎已经是我购买时的两倍。 | Production of iron and steel more than tripled in value during the 1950s. 20 世纪 50 年代, 钢铁的产量增长了两倍多。

6 to become less valuable 价值降低

► fall/decrease/
go down in value

► depreciate

fall/decrease/go down in value /fɔːl, dɪˈkriːs, go ˈdaʊn ɪn ˈvæljuː/ [v phrase] 下跌, 贬值: Gold and silver have gone down in value. 黄金和白银贬值了。 | Most European currencies fell in value yesterday. 昨天大多数欧洲货币都下跌了。

depreciate /dɪˈpriːʃiːt; dɪˈpriːʃiːt/ [v I] to become gradually less valuable over a period of time (在一段时期内逐渐) 降价, 跌价, 贬值: A new car depreciates more quickly than a second-hand one. 新车贬值比二手车贬值快。 | US investors anticipate that the Deutschmark will, in the long term, depreciate relative to the dollar. 美国投资者预计从长远看, 德国马克兑美元会贬值。 — **depreciation** /dɪˈpriːʃiːʃən; dɪˈpriːʃiːʃən/ [n U] The price of the equipment must reflect depreciation. 设备价格必须反映折旧因素。

7 without any value 无价值的

► worthless

► not be worth anything

worthless /wɜːθlɪs; ˈwɜːθlɪs/ [adj] 无价值的: When he died, all my uncle left was a worthless plot of land. 叔叔去世时只留给我一块不值钱的土地。 | The

jewellery turned out to be completely worthless. 这些珠宝最终变得一文不值。 | I'm afraid this banknote is a forgery; it's just a worthless piece of paper. 恐怕这张钞票是假的, 这只是一张不值钱的纸。

not be worth anything /nɒt bi ˈwɜːθ ˈeniθɪŋ; nɒt biː ˈwɜːθ ˈeniθɪŋ/ [v phrase] to have no value 一文不值: I don't think my stereo is worth anything now, but it was quite expensive when I bought it. 我想现在我的立体声设备一文不值了, 但我买的时候是很贵的。

various/of different kinds

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 different, lot

1 words for describing things or people that are of different kinds 描写不同类型的物或人的词语

► different

► an assortment of sth

► various

► assorted

► a variety of sth

► a mix of sth

► differing

► a mixture of sth

► varying

different /ˈdɪfərənt; ˈdɪfərənt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this about several people or things of the same general type, when you are comparing them with each other and noticing the differences between them 不同的: His hair was dyed in at least three different colors. 他的头发至少染了三种不同的颜色。 | I always check the prices of different brands before I make a major purchase. 我在大批购买之前总会比较不同品牌的价格。 | The drug affects different people in different ways. 这种药的疗效因人而异。 | The word can have completely different meanings depending on the context. 根据上下文, 这个词可以有完全不同的含义。

various /ˈveəriəs; ˈveəriəs/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this when you want to emphasize that there are several different people or things 各种各样的 (用于强调): The study evaluates various methods of weight loss. 此项研究对各种减肥方法进行评估。 | The committee has asked various people for their opinions. 该委员会向不同的人征求了意见。 | I had to sign various documents before they would let me into the country. 我必须签署各种各样的文件, 他们才会让我进入这个国家。

a variety of sth /ə vəˈraɪəti əv (sth); ə vəˈraɪəti əv (sth)/ [n phrase] especially written a lot of things that are different from each other, but of the same general type 【尤书面】 (同一大类里的许多) 各种各样的事物: Children do badly at school for a variety of reasons. 小孩子在学校里表现不好有各种原因。 | The reef fishes display an almost endless variety of colors and patterns. 珊瑚鱼几乎有各种各样的颜色和花纹。 | **a wide variety of sth** (=a large variety) 种类繁多的某物 The college offers a wide variety of language courses. 这所学院开设各种语言课程。

differing /ˈdɪfərɪŋ; ˈdɪfərɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] different from each other, especially very different in degree, amount, character etc (尤指在程度、数量、性格等方面) 不同的, 有差异的: We aim to satisfy the differing needs of our customers. 我们力

求满足顾客的不同需要。| *Survivors sustained injuries with differing degrees of severity.* 幸存者都受到不同严重程度的伤害。| **widely differing** *There are widely differing views among community leaders on how best to deal with the homeless issue.* 社区领导人对于如何妥善处理无家可归者问题分歧很大。

varying /ˈvɛəriŋ; ˈvɛəri-ɪŋ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前] different from each other in degree, amount, condition etc (程度、数量、环境等) 不相同的, 相异的: *The program teaches children of varying ages.* 这个课程计划针对各年龄段的孩子。| *It is now possible to grow satisfactory crops under varying climatic conditions.* 现在在不同的气候环境下都有可能种出令人满意的农作物。| **varying degrees/levels/amounts etc of sth** *She has tried numerous diets with varying degrees of success.* 她试了许多节食方法, 收到不同程度的效果。| *Test-takers must complete ten tasks with varying levels of complexity.* 应试者必须完成十道难度各异的题。

an assortment of sth /ən ə'sɔ:tmənt əv (sth); ən ə'sɔ:tmənt əv (sth)/ [n phrase] several things that are of the same general kind but are not all exactly alike (同一大类里的) 各种各样的东西: *Police confiscated an assortment of weapons from the gang.* 警察从那帮歹徒那里收缴了各种各样的武器。| *Every good cook needs an assortment of knives for different jobs in the kitchen.* 每个好厨师在厨房里都需要各种各样的刀来干不同的活。| *The basket contained an assortment of sandwiches, cheese, and fruit.* 篮子里有三明治、奶酪和水果等各样东西。

assorted /ə'sɔ:tɪd; ə'sɔ:tɪd/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前] various things of the same general kind, all together in the same place - often used about products (同一大类里的) 各种各样的; 什锦的 (常用于指产品): *In the centre of the table was a plate of assorted biscuits.* 桌子中间放着一只盘子, 里面是各种各样的饼干。| *a box of assorted bandages* 一盒各种各样的绷带 | *The website contains links to assorted investment sites.* 这个网站里有各种投资网站的链接。

a mix of sth /ə 'mɪks əv (sth); ə 'mɪks əv (sth)/ [n phrase] an interesting or useful variety of different people or things 不同事物[人]的混合: *The ideal lesson contains a good mix of activities and subjects.* 理想的课堂是课堂活动和教学内容适当地结合。| *A mix of young people and old people attended the meeting.* 参加会议的有年轻人也有老人。| *The band's music is an exciting mix of jazz, swing, and rock 'n' roll.* 该乐队的音乐令人振奋, 爵士乐、摇摆乐和摇滚乐兼而有之。

a mixture of sth /ə 'mɪksʃər əv (sth); ə 'mɪksʃər əv (sth)/ [n phrase] a variety of people or things, especially when they have been deliberately chosen to be together (尤指刻意地) 混杂起来的事物[人]: *The film is largely a mixture of music, dance, and comedy.* 这部影片主要是集音乐、舞蹈与喜剧于一身。| *Indonesian civilization is an extreme mixture of races, religions, and cultures.* 印度尼西亚文明是种族、宗教和文化的深度融合。| *Yiddish is a dialect of German with a mixture of Polish and Hebrew added.* 意第绪语是一种德语方言, 还混合了一点波兰语和希伯来语。

2 words for describing things or people of many different kinds 描写许多不同类型的物或人的词语

- ▶ all sorts/kinds of sth
- ▶ all manner of sth
- ▶ diverse
- ▶ from/in all walks of life

all sorts/kinds of sth /ɔ:l 'sɔ:ts, 'kɑ:mdz əv (sth); ɔ:l 'sɔ:ts, 'kɑ:mdz əv (sth)/ [n phrase] especially spoken a lot of people or things that are different from each other, but of the same general type 【尤口】各种各样的: *I meet all sorts of people in my job.* 我在工作中与各种人打交道。| *The bureau provides advice on all kinds of housing problems.* 该机构提供各种住房问题的咨询。| *My landlady has all kinds of junky stuff in the basement.* 我的女房东在地下室里堆满了各种废旧杂物。| *Pregnancy causes all sorts of hormonal changes in your body.* 怀孕引起体内荷尔蒙发生各种变化。

diverse /dɪ'vɜ:s; dɑ:'vɜ:s/ [adj] very different from each other, though belonging to the same group or being connected in some way (同属一大类或有某方面关系但仍) 各不相同的, 多种多样的: *Indian cinema shows several diverse influences.* 印度电影表现出所受到的几种不同的影响。| *It is difficult to design a program that will meet the diverse needs of all our users.* 要设计出满足所有用户各种需求的程序是不容易的。| *The category of 'mammals' contains creatures as diverse as whales, elephants, and human beings.* 哺乳类动物包括许多不同的动物, 例如鲸、大象和人类。— **diversity** [n U] *The diversity of languages among our schoolkids should be seen as a benefit, and not as a disadvantage.* 我们学校的孩子讲五花八门的语言, 这应该被视为一个有利条件, 而不是缺点。

all manner of sth /ɔ:l 'mænə əv (sth); ɔ:l 'mænər əv (sth)/ [n phrase] many very different or surprisingly different kinds of things 各式各样的 (指多得让人惊讶): *All manner of foodstuffs lay scattered on the kitchen table.* 厨房的桌子上散放着各式各样的食品。| *Health food stores promote all manner of herbs to prevent colds.* 保健食品商店推广各种预防感冒的草药。

from/in all walks of life /frəm, ɪn ɔ:l wɔ:ks əv 'laɪf; frəm, ɪn ɔ:l wɔ:ks əv 'laɪf/ [adj phrase] from or in every kind of job and every social class 来自各行各业的, 来自社会各界的: *Members of the organization come from all walks of life.* 这个组织的成员来自社会各界。| *The Internet has affected the everyday existence of children and adults in all walks of life.* 互联网影响了社会各阶层的儿童和成人的日常生活。| *Golf used to be a game for the rich, but now it attracts people from all walks of life.* 高尔夫球曾经是富人的运动, 但现在它吸引了社会各界人士。

3 including many different people, things, activities etc 包括许多不同的人、东西、活动等

- ▶ varied
- ▶ mixed
- ▶ variety
- ▶ multicultural/ multiracial
- ▶ diverse
- ▶ wide-ranging

varied /ˈvɛərið; ˈvɛərið/ [adj] consisting of or including many different people, things, activities etc 各样的, 形形色色的: *He had a varied and outstanding career.* 他从事过很多工作, 成绩斐然。| *Grain products, vegetables, and fruit are important parts of a varied diet.* 谷物、蔬菜和水果是多样化饮食的重要组成部分。| *Sandra's circle of friends was varied, and often a little strange.* 桑德拉的朋友圈子有各色人等, 经常有点古怪。

variety /və'reɪtɪ; vɜ:'reɪtɪ/ [n U] the differences within a group, set of actions etc that make it interesting 变化, 多样化: *She's always complaining that her job*

doesn't have enough variety. 她总抱怨她的工作没有足够多的变化。| *The music on her latest CD shows a great deal of variety.* 她最新的CD唱片上的音乐表现出很多变化。| + of *The doctor encouraged him to increase the variety of food that he eats.* 医生鼓励他增加所吃的食物种类。

diverse /dɪˈvɜːs; daɪˈvɜːs/ [adj] **a diverse group of people or things** contains a lot of very different types of people or things (人或事物) 各种各样的, 形形色色的: *The project studied a diverse group of 20,000 teenagers from nine high schools.* 这项计划研究了九所中学里两万多名不同组别的青少年。| *We believe the committee should reflect the diverse make-up of our community.* 我们认为, 该委员会应该显示出我们的社区是多元组成的。| *The region's economy is more diverse now than it was 10 years ago.* 该地区的经济比十年前更多样化。

wide-ranging /waɪdˈrendʒɪŋ; waɪdˈreɪndʒɪŋ/ [adj] including many different subjects, ideas, or things 覆盖面广的, 广泛的: *Climate change is likely to have a wide-ranging impact on human health.* 气候变化可能会对人类的健康产生广泛的影响。| *Our discussions were wide-ranging and substantive.* 我们的讨论内容广泛、务实。| *A wide-ranging survey found growing dissatisfaction among workers.* 一项全面调查显示, 工人越来越不满意。

mixed /mɪkst; mɪkst/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 including two or more different things of the same type, or people of different types, mixed together (人或事物) 混合的, 混杂的: *The show draws a mixed audience of children and adults.* 这次演出吸引了各类观众, 有小孩也有大人。| *After beating the cake mixture, add a handful of mixed nuts.* 搅打完蛋糕混合料之后, 放入一把什锦果仁。| *This is a very mixed neighborhood, both racially and socially.* 周围的邻居形形色色, 来自各个种族和社会阶层。

cultural/multicultural /ˌmʌltɪˈkʌltʃərəl; ˌmʌltɪˈreɪʃəl; ˌmʌltɪˈkʌltʃərəl/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 including or concerning people of different races or religions, especially those who live together in the same society, go to the same schools etc 多元文化的/多种族的 [尤指生活在同一个社会、上同一所学校等]: *Most of today's teachers are committed to multicultural education.* 如今大多数教师都投身于多元文化教育。| *He grew up in a multiracial area in London's East End.* 他生长在伦敦东区一个多种族地区。| *Government policies should reflect the multiracial nature of our society.* 政府所制定的政策应该反映出我们社会多种族的性质。

4 **seeming to be together for no particular reason** 似乎没有特别理由而在一起的

- ▶ miscellaneous
- ▶ motley
- ▶ mixed bag
- ▶ this, that, and the other

miscellaneous /mɪsəˈleɪniəs; mɪsəˈleɪniəs/ [adj] only before noun (仅用于名词前) 各种各样的: *You'll need enough money for food, transport, and other miscellaneous costs.* 你需要有足够的钱用于食物、交通和其他各种各样的花费。| *Their junk shop was full of chairs, trunks, ornaments, and other miscellaneous objects.* 他们的旧货商店里满是些椅子、大箱子、装饰品和其他各种各样的东西。| *The seminar was attended by a miscellaneous collection of students, businessmen, and housewives.* 参加研讨会的有学生、

商人以及家庭主妇等各种人。

motley /ˈmɒtli; ˈmɒtli/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 **motley crew/bunch/assortment etc** a group of people of very different kinds, especially people that you disapprove of 杂七杂八的一伙人 (尤表示反感): *The people who travelled with us to Mexico were a motley crew.* 跟我们一起去墨西哥旅行的是一些杂七杂八的人。| *A motley bunch of students, ex-convicts and unemployed artists worked together to repair the building.* 学生、坐牢的人和失业的艺术家等一伙杂七杂八的人一起修理那幢大楼。

mixed bag /mɪkstˈbæg; mɪkstˈbæg/ [In singular] informal a group of people or things of very different kinds which do not seem to have much connection with each other [非正式] (人或事物) 混合体, 大杂烩: *Downtown is a mixed bag of upscale retailers and discount stores.* 市中心混杂着高级零售店和折扣商店。| *Today, health-care depends on a mixed bag of medical professionals, charity workers, and patients' families.* 现在, 医疗保健依赖于专业医疗人员、慈善工作者和病人家属全体的努力。

this, that, and the other 另作 **this, that, and the other thing** American [美] /ˈðɪs, ðæt ən ðɪ ˈlðə, ðɪs, ðæt ən ðɪ ˈlðə θɪŋ; ˈðɪs, ðæt ən ðɪ ˈlðə, ðɪs, ðæt ən ðɪ ˈlðə θɪŋ/ [In phrase] spoken say this about a variety of things that someone says or does 【口】(所做、所说的) 各种各样的事情: *We spent the evening chatting about this, that, and the other.* 我们一晚上聊了各种各样的事情。| *The casting agents always want me to prove that I can do this, that, and the other thing.* 选角经纪人老是要我证明我这个也会, 那个也会。

5 **a set of different things of the same general type** 相同类型的一组不同事物

- ▶ a range of sth
- ▶ spectrum
- ▶ selection
- ▶ gamut

a range of sth /əˈrɛndʒ əv (sth); əˈrɛmdʒ əv (sth)/ [n phrase] a set of many different things of the same general type that are available in the same place for the same use 一系列某物: *She has an interesting range of hobbies, from stamp-collecting to astronomy.* 她有各种有趣的爱好, 从集邮到天文学。| **a wide/broad range of sth** *Atkins is extremely well educated and able to talk on a broad range of topics.* 阿特金斯受过非常良好的教育, 能谈论各种话题。| *It was difficult to choose from such a wide range of dishes on the menu.* 菜单上有那么多的菜, 很难选择。

spectrum /ˈspektrəm; ˈspektrəm/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] a complete range of different types of things or people, especially when those at one end of the range are the opposite of those at the other end (人或物的) 系列; 范围 [尤指一端为另一端的相反]: + of *The spectrum of protest activity goes from peaceful to extremely violent.* 抗议活动从和平到极端暴力各种形式都有。| **broad/wide/whole/entire spectrum** *Their songs appeal to a broad spectrum of music lovers.* 他们的歌吸引了广大的音乐爱好者。| *You can find therapists along the whole spectrum, from caring and honest to cool and manipulative.* 治疗师有各种各样的, 有热心、诚实的, 也有冷漠、会耍手段的。| **at one end/the other end of the spectrum** *At one end of the spectrum were the Hegemonists, and at the other, the Nationalists.* 这些人中一个极端是霸权主义者, 另一极端是民族主义者。| **political spectrum**

(=range of political opinions) 政治派别 *The announcement has upset people all across the political spectrum.* 这个通告惹怒了各个政治派别的人。

selection /sə'lekʃən; sɪ'lekʃən/ [n C] a number of different things of the same kind that are available for you to choose or use 选择范围, 可供选择的事物: *Customers are invited to view the selection at any time.* 欢迎顾客随时来参观挑选。| **+ of** *The library also has a selection of foreign language videos on the third floor.* 图书馆三楼还有外语录像带可供选择。| **wide/broad selection** *The shop offers a wide selection of glasses frames to choose from.* 这家商店有各种眼镜架可供选择。

gamut /'gæmət; 'gæmət/ [n singular] a complete range of every possible emotion, problem, experience etc [感情、问题、经验等的] 整个范围, 全部: **+ of** *'Fear' is a word that covers a gamut of different feelings.* fear 这个词涵盖了各种各样的情感。| **a/the whole gamut** *Alternative therapies have been successful with a whole gamut of health problems.* 替代疗法对各种健康问题都有疗效。| *New mothers can experience the whole gamut of emotions, from intense joy to deep depression.* 刚生孩子的母亲会体验到所有的感情, 从极度的喜悦到深深的沮丧。| **run the gamut** *Lodgings run the gamut from rustic cabins to plush hotels.* 住宿从质朴的小木屋到豪华酒店各种都有。

6 to start to get involved in new activities 开始从事新的活动

► branch out

► diversify

branch out /bræntʃ 'aʊt; brɑ:ntʃ 'aʊt/ [phr v I] 开拓新的领域; 扩大活动范围: *When you don't allow employees to branch out, they become bored.* 不让员工涉足新领域的活, 他们就会厌烦。| *The clothing designer has branched out and now has his name on a line of perfume.* 那位服装设计师开拓了新领域, 现在他的名字出现在一系列香水上。| **+ into** *Many businesses are unwilling to branch out into new and unfamiliar areas.* 许多企业不愿意涉足新的、陌生的领域。

diversify /dɒ'vɜ:sə'faɪ; daɪ'vɜ:sɪ'faɪ/ [v I] if a business or organization diversifies, it begins to make new products or get involved in new areas of business in addition to what it was doing before 多元化, 从事多种经营: *The company is diversifying to find new sources of income.* 公司在搞多样化经营, 寻找新的收入来源。| **+ into** *We started out making cash registers, but have diversified into computer systems of all sorts.* 我们开始时生产收银机, 但后来扩大经营范围, 生产各种电脑系统。

7 to make something different and more varied 使某物不同且多样化

► vary

► add variety to

vary /'veəri; 'veəri/ [v T] 使变化, 使改变: *To obtain the nutrients you need, vary the foods you eat.* 为获得身体所需的营养, 要吃各种不同的食物。| *Good writers vary the length and structure of their sentences.* 擅长写作的人变化句子的长短和结构。

add variety to /'æd və'raɪəti tu; 'æd və'raɪəti tu/ [v phrase] to make something more varied, especially in order to make it more interesting 给...增加变化, 使...多样化 [尤为了使其更有趣]: *Tutoring younger students can add variety to older students' days, and make*

them feel important. 辅导低年级的学生可以给高年级学生的生活增加点趣味, 让他们感觉到自己的重要性。| *Bartlett argued that billboards add color and variety to our city streets.* 巴特利特认为大幅广告牌为我们的城市街道增添了色彩和变化。

vertical

a vertical line or surface goes straight up or down 垂直的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: — flat

► see also 另见 up

1 standing, pointing, or moving straight up or down 垂直的

► vertical

► upright

► straight up

► perpendicular

► erect

► sheer

vertical /'vɜ:tɪkəl; 'vɜ:tɪkəl/ [adj] 垂直的, 竖的: *The wallpaper has vertical pink and white stripes.* 墙纸上是粉红和白色相间的垂直条纹。| *In some places the cliff was almost vertical, and much too dangerous to climb.* 有些地方悬崖几乎是垂直的, 非常危险, 不能攀登。| *The vertical line on the graph represents the time taken, and the horizontal line represents the distance travelled.* 这张图表上垂直的线代表所花的时间, 横线代表所走过的距离。| *a fairground ride that ends with a vertical drop of a hundred feet* 以百米垂直坠落结束的游乐设施 — **vertically** [adv] *a sheet of paper divided vertically into two* 竖直一分为二的纸 **upright** /ʌp-'raɪt; 'æp-'raɪt/ [adv] in a vertical position 直立的, 竖直的: *sit/stand upright* *The ceiling was so low that he couldn't stand upright.* 天花板低得使他不能站直身子。| **hold/keep sth upright** *Keep the bottle upright, in case it leaks.* 使瓶子保持直立, 以防渗漏。| *She sat quietly, her violin held upright in her lap.* 她静静地坐着, 把小提琴笔直地放在膝上。

straight up /stret 'ʌp; streɪt 'ʌp/ [adv] in a vertical direction, into or towards the sky 笔直地 [向上]: **point/rise/travel etc straight up** *The rocket shot straight up and exploded overhead.* 火箭笔直地向上射去, 在空中爆炸。| *The towers of the hospital rose straight up from the edge of the highway.* 医院的塔楼耸立在高速公路边。| *A thin crack running straight up the wall had appeared.* 墙上出现了一条笔直的细缝。| *At this point, the base of the golf club should point straight up into the air.* 此时, 高尔夫球杆的底部应该笔直地指向天空。

perpendicular /,pə'pæn'dɪkjələ; pə:pən'dɪkjələ/ [adj] perfectly vertical in relation to the ground, or in relation to another line — used especially in technical contexts 垂直的, 成直角的 [尤用于技术方面]: *Behind them, there was a perpendicular wall of rock.* 他们身后是一道陡直的岩石墙。| *Ensure that the plumbline is perpendicular before you start to draw the line.* 开始画线前, 要确保铅锤线是垂直的。| **+ to** (=at an angle of 90 degrees to another line or surface) 垂直的, 成直角的 *In a graph, the x-axis is perpendicular to the y-axis.* 在图中, x轴与y轴垂直。

erect /'rekt; 'rekt/ [adj] in a very straight, stiff, vertical position 垂直的, 竖直的: *The headstones were all erect and orderly.* 墓碑整整齐齐地竖立着。| *The rabbit looked all around, with its ears erect.* 这

只兔子竖着耳朵，四处张望。| **sit/stand/walk etc erect** The magistrate sat there, stern and erect, as the charge was read out. 宣读起诉书的时候，地方法官表情严肃，笔直地坐在那里。| **She holds her head erect, with her blonde curls falling down her back.** 她昂着头，金黄色的卷发垂在背后。

sheer /ʃɪr; ʃiə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] a sheer surface or slope is very steep, almost vertical 陡峭的，陡直的： **sheer cliff/drop/slope etc** The coast-guard patrols paths at the top of high and sheer cliffs. 海岸警卫队在高耸的悬崖峭壁顶上的小路上巡逻。| **I stood at the edge of the old chalk quarry, with a sheer drop of ten or twenty metres below me.** 我站在旧白垩采石场边缘，离下面有一二十米的垂直距离。

2 to put something into a vertical position 将某物垂直放置

▶ stand up

▶ stand sth on end

stand up /ˌstænd (sth) 'ʌp; ˌstænd (sth) 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to put something into a vertical position, especially when this is its usual position 使直立，竖放（尤指竖立是其通常的安置方式时）： **stand sth up** Tom stood the statue up and looked at it. 汤姆把雕像竖立放好，然后看着它。| **Stand the wine bottle up for a few hours in a warm place before drinking.** 把酒瓶直立放在一个温暖的地方，过几个小时再喝。| **stand up sth** The bartender had to go round standing up all the stools that had been knocked down in the fight. 酒吧男招待只得把斗殴中被打翻的凳子都扶起来。

stand sth on end /ˌstænd (sth) an 'end; ˌstænd (sth) an 'end/ [v phrase] to put something in a vertical position, when this is not its usual position 把某物竖立（指竖立不是其通常的安置方式时）： **We had to stand the table on end to get it through the door.** 我们不得不把桌子竖起来才抬出门去。

very

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **completely, too/too much, fairly/quite**

1 very 非常

▶ very
▶ really
▶ highly
▶ deeply
▶ real

▶ so
▶ one
▶ decidedly
▶ quite

very /veri; 'veri/ [adv] 很，非常： **Juan is a very good dancer.** 胡安跳舞跳得非常好。| **Your house is very different from the way I'd imagined it.** 你家与我想象的很不一样。| **'Was it a good movie?' 'Yes, very.'** “这部影片好吗？” “是的，非常好。” | **This meeting is very important, so be on time.** 这次会议很重要，请务必准时出席。| **During our time working together I got to know her very well.** 我们一起工作的日子里，我开始对她十分了解。| **Everything was happening very quickly, and I don't remember it all.** 一切都来得非常快，我不记得全部了。| **The ambassador made a brief statement, saying that the talks had been very productive.** 大使发表简短声明，称会谈富有成效。

really /ri:əl; 'ri:əl/ [adv] especially spoken use this especially to talk about your feelings or what you think

about something【尤口】很，十分（尤用于表示感受或想法）： **It's really cold out there.** 外面真的很冷。| **I'm always really hungry by noon.** 我到了中午总是很饿。| **That's a really pretty dress - where did you get it?** 那条连衣裙真漂亮——你在哪里买的？| **Considering this was your first time, I think you did really well.** 考虑到这是你第一次做，我认为你做得相当不错。

highly /'haɪl; 'haɪli/ [adv] formal very - use this only with particular adjectives【正式】非常，极（只与某些形容词连用）： **highly dangerous/toxic/flammable** **Danger: highly flammable materials!** 危险：易燃品！| **highly skilled/educated/trained/intelligent** **Our engineers are highly skilled and very difficult to replace when they leave.** 我们的工程师技术纯熟，如果他们走了，很难找人来替代。| **highly likely/unlikely/probable/doubtful/suspicious** **I think it's highly unlikely that Bob had anything to do with the theft.** 我觉得鲍勃根本不可能与窃案有关。| **highly successful/productive** **She arrived in Australia as a refugee, but went on to become a highly successful lawyer.** 她以难民的身份来到澳大利亚，但是后来成了非常成功的律师。

deeply /'dipl; 'di:pli/ [adv] use this to describe very strong or very sincere feelings（感情）深深地；极其： **We are all deeply saddened by Bill's sudden death.** 比尔突然去世，我们都非常伤心。| **The ceremony was short but deeply moving.** 仪式简短，但非常感人。| **Senator McCain is deeply committed to campaign finance reform.** 参议员麦凯恩全心投入到金融改革中。| **I want you to know how deeply grateful I am for everything you've done for me.** 我想告诉你，我非常感激你为我所做的一切。| **Local residents are deeply concerned about the threat to health posed by the power station.** 当地居民因发电厂威胁健康而极其忧虑。

real /ri:əl; ri:əl/ [adv] American spoken very【美口】很，非常；真的： **I think it was real sweet that she called me herself.** 她亲自来电话，我觉得真是令人高兴。| **The sidewalk was real wet and slippery.** 人行道很湿很滑。| **He got up real close to the bear and took a picture.** 他走到离熊很近的地方，拍了张照片。

so /so; səʊ/ [adv] use this to emphasize how you feel about something 这么，那么（用于强调）： **It all happened so fast.** 这一切那么突如其来。| **You've been so kind. I hope I can repay you some day.** 你太好了，我希望有一天能报答你。| **The dresses were so lovely, and the colours were so pretty.** 这些裙子很漂亮，颜色非常好看。| **That puppy is so cute!** 那只小狗真可爱！

one /wʌn; wʌn/ [determiner] especially American, spoken use this to emphasize a description of someone or something【尤美，口】真是个，实在是…（用于强调）： **She's one crazy lady!** 她真是个疯狂的女人！| **That's one fancy car you've got there.** 你那辆车真漂亮。

decidedly /di'saɪdɪdli; di'saɪdʒdli/ [adj] definitely or in a way that is easily noticed 确实无疑地；明显地： **The weather had turned decidedly chilly.** 天气明显变冷了。| **The play has received decidedly negative reviews.** 那出戏受到明显的负面评论。

quite /kwʌt; kwat/ [adv] especially British use this with words that mean 'excellent'【尤英】非常，颇（与表示“出色”的词连用）： **Thank you, Gloria. That meal was quite delicious!** 谢谢你，格洛丽亚。那一餐好极了！| **The concert was quite wonderful. I'm sorry you couldn't make it.** 音乐会十分精彩，很遗憾你不能来。

2 extremely 极其

- ▶ extremely
- ▶ absolutely
- ▶ awfully/terribly/terrifically
- ▶ very, very
- ▶ incredibly/unbelievably
- ▶ ridiculously
- ▶ enormously/hugely
- ▶ dreadfully
- ▶ remarkably/exceptionally

extremely /ɪk'stri:mli; ɪk'stri:mli/ [adv] especially written use this when you want to use a stronger word than 'very' 【尤书面】极其〔比“very”更强烈〕: *The conference was extremely badly organized.* 大会组织得极其糟糕。| *The fungus is extremely difficult to get rid of.* 真菌极难杀灭。| *Regular visits to the doctor are extremely important for pregnant mothers.* 对孕妇来说,定期去看医生极其重要。

absolutely /ˈæbsəˌlutli; ˈæbsəˌlutli/ [adv] as much as it is possible to imagine – use this to emphasize adjectives that already have a strong meaning 绝对地; 完全地〔用于强调已有强烈含义的形容词〕: **absolutely marvellous/wonderful/delicious etc** *We had an absolutely marvellous day.* 这一天我们过得开心极了。| *The costumes were absolutely stunning.* 演出服装漂亮极了。| **absolutely filthy/disgusting/awful etc** *When they came in from the yard, they were absolutely filthy.* 他们从院子里回来时,身上脏极了。| **absolutely terrified/exhausted/delighted/furious etc** *She stood in the middle of the stage looking absolutely terrified.* 她站在舞台中央,看上去相当害怕。| **absolutely necessary/essential** *Don't call me unless it's absolutely necessary.* 除非迫不得已,否则不要打电话给我。

awfully/terribly/terrifically /ˈɔːfli; ˈterəbli; ˈtɜːrɪfɪkli; ˈɔːfli; ˈterjɪbli; ˈtɜːrɪfɪkli/ [adv] spoken extremely 【口】非常,极其: *Our Internet connection is awfully slow today.* 今天我们连接互联网非常慢。| *He's been terribly ill for the last two weeks.* 这两个星期他病得很厉害。| *The plot is terrifically complicated and difficult to follow.* 情节相当复杂,难以看懂。| *That box looks awfully heavy – are you sure you don't need any help?* 那箱子看上去很重——你确定不需要帮忙吗?

very, very /ˈveri veri; ˈveri veri/ [adv] spoken say this when you want to emphasize 'very' 【口】非常非常〔用于强调〕: *I'm very, very angry with her.* 我非常非常生她的气。| *This is a very, very important decision – please give it your full attention.* 这是个非常重要的决定,请大家仔细听。| *We've been working on this deal for a very, very long time.* 我们花了很长很长时间做这笔生意。

incredibly/unbelievably /ɪnˈkredəbli; ˌʌnbɪˈliːvəbli; ɪnˈkredʒəbli; ˌʌnbɪˈliːvəbli/ [adv] use this when something is so good, so bad, so fast etc that you are surprised by it or you find it hard to believe 难以置信地; 不可思议地; 惊人地: *Everyone in the company works incredibly hard.* 公司里的每个人都出奇地卖力。| *Their house is incredibly cold – I don't think they heat it at all.* 他们家冷得出奇——我想他们根本就没开暖气。| *What they did was unbelievably stupid.* 他们的所作所为蠢得出奇。| *The apartment is unbelievably cheap – there must be something wrong with it.* 这套公寓便宜得令人难以置信——肯定有什么问题。

ridiculously /rɪˈdɪkjələsli; rɪˈdɪkjələsli/ [adv] use this to emphasize how unreasonable or stupid something is 荒唐可笑地〔强调某事物不合理或愚蠢〕: *The ques-*

tions seemed ridiculously easy. 这些问题似乎都简单得可笑。| *The amount they offered for the car was ridiculously low.* 他们对这辆车的出价低得离谱。

enormously/hugely /ɪˈnɔːməsli; ˈhjuːdʒli; ɪˈnɔːməsli; ˈhjuːdʒli/ [adv] use this especially to emphasize how popular, successful, or powerful someone or something is 极度地〔尤用于强调某人或某事物受欢迎、成功或有力量等〕: *Barry's novels have been hugely successful.* 巴里的小说极其成功。| *'The Wizard of Oz' remains enormously popular with children.* 《绿野仙踪》依然广受孩子们喜爱。| *Davis plays an enormously influential role in city politics.* 戴维斯在该市的政坛上举足轻重。

dreadfully /ˈdredfəli; ˈdredfəli/ [adv] British use this to emphasize how bad something is, or how sad or unhappy someone is 【英】极其〔用于强调某物糟糕,或某人感到伤心或不快等〕: *You must be dreadfully disappointed!* 你肯定失望极了! | *Dreadfully overcrowded trains and frequent cancellations made commuting an ordeal.* 火车极其拥挤,而且车次常常被取消,这使来回上下班成了一种折磨。

remarkably/exceptionally /rɪˈmɑːkəbli; ɪkˈsepʃənəli/ [adv] use this to emphasize how unusual, impressive, or surprising something is 特别地; 异常地: *Mills' predictions turned out to be remarkably accurate.* 米尔的预言结果特别准确。| *The old documents are remarkably well preserved.* 旧文件保存得极其完好。| *Nadine's daughter has an exceptionally fine singing voice.* 娜丁的女儿嗓音特别好。| *The heavy soil of the delta produces exceptionally high yields of rice and millet.* 三角洲肥沃的土壤使大米和小米的产量非常高。

violent

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ see also 另见 **cruel, dangerous, fight, attack, kill, threaten, hit, crime**

1 people and their behaviour 人及其行为

- ▶ violent
- ▶ brutal
- ▶ aggressive
- ▶ vicious
- ▶ savage
- ▶ ferocious
- ▶ rough

violent /ˈvɪələnt; ˈvɪələnt/ [adj] someone who is violent attacks people physically, especially because this is part of their character. A violent action involves physical attacks on people 暴力的: *My father was a violent man who couldn't control his temper.* 我父亲是个性情暴烈的人,他控制不住自己的脾气。| *There was a violent protest outside the court, and a police officer was injured.* 法院门外出现暴力抗议,一名警察受伤。| **violent crime** *Everyone is worried about the increase in violent crime.* 人人都担心暴力犯罪越来越多。| **turn violent** (=suddenly start to behave violently) 变成暴力事件 *Travellers to the country have been urged to avoid large crowds, which have occasionally turned violent in the past.* 前往该国的游客被呼吁避免去人群聚集的地方,在过去这有时会演变成暴力事件。—**violently** [adv] *He was violently attacked by a gang of youths.* 他遭到一帮青少年的暴力袭击。

brutal /ˈbrʊtli; ˈbrʊtli/ [adj] very cruel and violent.

and without any pity 野蛮的, 残忍的: *The police are searching for the brutal attacker of a 98-year-old woman.* 警方正在搜寻残忍地袭击一位 98 岁老太太的人。| *Some of the prison guards were brutal and corrupt.* 一些狱警既残忍又腐败。| *a brutal dictator* 残忍的独裁者 | *brutal murder/attack/killing etc* Carter was jailed for the brutal murder of a young mother of three. 卡特因残杀一位有三个孩子的年轻母亲而被监禁。—**brutally** [adv] *The boy's body was found on wasteland, brutally stabbed to death.* 小男孩的尸体在荒地被发现, 他是被残忍地刺死的。

aggressive /ə'gresɪv; ə'gresɪv/ [adj] someone who is aggressive behaves in an angry way, and seems to want to fight or argue, often when this is a part of their character 好斗的, 有攻击性的, 挑衅的: *Some of the crowd were very aggressive, shouting and banging on windows.* 人群中有些人很好斗, 叫嚷着拍打窗户。| *Kids who play violent video games show much more aggressive behaviour than those who don't.* 玩暴力电子游戏的孩子比不玩的表现出更多攻击性行为。—**aggressively** [adv] *The driver of the truck leant out of the window and yelled at me aggressively.* 卡车司机探身出窗外, 挑衅地冲着我叫骂。

vicious /'vɪʃəs; 'vɪʃəs/ [adj] someone who is vicious is violent and dangerous and seems to enjoy hurting people for no reason 凶残的: *We found ourselves surrounded by a gang of vicious young thugs, armed with belts, sticks and stones.* 我们发现自己被一伙凶残的年轻暴徒包围了, 他们手里拿着皮带、棍子和石块。| *'It was a particularly vicious crime,' a police spokesman said.* “这是相当残忍的罪案。”一位警方发言人说。| **vicious attack/assault** Apparently the girl was the victim of a vicious sex attack. 显然, 这个女孩是一起暴力性侵犯的受害者。—**visciously** [adv] *The baby had been viciously battered to death.* 这个小宝宝被残忍地殴打致死。

savage /'sævɪdʒ; 'sævɪdʒ/ [adj] hurting people in a particularly cruel way 极凶恶的, 极凶猛的, 残暴的: *Police are hunting the savage killer of five men in South London.* 警方正在搜捕在伦敦南部残暴地杀死五名男子的人。| *There was savage fighting in and around the eastern border towns.* 东部边境城镇及其周围地区发生恶战。| *Fussell described the war as 'appallingly cruel and savage'.* 富塞尔把这场战争描述为“极为残忍和野蛮的”。—**savagely** [adv] *It is alleged that Davies savagely attacked Mrs Cousins with a knife.* 据称戴维斯用一把小刀猛刺卡曾斯太太。

ferocious /fə'roʃəs; fə'roʃəs/ [adj] a ferocious attack or fight is extremely violent [攻击或打斗] 猛烈的, 凶猛的, 凶残的: *It was one of the most ferocious attacks on prison officers I have ever seen.* 这是我见过的最激烈的袭击狱警事件之一。| *Defence lawyers claimed that the shooting was a spontaneous reaction, ferocious, but not part of a plan.* 辩护律师声称, 开枪是自然反应, 动作凶猛但不是有预谋的。—**ferociously** [adv] *The boy fought ferociously.* 那个男孩打得很凶。

rough /rʌf; rʌf/ [adj] using force or violence but not causing serious injury 粗暴的, 粗鲁的: *Some of the boys were being a bit rough with the younger kids.* 有些男孩子对较小的孩子有点粗暴。| **rough treatment/handling** *The hostages received some rough treatment during their long period of captivity.* 人质在长时间被囚禁期间受到一些粗暴的对待。| *The police have been criticized for their rough handling of the demonstrators.* 警察被批评对待示威者太粗暴。

—**roughly** [adv] *A man on the subway grabbed her roughly, asking for money.* 地铁里, 有一个男人粗暴地抓住她, 向她要钱。

2 a violent person 凶暴的人

► thug
► brute

► hooligan
► psychopath

► see also 另见 bad, crazy

thug /θʌg; θʌg/ [n C] a man, especially a criminal, who has rough manners and uses violent methods 恶棍, 暴徒, [尤指] 罪犯: *A policeman is fighting for his life after young thugs threw a brick through his patrol car windscreen.* 有年轻暴徒向巡逻车的挡风玻璃扔了一块砖头, 一名警察生命垂危。| *A gang of thugs was waiting for him round the back. He didn't have a chance.* 一伙暴徒在后面等着他, 他没有机会了。

brute /brʊt; brʊt/ [n C] if you call a man a brute, you mean he is cruel and violent and does not care if he hurts people 残忍的人, 无人性的: *She spun round and screamed, 'Leave him alone, you brute!'* 她猛地转过身来尖叫道: “别碰他, 你这个畜生!” | **a brute of a man** *Milly had a husband — a great brute of a man who knocked her about.* 米莉有过一个丈夫——那是一个畜生, 对她拳打脚踢。

hooligan ALSO 又作 **hoodlum** American 【美】 /'hʊlɡən, 'hʊdləm; 'hʊlɡɪɡən, 'hʊdləm/ [n C] a violent young man, often a member of a group, who enjoys causing damage and hurting people, especially in public places [尤在公共场所的] 小流氓, 街头恶棍: *According to the report, the riots had been started by a group of young hoodlums.* 据报道, 这些暴乱是一群小流氓引起的。| *Football hooligans caused over £30,000 of damage in bars and restaurants near the stadium.* 足球流氓给体育馆附近的酒吧和餐厅造成了三万多英镑的损失。| *His father was attacked by a gang of hooligans in a back street.* 他父亲在一条偏僻的街上被一帮小流氓袭击。

psychopath /saɪkəpæθ; 'saɪkəpæθ/ [n C] a mentally ill person who behaves violently and kills people, and is unable to feel sorry [杀人的] 精神变态者, 变态人格者: *Police described the killer as a psychopath.* 警方称凶手是一个精神变态者。| *The main character in the movie is Dr Hannibal Lector, who displays all the characteristics of a psychopath.* 影片的主人公是汉尼拔·莱克特医生, 他表现出了一个精神变态者的种种特点。

3 animals 动物

► fierce
► vicious

► savage
► ferocious

fierce /fɪrs; fɪəs/ [adj] a fierce animal looks very frightening and is ready to attack people 凶猛的: *The dog was standing at the gate, looking fierce and growling.* 那条狗站在大门口, 看上去很凶猛, 而且狂吠不已。| *Swans are always fierce in defence of their young.* 天鹅在保护幼雏的时候总是表现得很凶猛。—**fiercely** [adv] *The female spider often reacts fiercely to the male's advances.* 对于公蜘蛛的求爱, 母蜘蛛常有凶猛的反应。

vicious /'vɪʃəs; 'vɪʃəs/ [adj] a vicious animal is likely to attack and cause injury, often suddenly and for no reason 凶猛的; 会伤人的 [常为突然地及无原因]: *Keep away from that horse — he can be vicious.* 离那

匹马远点——它会伤人。| *Rottweilers are vicious dogs, far too dangerous to have as pets.* 罗威纳狗是一种凶猛的动物，当宠物养太危险了。—**viciously** [adv] *I put out my hand to stroke the cat but it spat at me viciously.* 我伸手去抚摸那只猫，它却冲着我呼噜呼噜地叫了起来。

savage /'sævidʒ; 'sævidʒ/ [adj] violent in a completely uncontrolled way, and always ready to attack 极凶猛的: *They caught the monkey, but it was so savage that no one could get near enough to feed it.* 他们抓住了猴子，但它非常凶猛，没人能走近喂它吃的。| *At night, packs of savage dogs roamed the streets.* 夜里，成群的恶狗在街上游荡。—**savagely** [adv] *The dog snarled savagely as soon as we came near.* 我们一走近，那条狗就恶狠狠地咆哮起来。

ferocious /fə'roʊʃəs; fə'roʊʃəs/ [adj] violent and frighteningly powerful, and so able to cause great harm 凶恶的，凶猛的: *The tiger is a ferocious beast which has already killed ten villagers.* 这只老虎非常凶猛，已经咬死了十个村民。| *These bears look ferocious, but attacks by them are extremely rare.* 这些熊看似凶猛，但是极少有熊袭击人的事件发生。—**ferociously** [adv] *The eagle tears at its prey ferociously with its beak.* 鹰用嘴狠狠撕扯猎物。

4 stories, films etc 故事、影片等

► violent

► gory

violent /'vaɪələnt; 'vaɪələnt/ [adj] violent films, stories, or television programmes contain a lot of fighting and killing 暴力的: *I think Tarantino's films are too violent.* 我认为塔伦蒂诺的电影暴力镜头太多。| *Do violent programmes and video games really cause people to become more aggressive?* 暴力节目和电子游戏真的会让人变得更具有攻击性吗?

gory /'ɡɔːrɪ; 'ɡɔːrɪ/ [adj] gory films, descriptions etc clearly show or describe violent injuries, blood, death etc 血淋淋的; 令人毛骨悚然的, 骇人听闻的: *The book's descriptions of the killings were unbelievably gory.* 这本书对杀人场面的描述骇人听闻。| *a gory horror movie* 令人毛骨悚然的恐怖片

5 violent behaviour 暴力行为

► violence

► aggression

► brutality

► savagery

► ferocity

► force

violence /'vaɪələns; 'vaɪələns/ [n U] fighting, killing, and other violent behaviour 暴力 (行为): *In some parts of the city, teachers have to deal with violence in the classroom.* 在本市的某些地方，老师要应付教室里的暴力事件。| *complaints about sex and violence on TV* 对电视上性与暴力镜头的投诉 | **+ against** *The statistics show that male violence against women is widespread.* 数据显示，男性对女性的暴力普遍存在。

aggression /ə'ɡresʃən; ə'ɡresʃən/ [n U] angry feelings or behaviour that often results in fighting 好斗情绪; 攻击性行为: *In a prison, drugs sometimes have to be used to control aggression.* 在监狱里，有时必须用药物来控制好斗情绪。| **+ in** *Some people think that aggression in children may be caused by the food they eat.* 有些人认为，儿童的攻击性行为是由他们所吃的食物引起的。| **+ towards/toward** *Low-ranking male chimpanzees eat with the dominant females, who show no aggression towards them.* 地位低的雄性黑猩猩与地位占优势的雌性黑猩猩一起进食，后者没有表

现出攻击性。

brutality /'bru:tələti; bru:'tælɪti/ [n U] deliberately cruel and violent behaviour that shows no pity for the person who is injured or killed 野蛮，残忍，粗暴: *Civil rights activists were appalled by the brutality of the police.* 民权人士对警察的野蛮行径大为震惊。| **mindless brutality** (=used to emphasize that there is no good reason for a violent action) 无谓的野蛮行为 *The killings were an act of mindless brutality.* 这些杀人事件是无谓的野蛮行为。

savagery /'sævidʒəri; 'sævidʒəri/ [n U] extreme and uncontrolled violence in which people are attacked and killed 极残暴的行为: *Thompson condemned the murder as 'an appalling attack of savagery'.* 汤普森谴责这起谋杀是“令人震惊的残暴袭击”。| *The book tells of the boys' rapid descent into savagery, and the use of torture and terror.* 本书讲述这些男孩子很快堕落到野蛮的地步，并使用拷打和恐怖手段。

ferocity /fə'rasəti; fə'roʊsɪti/ [n U] extreme violence in fighting or in attacking someone 凶残，残暴: *Further attacks escalated rapidly in extent and ferocity.* 袭击事件继续发生，其严重性和凶残程度迅速升级。| **the ferocity of sth** *The knife had snapped in two from the ferocity of the attack.* 这把刀因攻击的力度太猛烈而断为两截。| *The ferocity of the piranha fish has made it famous.* 水虎鱼以凶残著称。

force /fɔːs; fɔːs/ [n U] violent action, used in order to make someone do something 武力，暴力: *We want to end the demonstration without force.* 我们希望以非暴力手段结束示威游行。| **use force** *The police do not use force when arresting people unless it's absolutely necessary.* 除非迫不得已，否则警方不会使用武力逮捕人。| **by force** (=using force) 使用武力 *Her husband tried to get the children back by force.* 她丈夫试图强行把孩子带回去。

6 a violent situation 暴力的局面

► riot

► unrest

► disturbance

riot /'raɪət; 'raɪət/ [n C] a situation in which a large crowd of people is behaving in a violent and uncontrolled way, especially when they are protesting about something 暴乱，骚乱 [尤指抗议某事]: *More than 150 officers battled to end the riots outside the embassy.* 150 多名警察奋力平息使馆外发生的骚乱。| **race riots** (=between people of different races) 种族骚乱 *In 1943 there were violent race riots in Detroit in which 25 black people died.* 1943 年，底特律市发生激烈的种族骚乱，25 名黑人死亡。| **prison/student etc riots** *The student riots in Paris in the 1960s* 20 世纪 60 年代发生在巴黎的学生骚乱 | **riots erupt/break out** (=start suddenly and violently) 爆发骚乱 *Riots erupted in the capital after police banned two anti-government demonstrations.* 警方禁止两起反政府示威游行后，首都爆发了骚乱。| **put down a riot** (=stop a riot) 平息骚乱 *The army was called in to put down the riots.* 军队奉召来平息骚乱。| **riot police** (=police whose job is to stop riots) 防暴警察 *Riot police used tear gas against the protesters.* 防暴警察使用催泪瓦斯对付抗议者。

unrest /ʌn'rest; ʌn'rest/ [n U] a social or political situation in which people protest and often behave violently (社会或政治上的) 动荡，动乱，骚动: *In the unrest since January, 103 people have died.* 在 1 月份开始的动乱中，已有 103 人死亡。| **civil/industrial/political/social etc unrest** *The Foreign Office is*

advising people not to travel to the area, because of civil unrest. 外交部建议民众不要前往该区, 因为那里发生了内乱。| a wave of nation-wide strikes and industrial unrest 一波席卷全国的罢工及工业动荡的浪潮 | a state of unrest For several weeks students at the university have been in a state of unrest. 几个星期以来, 大学里的学生一直处于动乱之中。

disturbance /dɪ'stɜ:bəns; dɪ'stɜ:bəns/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] a situation in which people fight or behave violently in public 骚乱, 动乱: The government is introducing special new measures to deal with prison riots and disturbances. 政府正在采取新的特别措施应付监狱骚乱。| **civil disturbances** Israel was reported to be offering guidance to the army on controlling civil disturbances. 据报道, 以色列在指导军队控制国内骚乱。| **minor/major disturbances** There were minor disturbances in Amman during the recent by-elections. 安曼在最近的补选中发生了小小的骚乱。

7 deliberately avoiding violence 故意避免暴力的

► peaceful ► non-violent

peaceful /'pi:ʃəl; 'pi:ʃəl/ [adj] 和平的: The revolution turned out to be less peaceful than we had hoped. 这场革命结果不如我们期望的那么和平。| On May 13th, there was a peaceful demonstration of students calling for the resignation of the military regime. 5月13日, 学生举行和平示威游行, 要求军政府下台。— **peacefully** [adv] The protest march began peacefully, but soon descended into violence. 抗议游行开始的时候是以和平方式进行的, 但很快就演变成了暴力事件。

non-violent /ˌnɒn 'viələnt; ˌnɒn 'viələnt-/ [adj] non-violent methods, protests, organizations etc deliberately avoid using violence 非暴力的: Our organization has always been non-violent and non-partisan. 我们的组织一直是非暴力、无党派性的。| In 1942, the Congress Party demanded immediate independence, and threatened massive though non-violent resistance. 1942年, 国大党要求立即独立, 并以大规模的非暴力抵抗相威胁。— **non-violence** [n U] It was in South Africa that Gandhi first used methods of non-violence, by staging sit-ins for the 'coloured' population. 甘地是在南非首次使用非暴力的方法, 为“有色”人种举行静坐示威的。

visit

to go and spend time in a place or with a person 游览某地或拜访某人

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 **travel, holiday/vacation, stay (4-8)**

1 to visit a person 看望某人

► visit ► come over/come
► go to see/go and see around/come round
► go over/go around/ ► pay a visit
go round ► look up
► descend on/upon

visit /'vɪzɪt; 'vɪzɪt/ [v I/T] to go and spend time with someone, especially in their home 看望, 探望: I visit

my grandparents at least once a month. 我至少每月去看祖父母一次。| Paul visited her every day when she was in hospital. 她住院的时候, 保罗每天去看她。| We won't be that far away - you'll be able to come and visit. 我们不会搬得很远, 你们可以来看我们的。

go to see/go and see /go tə 'si:, go ən 'si:/, goʊ tə 'si:, goʊ ən 'si:/ [v phrase] spoken to visit someone 【口】去看【某人】: I'm going to see my brother and his family tomorrow. 明天我要去看我弟第一家。| Better go and see your father tonight. 最好今晚去看你父亲。| Why don't you go and see your mother? 你为什么不去看妈妈? | **go see** American spoken 【美口】 You really should go see Mattie some time. 你真该找个时间去看看马蒂。

go over/go around/go round /go 'ovə:, go 'aʊnd/, go 'aʊnd; goʊ 'əʊvə, goʊ 'əʊnd/, goʊ 'raʊnd/ [phr v I] to visit someone at their house, especially if they live close to you 走访【尤指去看望住在附近的某人】: I saw your Mum today, and I promised that we'd go round later. 今天我见到你妈妈, 我答应我们稍后再去看她。| + to Let's get a bottle of wine and go over to Simon's place. 我们拿瓶酒, 到西蒙家去吧。

come over/come around/come round /kəm 'ovə:, kəm 'aʊnd/, kəm 'aʊnd; kəm 'əʊvə, kəm 'əʊnd/, kəm 'raʊnd/ [phr v I] if someone comes over or comes round, they visit you at your house, especially if they live close to you【尤指住在附近的某人】: 来访: I'll come over at about 7 o'clock. 我7点钟左右过来。| Why don't you come round later and we'll discuss it over dinner? 你等会儿过来, 我们吃晚饭的时候谈谈这事好吗?

pay a visit /pe ə 'vɪzɪt; peɪ ə 'vɪzɪt/ [v phrase] to visit someone, especially for a particular reason 看望, 拜访【尤指为了某原因】: pay a visit to sb Your hand looks very swollen, I think you should pay a visit to the doctor. 你的手看上去非常肿, 我认为你应该去看一下医生。| pay sb a visit Isn't it time you paid your mother a visit? 现在你是不是该去看看你母亲?

look up /lʊk 'ʌp; lʊk 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to visit someone that you have not seen for a long time, while you are spending some time in the area where they live 看望, 拜访【久没见面而居住在你所到之地的某人】: look sb up I'll give you my address so you can look me up whenever you're in London. 我会把我的地址给你, 那么你无论什么时候到伦敦都可以来看我。| look up sb I looked up a few old friends while I was in Birmingham. 我去伯明翰的时候看望了几个老朋友。

descend on/upon /dɪ'send ɒn, əˌpɑːn; dɪ'send ɒn, əˌpɒn/ [phr v T] if a lot of people, especially members of your family, descend on you, all of them suddenly visit you at the same time【尤家人】突然访问, 突然造访: Sorry for just descending on you like this, Pam - we had nowhere else to stay. 帕姆, 很抱歉这样突然就来了——我们没别的地方可住。| The following week all my family descended upon me. 接下来的一周里, 家里人都突然来看我。

2 to visit someone for a short time 短时间拜访某人

► call on/call in on ► pop in
► drop in/drop by ► call round/call in

call on/call in on /kɒl ɒn, kɒl 'ɪn ɒn; kɒl 'ɪn ɒn/ [phr v T] especially British to visit someone for a short time【尤英】【短时间】访问, 拜访, 探望: Why don't you call on Matt on your way back from

work and see how he is? 你下班回家路上去看一下马特, 看看他现在怎么样了, 好吗? | One of our salesmen would be in to see you on you in your own home. 我们的推销员会很乐意登门拜访。

drop in/drop by /ˌdrɒp ˈɪn, ˌdrɒp ˈbaɪ; ˌdrɒp ˈɪn, ˌdrɒp ˈbaɪ/ [phr v] especially spoken to visit someone for a short time, especially when they are not expecting you 【尤口】看望(尤指对方没有料到的时候): Lizzie said she'd drop in later to let us know what the arrangements are for tonight. 莉齐说她晚些时候会来一次, 告诉我们今晚的安排。| Kate dropped by this morning. 凯特今天上午过来了。| drop in to see sb I'll drop in to see you later. 稍后我去看你。

pop in /ˌpɒp ˈɪn; ˌpɒp ˈɪn/ [phr v] British informal to visit someone for a very short time 【英, 非正式】(很短时间地)探访, 匆匆来访: I might be able to pop in for about half an hour. 我或许可以来坐半小时左右。| Just pop by when you've got a minute and I'll show you our holiday photographs. 你有空的时候就过来一下, 我给你看我们度假的照片。| pop in to see sb I popped in to see Keith on my way home. 回家路上我去看了基思。

call round/call in /kɒl ˈraʊnd, kɒl ˈɪn; kɒl ˈraʊnd, kɒl ˈɪn/ [phr v] British to visit someone who lives near you for a short time 【英】(短时间)拜访, 看望(住在附近的人): Fred calls round sometimes on his way to the sports centre. 弗雷德在去体育中心的路上有时会过来看看。| I'll call in tomorrow then, Mum. 那明天来看你, 妈妈。

3 to visit a place as a tourist 到某地旅游

- ▶ visit
- ▶ pay a visit
- ▶ go to see/go and see ▶ see the sights
- ▶ sightseeing

visit /ˈvɪzɪt; ˈvɪzɪt/ [v T] 游览, 参观: Every year thousands of tourists visit Turkey. 每年有成千上万名游客到土耳其游览。| We spent the day visiting temples and other historic buildings. 我们白天参观了寺庙以及其他历史建筑。

pay a visit /ˌpeɪ ə ˈvɪzɪt; ˌpeɪ ə ˈvɪzɪt/ [v phrase] to visit a place, especially because you are near it 访问, 参观(附近的某个地方): We were near Edinburgh, so we decided to pay a visit. 我们在爱丁堡附近, 于是决定去看看。| + to We paid a quick visit to New York before flying home. 坐飞机回家之前, 我们在纽约短暂停留。

go to see/go and see ALSO 又作 **go see** American spoken 【美口】/go tə ˈsi, go ən ˈsi, go ˈsi; go tə ˈsi, go ən ˈsi, go ˈsi/ [v phrase] to visit a well-known place or building while you are in a city or country 去参观, 去看看(著名的地点或建筑): If you're in Paris, you must go to see the Pompidou Centre. 你要是到了巴黎, 一定要去参观蓬皮杜中心。| Let's go and see the cathedral. 我们去看大教堂吧。| Why don't we go see the Statue of Liberty? 我们为什么不去看自由女神像呢?

see the sights /si ðə ˈsaɪts; si: ðə ˈsaɪts/ [v phrase] to visit a city or country and look at the famous and interesting places there 游览名胜风景, 观光: I wanted to look round Moscow and see the sights. 我想在莫斯科参观游览一番。| + of We're going on a bus tour today, to see the sights of Copenhagen. 今天我们要坐车游览哥本哈根的风景名胜。

sightseeing /ˈsaɪt,siɪŋ; ˈsaɪt,si:ŋ/ [n U] the activity of visiting and travelling around a place to look at the

famous and interesting places there 观光, 游览: After an afternoon's sightseeing we were all exhausted. 游览观光了一个下午, 我们都筋疲力尽了。| We spent the days sightseeing and the evenings sitting in cosy bars drinking the local wine. 我们白天游览观光, 晚上坐在舒适的酒吧里喝当地产的葡萄酒。| go sightseeing Why don't we go sightseeing tomorrow? 明天我们为什么不去游览一番呢?

do /du; du:/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] spoken to visit a particular famous place while you are on holiday 【口】参观, 游览: I think we ought to do St Paul's while we're in London. 我想我们到了伦敦应该去圣保罗大教堂看看。| We did the Eiffel Tower yesterday. 昨天我们去了埃菲尔铁塔。

4 to visit a place as part of your official duties 作为职责访问某地

▶ visit

visit /ˈvɪzɪt; ˈvɪzɪt/ [v I/T not in passive 不用被动态] 访问; 视察: The Ambassador last visited Hong Kong in 1982. 大使上次访问香港是在1982年。| This afternoon the Queen will visit Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital. 今天下午, 女王将视察大奥蒙德街儿童医院。| A police officer will be visiting next week to give the children a talk on crime prevention. 一位警官下周会来给孩子讲讲如何预防犯罪。—visiting [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] We all had to attend a reception for some visiting dignitaries. 我们都得参加一个为一些达官贵人举行的招待会。

5 to visit a person or place on the way to somewhere else 去某地的路上拜访某人或参观某地

- ▶ stop by
- ▶ look in on
- ▶ call in
- ▶ stop off
- ▶ stop over

stop by ALSO 又作 **stop in** American 【美】/stɒp ˈbaɪ, ˈstɒp ˈɪn; stɒp ˈbaɪ, ˈstɒp ˈɪn/ [phr v] to visit a person for a short time while you are on your way to somewhere else 顺路拜访: I just stopped in to say goodbye before I go on vacation. 我就过来和你说声再见, 我要去度假了。| Stop by for a drink on your way home from work. 下班回家的路上你顺便来喝一杯吧。

look in on /lʊk ˈɪn ɒn; lʊk ˈɪn ɒn/ [phr v T] to make a short visit to someone, while you are on your way somewhere, especially if they are ill or need help 顺路看望(尤指生病或需要帮助的人): I promised to look in on Dad and see if he's feeling better. 我答应顺便去看望爸爸, 看他是不是好些了。| Tom will look in on you later to see if you need anything. 稍后汤姆会顺路来看看你是否需要什么。

call in British 【英】/come by American 【美】/kɒl ˈɪn, kʌm ˈbaɪ; kɒl ˈɪn, kʌm ˈbaɪ/ [phr v] to visit a person or place for a short time while you are on your way to somewhere else 顺路拜访: Why don't you call in on your way up north? 往北去的时候何不顺路过来呢? | Come by on Saturday and we'll have a drink together. 周六顺路过来, 我们一起喝一杯。| call in on sb I called in on Sally yesterday. 昨天我顺路去看望了萨莉。

stop off /stɒp ˈɒf; stɒp ˈɒf/ [phr v I] to make a short visit to a place during a journey (在旅行中)中途访问, 中途逗留: We'll stop off and see you on our way back. 我们回来的时候顺路来看你。| + in/at He stopped off in Paris for a couple of days. 他顺路在巴

黎停留了几天。

stop over /ˌstɒp ˈoʊvə/; ˌstɒp ˈəʊvə/ [phr v l] to visit somewhere for a short time during a long journey, especially a plane flight 中途停留 (尤指在乘飞机时): + **in** *The flight to Australia takes 28 hours but we stop over in Singapore for a night.* 去澳大利亚的飞机航程是 28 小时, 但我们中途会在新加坡停留一晚。
— **stopover** /ˌstɒp.oʊvə/; ˌstɒpəʊvə/ [n C] *The journey includes a two-day stopover in Miami before flying on to Mexico.* 旅程包括在迈阿密逗留两天, 然后再飞往墨西哥。

6 someone who visits someone else 作访问的人

► visitor
► guest
► caller

► have company/
visitors/guests

visitor /ˈvɪzɪtə/; ˈvɪzɪtə/ [n C] 访客, 来客, 客人: *We have nowhere for visitors to sleep at the moment as the spare room is being decorated.* 目前客房正在装修, 所以我们没有地方给客人入住。| *Colette offered her visitor a glass of wine.* 科莱特给来客倒了杯酒。| *I've been asked to show some important visitors round the department.* 我被要求带一些重要的访客参观一下这个部门。

guest /ɡest/; ɡest/ [n C] someone who you have invited to visit you at your home (被邀请到家中的) 客人: *You're not supposed to do the dishes - you're a guest.* 你不应该洗碗——你是客人。| *Among the guests was the television presenter Jo Everton.* 客人中有一位是电视节目主持人乔·埃弗顿。| *She felt she had to stay in and entertain her guests.* 她觉得自己得留在家招待客人。| **have a guest** *We had a couple of guests for the weekend.* 周末我们这儿来了几个客人。

caller /ˈkɒlə/; ˈkɒ:lə/ [n C] especially British someone who you do not know who visits you at home for a short time 【尤英】 [不认识而来到家里的] 来访者: *I don't seem to have many callers these days.* 最近来访的陌生人似乎不多。| *When answering the door, always check the identity of callers.* 去开门时一定要问清楚来访者的身份。

have company/visitors/guests /hæv ˈkʌmpəni, ˈvɪzɪtəz, ˈɡests/; hæv ˈkʌmpəni, ˈvɪzɪtəz, ˈɡests/ [v phrase] if you **have company, visitors** etc someone is visiting you in your home (家里) 有客人: *I didn't realise you had company, I'll call back tomorrow.* 我不知道你有客人, 我明天再打电话来。| *There's a surprise waiting for you at home - we have unexpected guests.* 家里有惊喜等着你, 我们有意想不到的客人。

7 an occasion when someone visits a place or person 访问

► visit

► flying visit

visit /ˈvɪzɪt/; ˈvɪzɪt/ [n C] 访问; 参观, 游览; 作客: *We're all looking forward to your visit.* 我们都盼望着你的到来。| + **from** *The girls were quite excited because they were expecting a visit from their parents.* 女孩们非常兴奋, 因为她们正期待着父母来看望她们。| + **to** *The Senator's visit to the Military Academy at Anover was a great success.* 参议员对安多弗军事学院的访问极为成功。| **make/pay a visit to** (visit a person or place) 访问 *The president will make a brief visit to Britain before returning home.* 总统回国前将到英国进行简短的访问。| *The Queen will pay a*

state visit to China later this year. 今年晚些时候, 女王将对英国进行国事访问。

flying visit /ˈflaɪɪŋ ˈvɪzɪt/; ˈflaɪ-ɪŋ ˈvɪzɪt/ [n C] a very short visit, made especially when you are on your way to another place and you do not have much time (尤指顺路的) 短暂逗留; 闪电式访问: *I'm afraid this is only a flying visit - we have to get to the station by three.* 恐怕这次我们只能匆匆到访——我们3点之前要赶到车站。| **make a flying visit to** *We're making a flying visit to Monte Carlo on our way back.* 回程时我们将在蒙特卡洛短暂停留。

voice

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 **sound, speak, talk, shout, scream, high (7), low (2)**

1 the sounds someone makes when they speak 说话的声音

► voice

► tone

voice /vɔɪs/; vɔɪs/ [n C] 嗓音, 说话声: *She has a very high, squeaky voice.* 她的嗓音又高又尖。| *I could hear Dan's angry voice shouting 'stupid idiot'.* 我听见丹生气的声音在尖叫“蠢材”。| *There was a note of irritation in her voice.* 她的声音里有股怒气。| *She was startled to hear voices coming from upstairs.* 她听见楼上传来说话声, 吓了一跳。| **in a loud/high/deep etc voice** *'Sorry I'm late,' she said, in a low voice.* “对不起, 我迟到了。”她低声说道。

tone /tɒn/; tɒn/ [n C/U] the way someone speaks, especially when this shows the way they feel 语气, 口气 (尤流露出某人的感受): *He kept his tone formal.* 他用正式的语气说话。| + **of** *I often detect a tone of regret in her voice.* 我常常觉察到她的声音里有遗憾的语气。| **in an friendly/angry/embarassed etc tone** *'This is Julia,' Jo said, in a friendly tone.* “这位是朱莉娅。”乔语气友好地说道。| *She was speaking in a rather irritated tone.* 她说话的语气有点不耐烦。| **in hushed tones** (=quietly) 压低声音地 *Mary ushered her into the church, speaking in hushed tones.* 玛丽领她进了教堂, 压低了声音说话。| **tone of voice** *She was almost hypnotised by his mellow tone of voice.* 她几乎被他柔和悦耳的语调所陶醉。

2 a rough voice 粗声粗气的说话声

► rough
► throaty
► husky

► gruff
► hoarse

rough /rʌf/; rʌf/ [adj] not sounding soft or gentle, especially because the person speaking is angry or rude 粗声粗气的 (尤因某人说话时生气或粗鲁): *'What are you doing in here?' shouted the farmer in a rough voice.* “你在这里干什么?” 农夫粗声粗气地嚷道。| + **with** *Fran was shaking her urgently, his voice rough with concern.* 弗兰急切地摇晃她, 担心得声音都沙哑了。— **roughly** [adv] *'Well, what are you waiting for? Get a move on!' said the guard roughly.* “好了, 还等什么? 快走!” 卫兵粗声粗气地说道。

throaty /θrəʊti/; θrəʊti/ [adj] deep and rough, as if the sounds are produced deep down in your throat 声音低沉的, 嘶哑的: *Julie had a throaty voice that made her sound older than she was.* 朱莉说话声音低沉, 听上

去比实际年龄大。| *She always spoke with a throaty German accent.* 她说话总带有沙哑的德国口音。

husky /ˈhaski/; /ˈhaski/ [adj] slightly rough, as though you have a sore throat, but also attractive and deep 深沉沙哑的〔但吸引人的〕: *Stephen put his arms around her and his voice became a soft, husky whisper.* 斯蒂芬抱住她, 说话声变成了温柔低沉的耳语。| *Caron Wheeler's rich, husky vocal is perfect for the song's mellow soulfulness.* 卡伦·惠勒深厚沙哑的嗓音最适合表现这首歌的款款深情。—**huskily** [adv] *Mel cleared his throat and chuckled huskily.* 梅尔清了清嗓子, 低声轻笑起来。

gruff /ɡraf/; /ɡraf/ [adj] deep and rough, especially when the speaker is feeling annoyed or being rude and does not want to talk much 粗哑的; 低沉而生硬的〔尤因不耐烦或粗鲁〕: *'If this happens again,' said Dad, in a gruff voice, 'I shall be extremely angry!'* “要是再发生这种事,” 爸爸粗暴地说道, “我会非常生气的!” | *He was an irritable old man, who seldom spoke except to say a gruff hello.* 他是个爱发脾气老人, 除了生硬地打声招呼外很少说话。—**gruffly** [adv] *The doorman asked me gruffly for my identity card.* 门卫语气生硬地问我身份证。

hoarse /hɔːs/; /hɔːs/ [adj] rough and not very clear, especially because your throat is sore as a result of illness or too much shouting, singing etc 嘶哑的, 沙哑的〔尤因生病或大叫大嚷、唱歌等太多以致喉咙疼痛〕: *You sound very hoarse. Do you have a cold?* 你的嗓音很嘶哑, 感冒了吗? | *His voice dropped to a hoarse whisper.* 他的声音一下子变成了沙哑的低语。| **shout yourself hoarse** British (=shout so much that you become hoarse) 【英】喊到嗓子沙哑 *He had shouted himself hoarse in his frenzied efforts to attract attention.* 他发疯似地高声大叫想吸引别人注意, 嗓子都喊哑了。—**hoarsely** [adv] *'Sorry, I'm losing my voice,' Sam whispered hoarsely.* “对不起, 我失声了。”萨姆哑着嗓子低声说道。—**hoarseness** [n U] *The hoarseness in Brenda's voice made it very difficult to hear her over the phone.* 布伦达嗓子哑了, 所以电话里很难听清她说话。

3 a high voice 高音

- ▶ high
- ▶ high-pitched
- ▶ piercing
- ▶ shrill
- ▶ squeaky

high /haɪ; haɪ/ [adj] 高音的, 尖声的: *I recognized Juliet's high, excited voice on the phone immediately.* 我马上就听出了电话里朱莉叶尖声的、兴奋的嗓音。

high-pitched /ˌhaɪ ˈpɪtʃtɪd/; /ˌhaɪ ˈpɪtʃtɪd/ [adj] high and often unpleasant or annoying to listen to 尖厉的: *Her voice was clear but rather high-pitched.* 她的声音清晰, 但相当尖厉。| *The commentary was punctuated by high-pitched giggles.* 实况报道不时被尖厉的笑声打断。

piercing /ˈpɪərɪŋ; ˈpɪərɪŋ/ [adj] very high and loud, and unpleasant or painful to listen to 刺耳的, 尖厉的: *Her voice was nasal and piercing.* 她的声音带有鼻音, 而且刺耳。| *He raised his hands and let out a piercing shriek.* 他举起双手, 发出一声刺耳的尖叫。| *There came a piercing cry from the back of the cinema.* 电影院后排传来刺耳的尖叫。

shrill /ʃrɪl; ʃrɪl/ [adj] very high and loud and unpleasant to listen to 刺耳的, 尖声的: *As Sophie became angry her voice got shriller.* 索菲生气时, 声音便尖厉起来。| *Sylvie burst out in a shrill laugh before leaving the room.* 西尔维尖声大笑起来, 然后离开了房间。

squeaky /ˈskwɪki/; /ˈskwɪki/ [adj] a squeaky voice keeps changing between being too high and being normal, especially because there is something wrong with your throat 短促尖声的〔尤因喉咙不适〕: *He's had a throat infection for over a week and his voice has gone squeaky.* 他喉咙感染有一周了, 嗓音变得很尖细。| *a band with a squeaky vocal style* 歌声风格尖厉的乐队

4 a low voice 低音

- ▶ low
- ▶ deep
- ▶ rich
- ▶ resonant

low /loʊ; ləʊ/ [adj] 低音的: *Martin's voice was low, with a note of sadness in it.* 马丁说话声音低低的, 带有一丝悲伤。| *Gripping his stomach, he let out a low moan.* 他紧捂着胃部, 发出低沉的呻吟。

deep /diːp; diːp/ [adj] if a man's voice is deep, it is very low, especially in an attractive way. If a woman's voice is deep, it is very low, like a man's voice 低沉的: *He has a deep, reassuring voice.* 他说话声音低沉, 让人宽慰。| *I tried to make my voice sound deeper when I answered the phone.* 我接电话的时候尽量让自己的嗓音低沉些。

rich /rɪtʃ; rɪtʃ/ [adj] a rich voice is low, strong, and, pleasant to listen to 低沉浑厚的: *The lead actor's rich voice claimed the attention of the audience.* 主角浑厚的嗓音吸引了观众的注意。| *He sang in a deep, rich baritone.* 他用低沉浑厚的男中音演唱。

resonant /ˈreznənt; ˈreznənt/ [adj] a resonant voice is deep, loud, and clear 响亮的: *Billy's voice had a deep, resonant tone that was a pleasure to hear.* 比利的嗓音深沉响亮, 十分悦耳。| *'Listen,' Toranaga interrupted in his resonant, commanding voice.* “听着。”寅寿以响亮威严的声音打断讲话。

vote

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ see also 另见 **government, politics, represent, choose, power/powerful (5)**

1 to vote 投票

- ▶ vote
- ▶ have/take a vote
- ▶ cast a vote
- ▶ put sth to the/a vote
- ▶ veto
- ▶ ballot
- ▶ go to the polls
- ▶ the ballot box

vote /vot; vɒt/ [v I/T] to formally choose someone such as a political representative or show your support or disapproval of something, for example by putting a mark on a piece of paper in an election 投票, 表决: *In tomorrow's election, many young people will be voting for the first time.* 在明天的选举中, 许多年轻人将第一次投票。| *Hundreds of people lost their lives in the past fighting for the right to vote.* 在过去争取投票权的斗争中, 数百人失去了生命。| **+ for** (=vote to support them) 投票支持 *I haven't decided who I'm going to vote for.* 我还没有决定投谁的票。| *70% of the population voted for independence.* 70% 的人口投票赞成独立。| **+ against** *Only two people voted against the expansion of the business.* 只有两个人投票反对扩展业务。| **vote in favour of sth** *The vast majority of people voted in favour of closer links*

with Europe. 大部分民众投票赞成与欧洲保持更密切的联系。| **+ on Teachers will be voting on a proposal to accept the 5% pay offer.** 教师将为接受 5% 加薪的提案投票。| **vote Republican/Labour etc (=vote for a political party)** 投共和党/工党等的票 I've voted Democrat all my life. 我一辈子都投民主党的票。

have/take a vote /ˈhæv, ˈtek ə ˈvot; ˈhæv, ˈteɪk ə ˈvɒt/ [v phrase] if a group of people **have or take a vote**, they each make it known which idea they agree with, as a formal way of deciding what to do 进行投票, 进行表决: *We couldn't agree on a way forward, so we decided to have a vote.* 下一步该怎么走我们统一不了意见, 所以决定投票表决。| **+ on I think we should take a vote on whether or not to accept their offer.** 我想我们应该是否接受他们的提议进行表决。

cast a vote ALSO 又作 **cast a ballot** American [美] /ˈkæst ə ˈvot, ˈkæst ə ˈbælət; kɑːst ə ˈvɒt, kɑːst ə ˈbælət/ [v phrase] to vote in a political election (在政治选举中) 投票: *By the end of the day, less than 40% of the population had cast their votes.* 这一天快结束时, 已经投了票的人不到 40%。| *Over three quarters of the votes cast were for the Liberal candidate.* 超过四分之三的选票投给了自由党候选人。| *Not until all the ballots have been cast can they be counted.* 直到所有人都都投了票, 才能清点票数。

put sth to the/a vote /ˌput (sth) tə ðə, ə ˈvot; ˌput (sth) tə ðə, ə ˈvɒt/ [v phrase] to ask a group of people to vote on something that has been discussed in order to come to an official decision about it 把某事付诸投票[表决]: *Let's put it to the vote. All those in favour, raise your hands.* 让我们来投票决定, 同意的人请举手。| *When the matter was put to a vote, the staff voted overwhelmingly not to go on strike.* 这件事付诸投票的时候, 绝大多数员工不赞成罢工。

veto /ˈvɪto; ˈvɪtəʊ/ [v T] if someone **vetoes** a decision that other people have agreed on, they use their official power to refuse to allow it 否决: *The president has the right to veto any piece of legislation.* 总统有权否决任何立法。| *The deal was agreed by the board but vetoed by the chairman.* 这笔交易经董事会同意, 但遭主席否决。

ballot /ˈbælət; ˈbælɒt/ [v T] to decide something by asking the members of an organization to formally vote on it (一个组织内的成员) 投票表决: *The union will now ballot its members on whether to go ahead with strike action.* 现在, 工会将要求其会员对是否继续罢工进行投票。

go to the polls /ˌgo tə ðə ˈpɒlz; ˌgəʊ tə ðə ˈpəʊlz/ [v phrase] if the people of a country or area **go to the polls**, they vote in a political election — used especially in newspapers and on television or radio 进行投票 (尤用于报纸、电视或广播): *The people of Houston will go to the polls next week to elect a new mayor.* 下周, 休斯顿的居民将投票选举新市长。| *With only two days left before France goes to the polls, all parties are campaigning hard.* 距离法国大选的日子只有两天了, 所有的党派都在加紧进行竞选活动。

the ballot box /ðə ˈbælət bɒks; ðə ˈbælət bɒks/ [n phrase] the system of choosing a government by voting — used especially in newspapers and on television or radio 投票选举制 (尤用于报纸、电视或广播): *They are determined to win power through the ballot box, not by violence.* 他们决心通过投票选举来获得权力, 而不是用暴力。| *The voters have expressed their views at the ballot box.* 选民以投票的方式表达了他们的意见。

2 to choose a government, leader, or representative by voting 通过投票选出政府、领袖或代表

- ▶ elect
- ▶ vote in/into
- ▶ re-elect
- ▶ return
- ▶ nominate

elect /ɪˈlekt; ɪˈlekt/ [v T] to choose a government, leader, or representative by voting 选举: *I think we should start by electing a new chairman.* 我认为我们应该先选举一个新的主席。| **elect sb leader/chairman/president etc** *Ken Livingstone was elected mayor of London in May 2000.* 2000 年 5 月, 肯·利文斯通当选伦敦市长。

vote in/into /ˌvot ɪn, ɪntu; ˌvɒt ɪn, ɪntu:/ [phr v T] give someone a position of political power by voting for them 投票选出...任职: **vote sb/sth in** *They always seem to vote in these corrupt, incompetent governments.* 他们似乎老是选出腐败无能的政府。| **vote sb into power/office** *The conservatives have promised to cut taxes if they are voted into office.* 保守党人承诺, 如果当选就实行减税。

re-elect /riːˈlekt; riːˈlekt/ [v T] to elect someone to a position that they have had since the previous election 再度选上: *The chairman and treasurer have both been re-elected for another year.* 主席和财务主管再度当选连任一年。| **re-elect sb as sth** *Simon Mungford has been re-elected as party leader.* 西蒙·芒福德再度当选为党的领袖。

return /rɪˈtʃn; rɪˈtʃn/ [v T] British to elect a politician as a member of parliament — used especially in news reports [英] 选举, 推选 (某人成为议会议员, 尤用于新闻报道): *Only 96 Conservative MPs were returned at the last election.* 上次选举中只有 96 位保守党下议院议员当选。

nominate /ˈnɒməneɪt; ˈnɒmɪneɪt/ [v T] to formally suggest that someone should become one of the people who will be voted for in an election 提名 (某人) 为候选人: *Whoever is nominated today will go forward to the leadership elections.* 今天被提名的人都将参加领导人竞选。| **nominate sb for sth** *By now it was clear that Bush was going to be nominated for President.* 这个时候已经清楚布什将被提名为总统候选人。| **nominate sb as sth** *I was nominated as chairman.* 我被提名为主席。 — **nomination** /ˈnɒməˈneɪʃn; ˈnɒmɪˈneɪʃn/ [n C] the name of a person who has been nominated 提名: *All nominations must be in by three o'clock on March 21st.* 所有提名必须在 3 月 21 日 3 点前提交。

3 an occasion when people vote 选举

- ▶ election
- ▶ electoral
- ▶ referendum
- ▶ ballot
- ▶ polls
- ▶ polling
- ▶ show of hands

election /ɪˈlekʃən; ɪˈlekʃən/ [n C] when people vote to choose a government or leader 选举: *It will be interesting to see what happens at the next election.* 看看下次选举将发生什么会很有意思。| **hold an election** *South Africa held its first multi-racial elections in 1994.* 1994 年南非首次进行多种族选举。| **call an election** (=to say officially that there will be an election) 举行选举 *The government may decide to call an election early.* 政府可能会提早举行选举。| **presidential/gubernatorial election** (=an election to choose a president or governor) 总统选举/州长选举

America is preparing for the presidential elections, which will take place in two weeks' time. 美国正准备两周后举行的总统选举。| **general election** British (=an election to choose a government) 【英】大选 Taxation will be one of the major issues at the next general election. 税收将会是下次大选的主要议题之一。

electoral /ɪ'lektərəl; ɪ'lektərəl/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 relating to an election 选举的; *Support for electoral reform is growing.* 支持选举制度改革的人越来越多。| *This was the first of her many electoral successes.* 她多次当选, 这是第一次胜利。| *Electoral systems vary from country to country.* 各个国家的选举制度不尽相同。

referendum /ˌrɛfə'rendəm; ˌrɛfə'rendəm/ [n C] when everyone in a country votes on a particular important political subject 全民公决, 全民投票; *How will you be voting in the referendum?* 全民公决中你怎么投票? | **hold a referendum** *The government has promised to hold a referendum and let the people choose.* 政府承诺举行全民投票, 让民众来选择。| **+ on** *The Irish people voted 'no' in a referendum on divorce in 1986.* 1986年, 爱尔兰人在离婚问题的全民公决中投了反对票。

ballot /'bælət; 'bælət/ [n C] when the members of an organization vote on something by marking what they want on a piece of paper, especially in order to make sure that it is secret (尤无记名) 投票表决; *The result of the ballot showed that nurses were not in favour of a strike.* 投票表决的结果表明护士不赞同罢工。| **+ of** *He was elected by a ballot of all the teaching staff in the college.* 他在学院全体教员进行的选举中当选。| **hold a ballot** *It was decided to hold a ballot of all party members.* 决定由全体党员投票表决。| **secret ballot** (=when no-one knows what you voted for) 无记名投票 *Voting will be by secret ballot.* 投票将以无记名的方式进行。

polls /pɒlz; pəʊlz/ [n plural] a political election – used especially in news reports 政治选举, 大选 (尤用于新闻报道); *The party is still trying to recover from the losses it suffered at last year's polls.* 该党仍努力从去年大选失利中恢复过来。| **at the polls** *Richards won a huge victory at the polls.* 理查兹在选举中大获全胜。| **the polls** *Voters have been flocking to the polls to elect a new president.* 选民蜂拥而至, 参加投票选出新总统。

polling /'pɒlɪŋ; 'pəʊlɪŋ/ [n U] the process of voting in a political election (在政治选举中的) 投票; *Polling has been going on since 9 am.* 早上9点起投票就一直在进行。| *The announcement of her resignation came just two days before polling was to begin.* 就在投票前两天宣布她辞职了。| **polling day** British (=the day when an election is held) 【英】选举日 *Polling day is 30 May.* 选举日是5月30日。| **polling booth/station** (=a place where people vote) 投票站 *Security was tight at the polling stations.* 投票站戒备森严。

show of hands /ˌʃəʊ əv 'hændz; ˌʃəʊ əv 'hændz/ [n phrase] when the people in a group are asked to vote informally by raising their hands 举手表决; *A show of hands suggested that Martins had little support.* 举手表决的结果显示, 马丁斯几乎没有人支持。| *She was elected by a show of hands.* 她经举手表决当选。

4 someone who votes 投票人

▶ voter

▶ electorate

voter /'vɒtə; 'vəʊtə/ [n C] someone who votes in a political election (政治选举中的) 选民, 投票人, 选举

人; *Italian voters have shown that they are ready for a change of government.* 意大利选民表明, 他们已经准备好更换政府了。| **Republican/Labour etc voters** *There is disappointment among Labour voters that the party has not done more to help traditional industries.* 工党没有采取更多措施帮助传统工业, 这使得该党的选民感到失望。

electorate /ɪ'lektəreɪt; ɪ'lektərɪt/ [n singular] all the people who can vote in a country or area 全体选民; *Research has shown that thirty percent of the electorate have still not decided how they will vote.* 研究显示30%的选民还没有决定如何投票。| *He has been accused of misleading the electorate.* 他被指误导选民。

5 the right to vote 选举权

▶ the vote

▶ have a vote

▶ suffrage

▶ franchise

▶ enfranchise

▶ disenfranchise

the vote /ðə 'vot; ðə 'vəʊt/ [n singular] the right to vote in an election 投票权, 选举权, 表决权; *People are campaigning for civil rights and especially for the vote.* 人们正在发起一场争取公民权, 尤其是选举权的运动。| **have the vote** *The majority of immigrant workers do not have the vote.* 侨民劳工大多没有选举权。| **get the vote** *In 1928 in Britain, women got the vote at 21 on equal terms with men.* 1928年在英国, 女性21岁开始以与男性同等的地位享有选举权。

have a vote /hæv ə 'vot; hæv ə 'vəʊt/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] if you have a vote, you have the right to vote 有投票权; *In Britain, everyone over 18 has a vote.* 在英国, 18岁以上的人都有投票权。| *The secretary is allowed to attend meetings, but does not have a vote.* 秘书可以参加会议, 但是没有投票权。

suffrage /sʌfrɪdʒ; 'sʌfrɪdʒ/ [n U] formal the right to vote in elections – use this especially to talk about people's fight to be allowed to vote 【正式】选举权, 投票权 (尤用于描述人们为获准投票而斗争); *There was a fierce struggle for women's suffrage in Britain early this century.* 本世纪初, 英国的妇女为了得到选举权进行了激烈的斗争。| *Suffrage reforms took place in the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries.* 选举权改革发生在18、19和20世纪。| **universal suffrage** (=the right of every adult in a country to vote) 普选权 *Even now, not every country in Europe has universal suffrage.* 甚至现在也不是每个欧洲国家都有普选权。

franchise /'frʌntʃaɪz; 'frʌntʃaɪz/ [n singular] formal the right to vote in political elections 【正式】政治选举权; *The franchise was later extended to any person over 18 years old.* 选举权后来扩大到所有年满18岁的人。

enfranchise /en'frʌntʃaɪz; in'frʌntʃaɪz/ [v T] formal to give a person or a group of people the right to vote in political elections 【正式】给予…政治选举权; *This legislation enfranchised many thousands of people.* 这条法律让成千上万的人有政治选举权。| *The group works in developing countries to increase literacy and enfranchise women.* 该组织在发展中国家开展工作, 提高当地的文化水平, 并为妇女争取选举权。

disenfranchise /ˌdɪsɪn'frʌntʃaɪz; ˌdɪsɪn'frʌntʃaɪz/ [v T] formal to take away someone's right to vote in an election 【正式】剥夺…的政治选举权; *If you don't get your name on the electoral register you may be disenfranchised.* 你若没有在选民登记册上登记名字, 有可能会失去选举权。

6 ways of saying how many votes are made or received 投票数或获得票数多少的说法

► the vote
► receive/get

► poll

the vote /də'vot; də'vaut/ [n singular] the total number of votes made in a political election 投票总数: 63% of the vote went to the National Party. 民族党获得的票数达63%。| **sb's share of the vote** Once again, the Democrats increased their share of the vote. 民主党的得票份额再次增加。

receive/get /rɪ'siv, get; rɪ'si:v, get/ [v T] if a candidate receives or gets a particular number of votes, that is the number of people who have voted for him or her. Receive is more formal than get. 获得 [receive 比 get 正式]: *Standford received 50% of the male vote.* 斯坦福德获得男性选民50%的选票。| *The Green Party candidate got only one more vote than the Socialists.* 绿党候选人仅比社会党人多出一票。

poll /pɒl; poʊl/ [v T] British to receive a particular number of votes in an election 【英】〔在政治选举中〕获得〔若干票数〕: *He polled 23,579 votes.* 他得了23,579票。| *The Labour candidate polled 52% of the votes.* 工党候选人获得52%的选票。

7 to try to get elected 争取当选

► run
► fight

► candidate

run also 又作 stand British 【英】/rʌn, stænd; rʌn, stænd/ [v I] 参加竞选: *Ellis has not yet announced whether or not he will run.* 埃利斯还没有宣布是否参加竞选。| *I hope Ian will decide to stand because he'd make an excellent president.* 我希望伊恩会决定参选, 因为他会是一位出色的总统。| **+ for** *Only eight percent of those standing for the National Party were women.* 民族党的候选人当中只有8%是女性。| **+ against** *We've got an excellent candidate to run against Harwood in the election.* 我们有一个非常出色的候选人和哈伍德一起竞选。| **stand for Parliament** 【英】*He first stood for Parliament in 1974 but failed to get in.* 他1974年第一次竞选议会议员, 但未能入选。| **stand for election** British 【英】*If you want to change the way the committee does things, you should stand for election yourself.* 如果你想改变委员会做事的方式, 你应该亲自参加竞选。| **run for President/mayor/office etc** *There are rumors going around that I'm running for President, but they're not true.* 有种种谣言说我要竞选总统, 但这不是真的。

fight /faɪt; faɪt/ [v T] especially British to try very hard to get elected, especially when this is difficult 【尤英】进行竞选; 和...争夺: **fight an election** *The Prime Minister has decided to stay on to fight another*

election. 首相已经决定继续留下, 参加下一届竞选。| **fight sb for sth** *Neil Phillips will now fight Adams for leadership of the party.* 如今, 尼尔·菲利普斯将与亚当斯争夺该党的领导权。

candidate /'kændɪdeɪt; 'kændɪdɪt/ [n C] someone who tries to get elected 候选人: *I think Reid is definitely the best candidate.* 我认为里德肯定是最佳的候选人。| **+ for** *She stood as the candidate for Hackney East.* 她是代表东哈克尼区的候选人。| **Conservative/Nationalist/Communist etc candidate** *My name is Andrew Fraser. I'm your Labour candidate.* 我名字叫安德鲁·弗雷泽, 我是你们的工党候选人。| *the Democratic candidate* 民主党候选人

8 political activities before an election 选举前的政治活动

► campaign
► electioneering

► canvass

campaign /kæm'peɪn; kæm'peɪn/ [n C] the activities and advertising used over a period of time to persuade people to vote for a particular party or person 竞选运动: *Richards and his team have already started planning his campaign for election as party leader.* 理查德和他的竞选班子已经开始计划竞选领导人的活动。| *Throughout the campaign, Baldwin looked the most likely to win.* 在整个竞选运动中, 鲍德温看来最有可能获胜。| **election campaign** *The government does not want this kind of bad publicity in the middle of an election campaign.* 政府不希望有这种不利的报道。—**campaign** [v I] *The Prime Minister will be campaigning in Scotland next week.* 首相将于下周在苏格兰参加竞选运动。

electioneering /ɪˌlekʃən'ɪərɪŋ; ɪˌlekʃən'ɒrɪŋ/ [n U] activities such as visiting places and talking to people to try to persuade them to vote for a particular person or party — use this especially when you think politicians are not being sincere when they do this 竞选活动, 拉票活动 [尤指认为政治家不是真诚地做事]: *Modern electioneering is sophisticated and highly organised.* 现代的竞选活动很复杂, 且非常有组织。| *Critics have dismissed his visit to a shelter for the homeless as an obvious piece of electioneering.* 批评人士对他走访无家可归者收容所很是不屑, 说这明显是在拉票。

canvass /'kænvəs; 'kænvəs/ [v I/T] to go around an area or to people's houses in order to find out if they intend to vote for you or your party and, if not, to try to persuade them that they should 拉选票, 游说: *She was canvassing in the Greenside area of town yesterday.* 昨天她在格林塞德城区拉选票。| *I spent the whole afternoon canvassing voters.* 整个下午我都在游说选民。| **+ for** *I canvass for the Democrats at election times.* 竞选时, 我为民主党拉选票。

almost ready. 稍等一下, 我马上就准备好。| *Just a second, let me just check I've got my keys with me.* 稍等一会, 让我看看是不是把钥匙带来了。

hold on /əʊs/ 又作 **hang on** especially British 【尤英】 /ˈhɒld ˈʌn, ˈhæŋ ˈʌn; ˈhəʊld ˈɒn, ˈhæŋ ˈɒn/ use this to tell someone to wait for a short time 等一会儿: *Hold on - I haven't finished yet.* 等等, 我还没做完呢。| **hold on a minute/moment/second etc** *Hang on a minute while I find her phone number.* 等一会儿, 我来找她的电话号码。

wait and see /ˌwet ən ˈsiː, ˌwet ən ˈsiː/ use this to tell someone to be patient because they will find out about something later 等着看 [用于叫某人耐心等待事情的结果]: *'So what's this surprise you've got for me then?'* *'Wait and see.'* “那么你给我带来什么惊喜呢?” “等着看吧。” | *I'm not going to tell you who else I've invited - you'll just have to wait and see.* 我不会告诉你邀请了谁, 你等着看就是了。

see how things go /ˌsi haʊ θɪŋz ˈgoː, ˌsiː haʊ θɪŋz ˈgəʊ/ [v phrase] say this when you are advising someone to wait before deciding something, in order to see how the situation develops 看看情况如何 [再作决定]: *Let's load up the program and see how things go.* 我们把程序装好再看情况。| *See how things go for another week, and if you're no better we'll change the treatment.* 再观察一个星期, 要是没有好转, 我们就改变疗法。

wait up /ˌwet ˈʌp; ˌwet ˈʌp/ American use this to tell someone to stop, because you want to talk to them or go with them 【美】 停下, 等一下 [因为想跟某人说话或让自己赶上]: *Wait up, you guys! I can't walk that fast.* 等一下, 各位! 我走不了那么快。

I'll be right with you/be right there /aɪl bi ˈraɪt wɪð ju, bi ˈraɪt ˈðeə; aɪl bi ˈraɪt ˈwɪð juː, biː ˈraɪt ˈðeə/ say this when you want someone to know that you will be able to see them or talk to them very soon 我很快就到, 我马上就来: *I'm sorry for the delay, sir - I'll be right with you.* 先生, 对不起耽搁了——我很快就到。| *Hang your coat up and make yourself at home - I'll be right there.* 把外套挂起来, 别拘束——我马上就来。

bear with me /ˈber wɪð miː, ˈbeə wɪð miː/ formal use this to ask someone to wait patiently while you explain something or while you finish what you are doing 【正式】 耐心地等我 [解释某事或做完手头的事]: *If you'll just bear with me, I'll explain.* 你们要是耐心等待, 我就解释给你们听。| *Bear with me for just a couple of minutes while I find my notes.* 耐心等我几分钟, 我在找我的笔记。

hold your horses /ˌhɒld jʊr ˈhɔːsɪz; ˌhəʊld jɔː ˈhɔːsɪz/ say this to someone who is hurrying too much, when you want them to slow down [叫别人] 别急, 慢点: *Hold your horses - I haven't even said I'll do the job yet!* 别急, 我还没说我要干这工作呢!

all in good time /ɔːl ɪn gʊd ˈtaɪm; ɔːl ɪn gʊd ˈtɑːm/ spoken say this to someone who wants you to hurry, to tell them that you are not going to 【口】 不急 [对催促你的人说]: *'When are we going to open the presents?'* *'All in good time.'* “我们什么时候把礼物打开呢?” “不急。”

3 a period of time when you have to wait 等待的一段时间

► wait

wait /wet; weɪt/ [n singular] 等待的时间: *I'm sorry you have had such a long wait.* 对不起让你久等了。| *Relatives now face an anxious wait while the emergency*

services search the wreckage for survivors. 紧急应变机构在残骸中搜寻生还者的时候, 亲属在焦急地等待。| **a ten-minute/two-hour etc wait** *After a four-hour wait at the airport, we finally got on a flight to New York.* 在机场等了四小时后, 我们终于登上了飞往纽约的班机。| *A lot of patients face a two-year wait for treatment.* 许多病人要等待两年才能得到治疗。

4 to make someone wait 让某人等待

► keep sb waiting

► keep sb in suspense

► make sb wait

► keep sb hanging on

keep sb waiting /kɪp (sb) ˈweɪtɪŋ; kɪp (sb) ˈweɪtɪŋ/ [v phrase] to make someone wait, especially by arriving late 让某人一直等候 (尤因迟到): *I'm sorry to keep you waiting.* 对不起让你久等了。| *She was annoyed because she had been kept waiting.* 老是让她等着, 她生气了。| **+ for** *Lott kept us waiting for 40 minutes while he attended another meeting.* 洛特参加了另一个会议, 让我们等了40分钟。

make sb wait /ˌmæk (sb) ˈweɪt; meɪk (sb) ˈweɪt/ [v phrase] to deliberately make someone wait 故意让某人等候: *Shaw made us wait a few days before giving us an answer.* 肖故意让我们等了几天才告诉我们答案。| *They made me wait for half an hour before allowing me to see my father.* 他们故意让我等了半个小时才允许我见父亲。

keep sb in suspense /kɪp (sb) ɪn səsˈpens; kɪp (sb) ɪn səsˈpens/ [v phrase] to make someone wait anxiously or excitedly before you tell them something that they are eager to know 让某人焦急[紧张]地等待 [很想知道的事]: *Come on - don't keep us in suspense - who won?* 好啦——别让我们心悬着——谁赢了? | *The audience is kept in suspense to the very end of the play.* 观众焦急地一直等到戏演完了。

keep sb hanging on /kɪp (sb) ˈhæŋɪŋ ˈʌn; kɪp (sb) ˈhæŋɪŋ ˈɒn/ [v phrase] to make someone wait a long time for something that you are not actually going to give them (不打算给某人某物却) 让某人久等, 让某人空等: *They kept me hanging on for three weeks before they finally told me they weren't going to give me the job.* 他们让我空等了三个星期, 最后才告诉我不会给我那份工作。

5 when you stand in a line of people waiting 排队等候

► queue (up)

► be in the queue

► stand/wait in line

► jump the queue

► line up

► push in/cut in

► queue

queue (up) /kju ˈ(ʌ)p; kjuː ˈ(ʌ)p/ [v li] British to stand in a line of people who are all waiting for the same thing 【英】 排队: *Students were queuing up at the bus stop.* 学生在公共汽车站排队等候。| **+ to do sth** *It's worth queuing up to get the best tickets.* 排队买最好的票是值得的。| **+ for** *I hope we don't have to queue for tickets.* 我希望我们不需要排队买票。

stand/wait in line /ˌstænd, ˌwet ɪn ˈlaɪn; ˌstænd, ˌwet ɪn ˈlaɪn/ [v phrase] American to stand in a line of people who are all waiting for the same thing 【美】 排队: *Go and wait in line like everyone else.* 跟别人一样去排队。| **+ for** *There were about 50 people standing in line for tickets outside the club.* 俱乐部外有50人左右在排队买票。| **+ to do sth** *People stood in line to touch him, believing his body had healing powers.* 人们排着队要来摸他, 相信他的身体有治病的能力。

line up /ˌlaɪn ʻʌp/; ˌlaɪn ʻʌp/ [phr v l] if people **line up**, they go and stand in a line and wait to do something or be given something 排队: *The guard ordered us to line up by the wall.* 卫兵命令我们靠墙排好队。| **+ to do sth** *Christopher and the other children lined up to receive their awards.* 克里斯托弗和其他孩子排队领奖。

queue British [英] /liːn/ American [美] /kjuː/ ˌkjuː; ˌlaɪn/ [n C] a group of people, standing one behind the other, who are all waiting for the same thing (为等候而排的) 队, 行列: *The queue went right round the block.* 队伍就绕着街区排了起来。| **+ for** *There was a long queue for the toilets.* 厕所门口排起了长队。| **the front/back of the queue/line** *After waiting for an hour, we finally got to the front of the line.* 等了一小时, 我们终于排到了队伍的前面。| **join a queue/get in line** *I joined the queue for a taxi.* 我排队等出租车。| *Two people tried to get in line ahead of us.* 两个人试图在我们前面插队。

be in the queue British [英] /biːn (the) liːn/ American [美] /biːn ðə ˌkjuː, biːn (ðə) ˌlaɪn/; biːn (ðə) ˌkjuː; biːn (ðə) ˌlaɪn/ [v phrase] to be waiting in a line with people who are all waiting for the same thing 排队等候: *While I was in the queue at the bank I met an old school friend.* 我在银行排队时遇到了一位老同学。| *Kerry started talking to the people who were in line ahead of us.* 克里开始与排在前面的人交谈起来。| **+ for** *Several people in the line for the rollercoaster gave up and left.* 有几个排队坐过山车的人放弃排队离开了。

jump the queue /ˌdʒʌmp ðə ˌkjuː; ˌdʒʌmp ðə ˌkjuː/ [v phrase] British to get something before other people who have been waiting for it longer than you [英] 插队: *My official uniform meant that we could jump the queue.* 我的官制服意味着我们可以插队。| *While ordinary citizens had to wait months to get hospital treatment, government officials were able to jump the queue.* 普通公民要等好几个月才得到住院治疗, 而政府官员却能插队。

push in/cut in /ˌpuʃ ˈɪn, ˌkʌt ˈɪn; ˌpuʃ ˈɪn, ˌkʌt ˈɪn/ [phr v l] informal to join a line in front of other people who are already waiting, so that you get something before them 【非正式】插队: *I hate people who push in in front of me.* 我讨厌人家在我前面插队。| *Hey, that guy just cut in line!* 嗨, 那家伙插队了!

6 when someone is waiting for something to happen 某人等候某事发生

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| ▶ patient | ▶ can't wait |
| ▶ impatient | ▶ hold your breath |
| ▶ look forward to | ▶ expectant |

patient /ˈpeɪʃənt; ˈpeɪʃənt/ [adj] able to wait calmly without becoming annoyed or bored 有耐心的: *I'm sure she'll write soon. Just try to be patient.* 我相信她很快就会写信来的, 耐心点吧。| *Halle was patient, waiting for the boy to finish his explanation.* 哈利很有耐心, 等那男孩子解释完。—**patiently** [adj] *The audience waited patiently for the show to begin.* 观众耐心地等待演出开始。—**patience** [n] *When you can wait calmly without becoming annoyed or bored 耐心, 耐性: It's easy to grow your own plants - all you need is a little time and patience.* 种植花草很简单——需要的只是一点点时间和耐心。

impatient /ɪmˈpeɪʃənt; ɪmˈpeɪʃənt/ [adj] becoming annoyed because you have been waiting for a long time 无耐心的, 不耐烦的 (因为已等了很长时间): *Don't be so impatient. I'm working as fast as I can.* 别那么没有耐心, 我已在尽快干了。| *By this time*

there was a queue of impatient customers waiting to be served. 这时, 已经有一队很不耐烦的顾客在等着有人去招呼他们。| **+ for** *The new minister was almost immediately the object of attack by politicians and press impatient for results.* 新部长几乎立即成了没有耐心等待结果的政客和媒体攻击的目标。| **get/become/grow impatient (with)** *I could see that Max was getting impatient with me.* 我看得出马克斯对我越来越不耐烦了。—**impatiently** [adj] *The customs officer waited them on impatiently.* 海关官员不耐烦地挥手叫他们往前走。—**impatience** [n] *annoyance caused by waiting for a long time* (因为等了很久而) 无耐心, 不耐烦: *People were beginning to show signs of impatience.* 人们开始表现出不耐烦的迹象了。

look forward to /ˌlʊk ˈfɔːwəd tuː; ˌlʊk ˈfɔːwəd tuː/ [phr v T] to wait happily or excitedly for something that is going to happen (快乐地或兴奋地) 盼望, 期待: *I'm really looking forward to this trip to Japan.* 我非常期待这次日本之行。| *We used to look forward to the weekends because that was when we could spend some time together.* 我们过去常常盼望周末, 因为周末我们就可以有时间在一起了。| **+ to doing sth** *I look forward to meeting you next month.* 我盼望着下个月跟你见面。

can't wait /kænt ˈwet; kɑːnt ˈwet/ [v phrase] if you say you **can't wait**, you mean you feel excited and impatient because something good is going to happen and you want it to happen as soon as possible 等不及 (好事情的发生): *We're flying to Austria on Friday. I can't wait!* 我们星期五就要坐飞机去奥地利, 我都等不及了! | **+ for** *I can't wait for Christmas!* 我迫不及待要过圣诞节了! | *School is so boring. I can't wait for the holidays to come.* 上学很没劲, 我迫不及待要放假了。| **+ to do sth** *I can't wait to see their new house.* 我迫不及待想看他们的新房子。| *She couldn't wait to quit her job and get married.* 她巴不得辞职结婚去。

hold your breath /ˌhɒld jʊr ˈbreθ; ˌhəʊld jɔː ˈbreθ/ [v phrase] to wait anxiously to see what is going to happen, especially when there is a possibility that something bad may happen 屏息以待 (尤指不好的事可能要发生): *Rachel held her breath as she waited for his answer.* 雷切尔屏住呼吸, 等他的回答。| *The art world will be holding its breath to see how much these paintings sell for at auction.* 艺术界将屏息以待想看看这些画在拍卖会上可以卖得多少钱。

expectant /ɪkˈspektənt; ɪkˈspektənt/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前) waiting hopefully and excitedly for something to happen 期待的: *Bright expectant faces were turned upward toward the stage.* 一张张欢快的、充满期待的脸都抬起来转向舞台。| *Expectant crowds waited outside the theatre.* 期待的人群在剧院外等候。| *The darkened assembly room became suddenly hushed and expectant as the picture appeared on the screen.* 屏幕上出现图像时, 黑漆漆的会议室里顿时安静下来, 充满了期待。—**expectantly** [adv] *Patrick looked at me expectantly.* 帕特里克满怀期待地看着我。

wake up/get up

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **sleep, tired/tiring, early (3)**

1 to stop sleeping 停止睡眠

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| ▶ wake/wake up | ▶ come around |
| ▶ awake | ▶ stir |

wake/wake up /wek, wek 'ʌp; weik, weik 'ʌp/ [v] to stop sleeping. **Wake** is more formal than **wake up** and is usually used in writing. 醒, 醒来 [wake 比 wake up 更正式, 一般用于书面]: *She woke early the next morning, and slipped out of the house unseen.* 第二天早上, 她一早醒来, 偷偷溜出了房子。| *Babies often wake because they are hungry.* 婴儿醒来常常是因为饿了。| *The dog suddenly woke up and started barking.* 那条狗突然惊醒, 狂吠起来。| **wake up at 5 a.m./12 noon etc** I woke up at five o'clock and couldn't get back to sleep again. 我五点钟醒来, 无法再入睡。

awake /ə'weik; ə'weik/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 | not asleep 醒着的; **be awake** 'Are you awake, Lucy?' she whispered. “你醒了吗, 露茜?” 她轻声问。| *I'm usually awake before anyone else.* 我一般比别人都醒得早。| **be wide awake** (=be completely awake) 完全醒着 *It was nearly three in the morning, but Jill was still wide awake.* 差不多凌晨3点钟了, 吉尔还毫无睡意。| **be half awake/barely awake** (=be not quite awake) 半睡半醒 *He listened, only half awake, as the teacher's voice droned on.* 老师的声音絮絮不休, 他半睡半醒地听着。| *Barely awake, we stumbled out of the tent to find ourselves in a foot of water.* 我们半睡半醒, 跌跌撞撞走出帐篷, 发现自己站在一英尺深的水中。| **keep sb awake** I've stopped drinking coffee in the evenings, as it tends to keep me awake at night. 我晚上不喝咖啡了, 喝了夜里总是睡不着。| **stay awake** Some members of the audience were clearly having difficulty staying awake. 有些观众显然难以保持清醒。| **lie awake** (=be unable to sleep at night) 睡不着 *Ben lay awake, worrying about next day's exam.* 本担心第二天的考试, 睡不着。| *I've lain awake at nights, turning the problem over and over in my mind.* 我晚上睡不着, 脑子里翻来覆去想这个问题。

come around ALSO 又作 **come round** British [英] /kʌm ə'raʊnd, kʌm 'raʊnd; kʌm ə'raʊnd, kʌm 'raʊnd/ [phr v] to gradually become conscious again after being given a drug or being hit on the head 苏醒, 恢复知觉: *She was coming round after her operation, but she still felt dizzy and very sleepy.* 手术后, 她苏醒过来, 但仍感觉头晕嗜睡。| *Henry's eyelids flickered.* 'He's coming around!' Marie cried. 亨利的眼皮动了动。“他醒了!” 玛丽喊道。

stir /stɜː, stɜː/ [v] to move slightly and wake for a short time, then go back to sleep again 微动, 轻轻地挪动(然后再睡): *As I entered the room, she stirred slightly, then went back to sleep.* 我进房时, 她微微动了一下, 然后又睡了。| *Roger momentarily stirred, turned in the bed and murmured something inaudible.* 罗杰在床上动了动, 翻了个身, 又咕哝了一句听不清楚的话。

2 to make someone stop sleeping

叫醒某人

- ▶ wake/wake up
- ▶ get sb up/get sb out of bed
- ▶ disturb
- ▶ rouse

wake/wake up /wek, wek 'ʌp; weik, weik 'ʌp/ [v] to/phr v to 使醒来, 唤醒, 弄醒: *Be quiet or you'll wake my parents.* 安静点, 你要吵醒我父母了。| *We were woken by a loud banging on the door.* 我们被重重的敲门声吵醒。| *He shook her arm to try and wake her.* 他摇晃她的胳膊, 想把她叫醒。| **wake sb up** The alarm clock woke me up at 8 o'clock. 闹钟在8点钟把我唤醒。| *Why didn't you wake me up this morning? I was late for work.* 今天早上你为什么没把我叫醒? 我上班迟到了。| **wake up sb** They were

making enough noise to wake up the whole street! 他们吵得把整条街的人都弄醒了! | **wake up!** spoken (=what you say to someone when you want to stop them sleeping) 【口】醒醒! *Come on honey, wake up! You'll be late!* 快点, 亲爱的, 醒醒! 你要迟到了!

disturb /dɪ'stɜːb; dɪ'stɜːb/ [v] to accidentally wake someone who is sleeping, by making a noise or movement 吵醒: *I got undressed in the bathroom to avoid disturbing her.* 我在浴室里脱衣服, 以免吵醒她。| *I hope my snoring won't disturb you too much.* 我希望我打鼾不会老是吵醒你。—**disturbed** [adj] a disturbed night's sleep 睡得不得安宁的一夜

rouse /raʊz; raʊz/ [v] formal to wake someone with difficulty because they are sleeping very deeply 【正式】(艰难地把熟睡中的人)弄醒, 叫醒: *He found Paula fast asleep in bed, and nothing would rouse her.* 他发现葆拉在床上睡得很熟, 怎么也叫不醒。| **rouse sb from their sleep/slumbers** I was roused from my sleep by the sound of a door banging shut. 砰的关门声把我从梦中惊醒。

get sb up/get sb out of bed /get (sb) 'ʌp, get (sb) aʊt əv 'bed; get (sb) 'ʌp, get (sb) aʊt əv 'bed/ [phr v/phr] to wake someone up and make them get out of their bed 叫某人起床, 把某人吵醒: *Go and get your brother up. It's time for him to go to work.* 去叫你哥哥起床, 他该上班去了。| *Did you get me up just to tell me that?* 你把我吵醒就是为了告诉我这事? | *I'm sorry for calling so early - I hope I didn't get you out of bed.* 对不起那么早打电话给你——希望没把你吵醒。

3 to get out of bed 起床

- ▶ get up
- ▶ be up
- ▶ get out of bed
- ▶ surface

get up /get 'ʌp; get 'ʌp/ [phr v] to get out of bed, especially in the morning in order to get ready for the day (尤指早上)起床: *What time do you need to get up tomorrow?* 明天你得什么时候起床? | *Why is it always me who gets up first?* 为什么老是我先起床? | **get up at 7.00 a.m./dawn etc** Frank gets up at half past five every morning. 弗兰克每天早上5点半起床。| **get up early/late** I think we should get up early and leave before breakfast. 我想我们应该早点起床, 早餐前出发。| *She goes to bed late and gets up late.* 她睡得晚, 起得也晚。

get out of bed /get aʊt əv 'bed; get aʊt əv 'bed/ [v phrase] 起床: *I couldn't face getting out of bed this morning.* 今天早上我真不愿意起床。| *Isn't it about time you got out of bed?* 现在是到你起床的时候了?

be up /bi 'ʌp; bi 'ʌp/ [v phrase] to be out of bed and doing things 起床, 起来(干活): *Is Harry up yet?* 哈里起来了? | *I was up at six this morning.* 今天早上我6点钟起床。| *Jake had been up since dawn.* 杰克天刚亮就起来了。| **be up early** You're up early! 你起得早啊!

surface /ˈsʊfɪs; 'sɜːfɪs/ [v] spoken informal to get up, especially late and after being in bed for a long time 【口, 非正式】起床(尤指长时间睡眠后晚起床): *'Have you seen Cathy?' 'No, she hasn't surfaced yet.'* “你见到凯茜了吗?” “没有, 她还没起床呢。”

4 to stay in bed until late in the morning 早上起得晚

- ▶ get up late
- ▶ stay in bed
- ▶ have a lie in/sleep late
- ▶ oversleep
- ▶ sleep in

get up late /,get ʌp 'leɪ; ,get ʌp 'leɪt/ [v phrase] to get out of bed later than usual in the morning 晚起床: *We usually get up late on Sundays.* 星期天我们一般起得晚。| *Jackson's not here. He must have gotten up late again.* 杰克逊不在, 他肯定又起晚了。| *I got up late, and then Brian was in the bathroom, so I just rushed straight here.* 我起晚了, 布赖恩又在用卫生间, 所以我就直奔到这里来了。

have a lie in/sleep late /hæv ə 'laɪ in, ,slɪp 'leɪ; hæv ə 'laɪ in, ,slɪp 'leɪt/ [v phrase] to stay in bed longer than usual in the morning, especially because you do not need to get up 睡懒觉(尤因不需要起床): *It's Saturday tomorrow, so I can have a lovely long lie in.* 明天是星期六, 我可以好好睡个懒觉。| *We slept late, and when we woke the sun was blazing in through the windows.* 我们睡了个懒觉, 醒来时, 耀眼的阳光从窗外直射进来。

stay in bed /,steɪ ɪn 'bed; ,steɪ ɪn 'bed/ [v phrase] to not get out of bed, even though you are not asleep 待在床上: *If you're not well, you'd better stay in bed.* 你要是不舒服的话, 最好待在床上。| *We stayed in bed all morning, reading the papers and drinking coffee.* 我们整个上午都在床上, 看看报纸, 喝喝咖啡。

oversleep /,ovə'sli:p; ,ɔvə'sli:p/ [v l] to accidentally sleep longer than you intended, so that you are late for something 睡过头: *Sorry I'm late - I overslept.* 对不起, 我迟到了——我睡过头了。| *They were afraid of oversleeping and missing the plane.* 他们担心睡过头, 误了飞机。| *He had overslept on the day he was supposed to take the entrance exam.* 入学考试那天他睡过了头。

sleep in /,slɪp 'ɪn; ,slɪp 'ɪm/ [phr v l] to deliberately get up later than usual because you do not have to get up at a fixed time (因不必在固定时间起床而故意) 晚起床: *I think I'll go to bed late tonight and sleep in tomorrow.* 我想今晚我会晚点睡, 明天晚点起床。| *She doesn't even like sleeping in, even on Sundays.* 她甚至不喜欢睡懒觉, 即使星期天也一样。

5 someone who is easily woken by noise 容易被声音吵醒的人

▶ light sleeper

light sleeper /laɪt 'slɪpə; laɪt 'slɪ:pə/ [n C] 易惊醒的人, 睡得不熟的人: *Mr and Mrs Carlton are both light sleepers, so be very quiet when you come in at night.* 卡尔顿先生和太太睡觉时都很容易惊醒, 你晚上回来时动作要非常轻。| *If you are a light sleeper, ask for a room that doesn't face the street.* 如果你是个容易被吵醒的人, 就要一间不朝大街的房间。

6 someone who usually gets up early in the morning 早晨一般早起的人

▶ early riser

early riser /,ɜ:li 'raɪzə; ,ɜ:li 'raɪzə/ [n C] 早起的人: *He'd been an early riser ever since he was a child.* 他从小就是个早起的人。| *A few early risers were already sipping their cappuccinos in the bars facing the square.* 一些早起的人已经在广场对面的酒吧里喝卡布奇诺咖啡了。

walk

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 go, travel, run, fall, road/path

1 to walk 行走

▶ walk

▶ on foot

walk /wɔ:k; wɔ:k/ [v l] 步行, 行走: *Anna missed the bus, so she decided to walk.* 安娜没赶上公共汽车, 于是她决定走着去。| *How old was Daisy when she first started walking?* 黛茜刚开始走路的时候是多大? | *+ into/out of/along/back etc* *Jed walked out of the station and got into a taxi.* 杰德走出车站, 上了一辆出租车。| *I was walking along Main Street when I met Pierre.* 遇见皮埃尔时, 我正在大街上走着。| *walk home* *She hates walking home alone at night.* 她不喜欢晚上独自走回家。| *walk two miles/100 metres etc* *We must have walked about five miles today.* 今天我们肯定走了大约有五英里的路。

on foot (an 'fʊt; ɒn 'fʊt/ [adv] if you go somewhere on foot, you walk instead of going by car, bus, train etc 步行: *It's not far. It'll take you about ten minutes on foot.* 不远, 步行去大约十分钟。| *go on foot* *The bus left us at the bottom of the hill, and we went the rest of the way on foot.* 公共汽车把我们留在山脚下, 我们徒步走剩下的路。

2 to walk quickly 走得快

▶ stride

▶ pace

▶ march

stride /straɪd; straɪd/ [v l] to walk quickly, taking big steps, in an angry, determined or confident way (尤指因生气、坚决或有信心而) 阔步行进, 大踏步走: *+ into/out of/towards etc* *Brian strode out of the room without speaking.* 布赖恩一句话也没说, 大步走出房间。| *The Principal came striding towards me, and shook my hand.* 校长大步向我走来, 同我握手。

march /mɑ:tʃ; mɑ:tʃ/ [v l] to walk quickly and with firm steps, especially because you feel angry or determined (尤指因生气或坚决而) 快步行走: *+ into/off/towards etc* *Sheila marched straight into the office and demanded an apology.* 希拉直接冲进办公室, 要求道歉。| *'I'll never forgive you for this,' Marge said, and she marched off without a backward glance.* “这件事我永远不会原谅你,” 玛吉说, 然后头也不回地快步走了。

pace /pes; peɪs/ [v l] to walk backwards and forwards within a small area, especially because you are nervous, bored, or angry (尤指因紧张、厌烦或生气而在面积不大的地方里) 踱步, 走来走去: *pace back and forth/up and down* *'We're going to be late,' Jordan said irritably, pacing up and down the room.* “我们要迟到了,” 乔丹在房间里踱来踱去, 烦躁地说。| *Sarah paced back and forth along the corridor, waiting for the doctor to come back.* 萨拉在走廊里踱来踱去, 等医生回来。| *A lion paced up and down the cage, growling.* 一头狮子咆哮着在笼子里走来走去。| *pace the room/floor etc* *Meryl was also awake, pacing the floor in her dressing-gown.* 梅里尔也醒了, 穿着睡袍来回踱步。

3 to walk slowly in a relaxed way 自在地慢慢行走

▶ stroll

▶ saunter

▶ amble

stroll /stroʊl; strɔ:l/ [v l] to walk in a slow and relaxed way, especially for pleasure 散步, 闲逛, 溜达(尤为玩乐): *+ along/through/around etc* *They strolled along the riverbank, enjoying the evening sun.* 他们沿

着河堤散步, 欣赏落日。| *We drove to Penrhyn Castle, and strolled around the beautiful gardens there. 我们驱车前往彭林堡, 在那里美丽的花园中漫步。*

amble /ˈæmbəl/; ˈæmbəl/ [v l] to walk in a slow and relaxed way, especially when you are going a short distance, or not going anywhere in particular (尤指短距离或无目的地) 从容漫步, 徐步: + **across/along/towards etc** *An old man appeared from behind the house and ambled across the yard. 一位老人从房子后面出来, 缓缓穿过院子。* | *One of the horses, a white one, slowly ambled towards me. 其中有一匹白马缓缓地向我走来。* | *Cecil was ambling along as usual without a care in the world. 塞西尔像平常一样无牵无挂地漫步。*

saunter /ˈsɒntə/; ˈsɒntə/ [v l] to walk in a slow and lazy way, often when you should be hurrying to do something 闲逛 [常在应当加紧做事时]: + **down/into/across etc** *'Shouldn't you be in class?' Mr Harris asked the girls who were sauntering down the corridor. '你们不是应该在上课的吗?' 哈里斯先生问在走廊里闲逛的女孩子们。* | *I sauntered into the garden, where some friends were chatting near the barbecue. 我溜达着走进花园, 那里有一些朋友正在烤架旁聊天。* | *As usual, Ron sauntered into the office twenty minutes late. 跟平常一样, 罗恩迟了20分钟才悠悠地走进办公室。*

4 to walk slowly because you are tired 因为累而慢慢走

► **trudge/plod**

► **traipse**

trudge/plod /trədʒ, plɒd; trədʒ, plɒd/ [v l] to walk slowly and with heavy steps, especially because you are tired, it is difficult to walk, or you do not want to go somewhere 步履艰难地走, 沉重缓慢地走 (尤因疲倦、难走或不想去某地方): + **through/back/along etc** *She trudged back up the hill, loaded down with heavy bags of groceries. 她提着一袋袋沉重的食品杂货, 费力地返回山上。* | *We trudged to school through the snow, wishing we could be playing in it. 我们拖着脚步走过雪地上去上学, 很希望能雪地里玩耍。* | *The donkey was plodding slowly along under its heavy load. 驴子驮着沉甸甸的东西, 艰难缓慢地往前走。*

traipse /treps; treips/ [v l] to walk a long way, especially when you are looking for something or visiting different places, so that you become tired (尤指寻找某物或到各处参观而) 疲惫地走, 拖沓地行走: + **around/about/in and out etc** *We traipsed around every store in town, trying to find the right color paint. 我们拖着疲惫的身躯逛了镇上每一家商店, 想要找到颜色合适的油漆。* | *Traipsing round museums all day is not my idea of fun. 在博物馆逛一整天, 我可不认为是好玩的事。*

5 to walk slowly because you are in pain or weak 因为疼痛或身体虚弱而缓慢行走

► **hobble**

► **limp**

► **shuffle**

► **shamble**

hobble /hɒbl/; ˈhɒbəl/ [v l] to walk with difficulty in a slow and unsteady way because it is painful for you to walk 蹒跚, 摇摇晃晃地走 (因为疼痛): *My knee was stiff and painful, and I could only hobble. 我的膝盖又僵又疼, 我只能一瘸一拐地走。* | + **across/along/towards etc** *Aunt Sophy hobbled slowly across*

the room on her crutches. 索菲姑妈撑着一副拐杖在房间里蹒跚而行。

limp /lɪmp; lɪmp/ [v l] to walk with difficulty because you have hurt one of your legs (因受伤而) 一瘸一拐地走, 跛行: *I noticed that one of the horses was limping, and called for the vet. 我注意到其中一匹马跛了, 于是叫来兽医。* | + **along/over/towards etc** *She limped painfully over to a chair and sat down. 她一瘸一拐痛苦地走到椅子边坐下。* — **a limp** [n singular] a limping movement 跛行: *Josie walked with a slight limp. 乔西走路有点跛。*

shuffle /ˈʃʌf/; ˈʃʌfəl/ [v l] to walk slowly and noisily, without lifting your feet off the ground properly 拖着脚步走: + **along/towards/down etc** *Supporting herself on Ali's arm, the old woman shuffled towards the door. 老太太靠在阿里的胳膊上, 拖着脚步向门口走去。* | *I heard Bob shuffling around the kitchen in his slippers. 我听见鲍勃穿着拖鞋拖着脚步在厨房里踱来踱去。*

shamble /ˈʃæmb/; ˈʃæmbəl/ [v l] to walk slowly and rather awkwardly, bending forwards in a tired or lazy way (疲倦或懒洋洋地) 蹒跚而行: + **along/past/out etc** *Looking tired and fat, Parker shambled onto the stage and started playing. 帕克看上去又疲倦又肥胖, 蹒跚着走上舞台开始演奏。* | *An old tramp shambled along, looking for money or cigarette ends on the floor. 一个老流浪汉蹒跚着往前走, 在地上找钱或者烟蒂。*

6 to walk in an unsteady way 步履不稳地走

► **stagger**

► **stumble**

► **lurch**

stagger /ˈstæɡə/; ˈstæɡə/ [v l] to walk very unsteadily, with your body moving from side to side and almost falling, especially because you are injured, very tired, or drunk (尤因受伤、非常疲惫或喝醉了酒而) 摇摇晃晃地走, 踉跄: + **in/out/home etc** *Something hit me on the head, and I staggered across the room. 有东西打在我头上, 我踉跄跑到房间另一头去。* | *My father was staggering under the weight of a huge parcel. 我父亲背着一只很大的包裹摇摇晃晃地走着。*

stumble /ˈstʌmb/; ˈstʌmbəl/ [v l] to walk unsteadily, often hitting things with your feet and almost falling, especially because it is dark, the ground is uneven, or because you are tired or drunk (尤因天黑、路不平或因疲惫或喝醉了酒而) 跌跌撞撞地走: + **in/out/across etc** *The room was dark, and Stan nearly fell over a chair as he stumbled to the phone. 房间里很黑, 斯坦跌跌撞撞地走向电话, 差点把一把椅子绊倒。* | *I finished the whiskey, then stumbled upstairs and into bed. 我喝完威士忌, 然后跌跌撞撞地爬上楼倒在床上。*

lurch /lɜːtʃ; lɜːtʃ/ [v l] to walk very unsteadily, moving forward or from side to side with sudden, irregular movements 踉跄地走: + **backwards/towards/forwards etc** *Paul lurched sideways as the boat rolled suddenly. 船突然摇晃起来, 保罗踉跄地歪向一边。* | *Harriet lurched towards the bathroom, clutching her stomach in pain. 哈丽雅特东歪西倒地走向浴室, 痛苦地捂住胃部。*

7 to walk with heavy, noisy steps 踏着重步走

► **stomp**

► **clump**

stomp /stɑmp; stɒmp/ [v] to walk with heavy steps, making a lot of noise to show that you are angry 踏着重步走〔以示生气〕: + **out/away/off etc** *My sister stomped out of the house, slamming the door behind her.* 我姐姐噔噔地走出房子, 随手砰地关上了门。| *Kevin looked furious as he stomped into his office.* “What the hell is going on here?” he yelled. 凯文跺着脚走进自己的办公室, 看上去怒气冲冲的。“这里他妈的怎么回事?” 他叫嚷道。

clump /klʌmp; klɒmp/ [v] to walk with slow, heavy, noisy steps, for example because you are wearing heavy shoes 以沉重的脚步行走: + **up/about/across etc** *The three of us clumped up the steps in our heavy ski boots.* 我们三个穿着笨重的滑雪靴, 迈着沉重的脚步走上楼梯。| *The walls are so thin we can hear the man next door clumping about all day.* 墙很薄, 我们都能听见隔壁那个男人整天在走来走去, 脚步很重。

8 to walk quietly 静静地走

- ▶ tiptoe
- ▶ sneak
- ▶ creep
- ▶ pad

tiptoe /ˈtɪp.toʊ; ˈtɪptəʊ/ [v] to walk on your toes because you do not want to make any noise 踮起脚走〔因不希望发出声音〕: + **into/out of/past etc** *He tiptoed out of the room, trying not to wake the baby.* 他踮着脚走出房间, 尽量不吵醒小宝宝。| *I tiptoed along the passage to Claire's door and peeped in.* 我踮起脚走过通道, 来到克莱尔的门口, 朝里面偷看。

creep /kri:p; kri:p/ [v] to walk quietly and carefully because you do not want anyone to notice you 蹑手蹑脚地走〔因不希望被别人发现〕: + **in/through/across etc** *Ron unlocked the back door and crept out into the yard.* 罗恩打开后门的锁, 蹑手蹑脚地出去, 来到院子里。| *No-one noticed that the little boy had crept into the room and was sitting there, listening.* 没有人注意到这个小男孩溜进了房间, 坐在那里听。| **creep/sneak up behind sb** (=walk quietly up behind someone in order to surprise them) 蹑手蹑脚地走到某人身后〔使对方感到意外〕*She crept up behind him and put her hands over his eyes.* 她蹑手蹑脚地走到他身后, 用手捂住他的双眼。

sneak /sni:k; sni:k/ [v] to walk quietly so that no-one notices you, especially because you are doing something wrong and do not want to be caught 〔尤因做错事不愿被抓住而〕偷偷地走, 溜, 潜行: + **in/up/around etc** *The thieves sneaked in while the guard had his back turned.* 警卫转过身去时, 小偷们就溜了进来。| *Molly snuck around the house.* 莫莉鬼鬼祟祟地在房子里转来转去。| **sneak off** (=sneak away from a place) 溜走 *We tried to sneak off from work early.* 我们试图偷偷溜走提早下班。

pad /pæd; pæd/ [v] to walk quietly and steadily, without shoes or with soft shoes, or on a soft surface 〔不穿鞋或穿软底鞋, 或在柔软的表面〕放轻脚步走: + **along/down/in etc** *Michelle got out of bed, and padded across to the window.* 米歇尔下了床, 轻轻地走到窗边。| *The cat came padding softly across the kitchen floor, and jumped onto my lap.* 猫儿轻轻穿过厨房跳到我腿上。

9 to walk proudly 骄傲地走

- ▶ swagger
- ▶ parade
- ▶ strut

swagger /ˈswægə; ˈswæɡə/ [v] to walk proudly, swinging your shoulders, in a way that shows too

much self-confidence 大摇大摆地走: + **into/down/across etc** *Ali swaggered arrogantly into the boxing ring, as if he had already won the fight.* 阿里趾高气扬地走进拳击台, 那样子就好像他已经打赢了比赛。| *Sally's boyfriend came swaggering down the steps with his hands in his pockets.* 萨利的男朋友双手插在口袋里, 大摇大摆地走下台阶。—**swagger** [n singular] *Bernard left the room with a swagger, clearly pleased with himself.* 伯纳德大摇大摆地走出房间, 显然自鸣得意。

strut /strʌt; strɒt/ [v] to walk proudly with your head high, shoulders back, and chest pushed forwards in a way that shows you think you are important or impressive 趾高气扬地走, 神气活现地走: + **in/through/around etc** *He strutted across the stage like Mick Jagger.* 他像米克·贾格尔一样神气活现地走到舞台的另一边。| *The hotel was full of rich people strutting around in fur coats and Rolex watches.* 酒店里到处都是有钱人, 他们穿着毛皮大衣, 戴着劳力士手表, 神气活现地走来走去。

parade /pəˈred; pəˈreɪd/ [v] to walk proudly around a place, in a way that shows you want people to notice and admire you 招摇而行: + **around/through/up etc** *On Sunday mornings, fashionable young couples parade up and down the Boulevard St Michel.* 每个星期日早上, 时髦的年轻夫妇都在圣米歇尔大道上招摇过市。

10 to walk without going in one particular direction 没有方向地走

- ▶ walk around
- ▶ roam
- ▶ wander
- ▶ prowl

walk around ALSO 又作 **walk round** British [英] /wɒk əˈraʊnd; ˈraʊnd; wɔ:k əˈraʊnd; ˈraʊnd/ [phr v] [T] 闲逛: *I keep seeing these two strange men walking around. I'm sure they're up to something.* 我老是看见这两个陌生男人在闲逛, 我肯定他们是在密谋什么。| *We walked round the market for a while, and then we went to the beach.* 我们在市场逛了一会儿, 然后去海滩。

wander /ˈwʌndə; ˈwɒndə/ [v] [T] to walk around with no particular aim and in no particular direction, especially in a place you do not know or when you are lost 〔尤指在不熟悉的地方或迷路时〕闲逛, 徘徊: + **about/around/through etc** *For an hour and a half we wandered around the old city, totally lost.* 我们在这座古城闲逛了一个半小时, 完全迷路了。| *We wandered along the river bank, looking for a place to cross.* 我们沿着河堤转, 寻找过河的地方。| **wander the streets/hills/town etc** *After dinner Carol left the hotel to wander the crowded streets.* 晚饭后, 卡罗尔离开旅馆去拥挤的街上逛逛。

roam /rɒm; roʊm/ [v] [T] to walk around freely and with no particular aim 随便走, 漫步; 漫游: + **about/around/over etc** *Tourists love roaming about the old town.* 游客们喜欢在这座古镇上到处逛逛。| *Great herds of wild deer roam freely over the hills.* 大群大群的野鹿自由自在地在山丘上漫步。| **roam the streets/desert/hills etc** *Residents of the Red Hall estate claim to be living in fear of gangs who roam the streets after dark.* 红厅小区的居民称他们生活在恐惧之中, 怕天黑后在街上晃荡的罪犯。

prowl /praʊl; praʊl/ [v] [T] to quietly walk around an area or building, trying not to be seen or heard, especially in order to steal something or attack someone 〔尤为偷窃或攻击某人而〕潜行, 悄悄游走: +

around/round Several wolves prowled round the camp, but were kept at bay by the fire. 几匹狼在营地周围悄然出没，但因为有着篝火而不敢靠近。| **The babysitter said she could hear someone prowling around in the garden.** 照看孩子的人说她听见花园里有人在蹑足走动。| **prowl the streets/neighborhood/city etc** Police have warned the public that the killer may still be prowling the streets. 警察已经警告公众，那个杀人犯可能还在街上徘徊。

11 to walk for pleasure or exercise

出于玩乐或锻炼而行走

- ▶ walk
- ▶ go for a walk/
take a walk
- ▶ go for a stroll
- ▶ hike
- ▶ trek
- ▶ stretch your legs
- ▶ walk the dog

walk /wɒk; wɔ:k/ [v l] 散步；徒步：Walking instead of driving is an excellent way of losing weight. 徒步取代开车是绝佳的减肥方式。| **+ in/across/along etc** Sheena's up at six every morning to walk along the beach. 希娜每天早上6点起床，沿海滩散步。| **I like to go walking in the woods, just to breathe the air.** 我喜欢在树林里散步，只是为了呼吸那里的空气。— **walker** [n C] The park was full of Sunday afternoon walkers. 公园里全是周日下午来散步的人。

go for a walk/take a walk /go fə ə 'wɒk, 'tek ə 'wɒk; goʊ fə ə 'wɒk, 'tek ə 'wɒk/ [v phrase] to walk somewhere for pleasure or for exercise. **Go for a walk** is more common in spoken English than **take a walk** 散步 (go for a walk 在英语口语中比 take a walk 更常用)：It's a lovely evening. Let's go for a walk. 今晚天气很好，我们散步去吧。| **+ along/through/across etc** He said he was going for a walk around the block to clear his head. 他说要沿街区散步，让头脑清醒一下。| **We arrived in St Louis at noon, and took a walk down by the Mississippi River.** 我们中午到达圣路易斯，然后沿着密西西比河散步。

go for a stroll /go fə ə 'strɔ:l; goʊ fə ə 'strɔ:əl/ [v phrase] to walk in a slow and relaxed way, especially for pleasure 漫步，溜达，闲逛 (尤为玩乐)：+ **along/through/across etc** Dave strolled along the riverbank, enjoying the evening sun. 戴夫沿着河堤漫步，欣赏落日。| **They decided to go for a stroll along the beach.** 他们决定去海滩溜达溜达。

hike /haɪk; haɪk/ [v l] to take a long walk in the countryside (在郊外) 徒步旅行，远足：Patricia likes doing active things like canoeing, hiking, and horse-riding. 帕特里夏喜欢运动，比如划独木舟、远足和骑马。| **We're going to hike to the top of that hill over there.** 我们想徒步到那边的那座小山顶上去。| **go hiking** We're going hiking in Scotland this summer. 今年夏天我们会在苏格兰徒步旅行。

trek /trek; trek/ [v l] especially British to walk a very long way, especially in the mountains, for enjoyment 【尤英】长途徒步旅行 (尤指在山上)：We trekked up Mount Calahi for five days. 我们步行了五天登上卡拉希山。| **The scouts will have to trek 40km back to the base camp.** 童子军将必须步行 40 公里回到大本营。| **go trekking** Maria's going trekking in the Himalayas this year. 玛丽亚今年会在喜马拉雅山地区徒步旅行。

stretch your legs /stretʃ jʊr 'legz; stretʃ jɔ: 'legz/ [v phrase] to walk around for a little exercise after a long time sitting down (久坐后) 伸腿；散步：After so long on the train, we couldn't wait to get out and

stretch our legs. 在火车上坐了那么长时间，我们迫不及待地要出去散步。| **Do you feel like stopping here and stretching your legs?** 你想在这里停下伸伸胳膊腿吗？

walk the dog /wɒk də 'dɒg; wɔ:k də 'dɒg/ [v phrase] to take your dog for a walk 遛狗：I get quite a lot of exercise myself by walking the dog. 遛狗的同时，我自己也得到不少锻炼。| **Geoff wants a Walk-man for when he walks the dogs.** 杰夫想要一部随身听在遛狗的时候听。

12 to walk through water 在水里走

- ▶ wade
- ▶ paddle

wade /wed; weɪd/ [v l] to walk through deep water 涉，蹚 (过深水)：+ **across/towards/through etc** They waded across the river. 他们蹚过了河。

paddle British 【英】/wade American 【美】/pædɪl, wed; pædɪl, weɪd/ [v l] to walk in water that is not very deep, for enjoyment 蹚水，涉水 (出于玩乐)：One of my earliest memories is paddling in the sea with my parents. 我最早的记忆之一是与父母在海里戏水。| **Ryan took off his shoes and socks to wade in the stream.** 瑞安脱了鞋袜，在小溪中蹚水。

13 to walk with regular steps with other people 与其他人齐步走

- ▶ march
- ▶ in step

march /mɑ:ʃ; mɑ:ʃ/ [v l] if soldiers march, they all walk together with regular steps (士兵) 齐步前进：into/through/past etc Thousands of US soldiers marched through the streets of Paris. 数以千计的美国士兵齐步走过巴黎的街道。

in step /ɪn 'step; ɪn 'step/ [adv] if a group of people walk in step, they walk at the same speed and move their feet forward at exactly the same time (与他人) 步伐一致，齐步地：The regiment had finally learned to march in step. 这个军团终于学会了齐步行进。| **+ with** Steve wasn't walking in step with the rest of the class. 史蒂夫跟班里其他同学脚步不一致。

14 to walk slowly and carefully 缓慢而小心地走路

- ▶ pick your way
- ▶ edge

pick your way /pɪk jʊr 'weɪ; pɪk jɔ: 'wet/ [v phrase] to walk carefully and slowly because the ground is not level or because you have to step over things, lifting your feet higher off the ground than usual (因地势不平或踩在某物上而) 小心翼翼地走：+ **over/through/across etc** The boy began to pick his way over the rocks towards the ocean. 男孩开始小心翼翼地越过岩石走向大海。| **I picked my way across the crowded field, towards the main stage.** 我小心翼翼地穿过拥挤的场地，走向主舞台。

edge /edʒ; edʒ/ [v l] to walk slowly and carefully, especially sideways, along or through a small space, because you do not have enough room to walk normally 徐徐挪动；(尤指) 侧身移动：Mervyn edged sideways through the front door, which seemed to be stuck. 默文侧身挤过前门，那门好像卡住了。| **edge your way** Edging my way through the crowd, I eventually managed to get to the bar. 我慢慢地穿过人群，终于来到了吧台。

15 a trip that you make by walking

徒步旅行

► walk
► hike

► trek

walk /wɔ:k; wɒ:k/ [n C] a journey that you make by walking, either for pleasure or exercise, or in order to go somewhere 走路, 步行 (作为消闲或锻炼, 或去某地方): *It was a pleasant walk, under cool, shady trees.* 在阴凉蔽日的树下散步真愉快。| *Emily enjoyed her walks in the park with her father.* 埃米莉喜欢和父亲一起在公园散步。| **go for a walk** (=walk for pleasure or exercise) 去散步 *I love going for walks in the countryside.* 我喜欢在乡间散步。

hike /haɪk; haɪk/ [n C] a long walk in the countryside (在郊外) 远足, 徒步旅行: *They set off on a 10 mile hike across the island.* 他们开始了穿越该岛的 10 英里徒步旅行。| *The hike back was through the first real jungle I had ever been in.* 回来时, 我第一次徒步穿越了真正的丛林。| **go on a hike** *We went on lots of great hikes.* 我们有过多次愉快的徒步旅行。

trek /trek; trek/ [n C] a long and difficult walk in the country, mountains, desert etc (在郊外、山区、沙漠等) 长途跋涉, 艰苦的长途徒步旅行: *You'll need a guide for your treks in the mountains.* 你需要一位向导带你上山艰苦跋涉。| *I took my backpack and joined some Egyptian friends for a trek in the Sahara.* 我带上背包, 和几个埃及朋友一起徒步撒哈拉沙漠。| *The trek to the campsite was along bush tracks and down cliffs.* 徒步去营地要顺着灌木小径并爬下峭壁一直走。

16 a single movement when you are walking

脚步

► step
► footstep

► pace
► stride

step /step; step/ [n C] the single movement that you make when you put one foot in front of the other when you are walking 脚步, 步: *I was so breathless, I could only manage a few steps.* 我气喘得厉害, 只能勉强走几步。| **take a step** *Zoe took a step forward to let the man pass.* 佐薇向前走一步, 让那男子过去。| **with short/heavy/light etc steps** *She walked briskly, with quick, short steps.* 她走路轻快, 脚步急促。

footstep /'fʊt,step; 'fʊtstep/ [n C usually plural] 一般用复数 the sound of someone's foot being placed on the ground when they are walking or running 脚步声: *Suddenly Rachel heard footsteps behind her in the dark street.* 突然, 在黑漆漆的街上, 雷切尔听到身后有脚步声。| *I could always recognise my mother's footsteps as she scurried up the stairs.* 我总能听得出母亲匆匆跑上楼梯的脚步声。

pace /pes; peɪs/ [n C] the distance you go when you take a single step 一步, 步幅: *He took a couple of paces forward, then stopped.* 他向前走了几步, 然后停下来。| *Eddie walked a few paces behind his mother, his head hung low.* 埃迪跟在母亲身后数步, 头垂得低低的。| *I'd gone about ten paces, when I heard a strange sound behind me.* 我走了大约十步时, 听见后面有个奇怪的声音。

stride /straɪd; straɪd/ [n C] a long step you take when you are walking quickly 大步, 阔步: *In four angry strides, Stuart was through the front gate.* 斯图尔特气得四大步便从前门走了出去。| *Doctor Jameson hurried past us, taking long strides.* 詹姆斯森医生迈着大步从我们身边匆匆走过。

17 the way someone walks

步态

► walk

► gait

walk /wɔ:k; wɒ:k/ [n singular] 走路的样子, 步态: *The woman's stiff, agitated walk showed how nervous she was.* 那个女人僵直、局促不安的步态说明她有多紧张。| *Janet had the slow, leaning walk of an expectant mother.* 珍妮特走路慢腾腾的, 身子有点倾斜, 就是孕妇的样子。

gait /geɪt; geɪt/ [n singular] written the way someone walks, especially when it is a little strange or unusual 【书面】步态 (尤指有点奇怪或不同寻常): *Melanie walked with the slightly awkward gait of a very tall person.* 梅拉妮个子非常高, 脚步稍微有点笨拙。| *The old man approached the counter with a stooped, shuffling gait.* 老人弯腰曲背, 拖着脚步走向柜台。

18 someone who is walking

行走的人

► pedestrian

► walker/hiker

pedestrian /pə'destrɪən; pɪ'destrɪən/ [n C] someone who is walking in a town, rather than travelling in a car, bus etc 行人, 步行者: *Banning traffic from the shopping areas has made life much more pleasant for pedestrians.* 购物区禁止车辆通行使行人活动舒适多了。| *The man lost control of his car, killing a pedestrian.* 那个男子驾车失控, 撞死一名行人。

walker/hiker /'wɒkə, 'haɪkə; 'wɒkə, 'haɪkə/ [n C] someone who walks long distances in the countryside for pleasure 远足者, 徒步旅行者: *There's a rough track through the woods for riders and walkers.* 树林中有一条崎岖小径, 供骑车人和远足者使用。| *They ran a hostel for hikers in the White Mountains.* 他们在怀特山经营一家为徒步旅行者服务的旅馆。

want/not want

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 **prefer, willing, need/necessary**

1 to want something or want to do something

想要某物或想要做某事

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| ► want | ► I wouldn't say no |
| ► would like | ► be interested in |
| ► feel like | ► fancy |
| ► wouldn't mind | ► take your fancy |
| ► wish | |

want /waɪnt; wɒnt/ [v /T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] 要, 想要: *My parents moved out of London because they wanted a bigger house.* 我父母搬出了伦敦, 因为他们想要住大一点的房子。| *Do you want milk in your coffee?* 你要在咖啡里加奶吗? | **+ to do sth** *What do you want to do at the weekend?* 周末你想干什么? | *Stacey wants to be a doctor.* 斯泰西想成为医生。| **want sb to do sth** *She wants Tom to come to her party.* 她想汤姆来参加她的聚会。| **what sb wants** *What we want is a car that's cheap and reliable.* 我们想要的是—辆价格便宜、性能可靠的汽车。| **if you want (to)** *You can go back to bed for a while if you want.* 要是你想睡的话, 可以回床上再睡一会儿。

would like /wʊd 'laɪk; wʊd 'laɪk/ [v T] especially spoken use this as a polite way of asking for something, offering something, or saying what you want to do 【尤口】

要, 想要; 希望 (客气的表达方式): *We'd like some information about flights to Chicago, please.* 我们想要一些飞往芝加哥航班的资料, 谢谢。| *Would you like some more coffee?* 你要再来点咖啡吗? | **+ to do sth** *I'd like to reserve a room for Saturday.* 我想预订一间星期六的房间。| *Would you like to borrow this book?* 你想借这本书吗? | **would like sb to do sth** *We would like you to attend an interview at 3:30 on Friday.* 我们希望你参加周五3点半的面试。

feel like /fɪl laɪk; 'fi:l laɪk/ [v phrase not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] especially spoken to want to have something or do something, because you think you would enjoy it 【尤口】想要 (因感到有乐趣): *I feel like a long, hot soak in the bath.* 我想要好好泡个热水澡。| *It's a lovely day - do you feel like a walk?* 天气真好——你想去散步吗? | **feel like doing sth** *I feel like watching a movie tonight.* 今晚我想看电影。

wouldn't mind /ˌwʊdn't 'maɪnd; 'wʊdn't 'maɪnd/ [v phrase] spoken to want to do or have something, but not very strongly 【口】想要 (但不是很强烈的愿望): *I wouldn't mind another cup of coffee. How about you?* 我想再喝一杯咖啡, 你呢? | **wouldn't mind doing sth** *It was a really good play. I wouldn't mind seeing it again.* 这出戏相当好, 我想再看一遍。

wish /wɪʃ; wɪʃ/ [v I/T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] formal to want to do something 【正式】希望, 想要 (做某事): **+ to do sth** *I wish to purchase a second house in the UK for investment purposes.* 我想在英国购买第二栋房子作投资用。| *Anyone wishing to order the book should send a cheque to the publishers.* 若想订购此书, 请寄支票给出版商。| **if you wish** *Everyone has the right to smoke if they wish, but not the right to ruin the health of those around them.* 每个人只要自己愿意都有抽烟的权利, 但是无权损害周围的人的身体健康。

I wouldn't say no /aɪ 'wʊdn't seɪ 'no; aɪ 'wʊdn't seɪ 'nəʊ/ say this when you would like to do or have something 我想要; 我不反对: *'How about a girls' night out on the town?' 'I wouldn't say no!'* “所有的女孩子到镇上去玩一个晚上怎么样?” “我不反对!” | **+ to I wouldn't say no to a glass of whisky!** 我想喝一杯威士忌!

be interested in /bi 'ɪntərɪstɪd ɪn; bi: 'ɪntərɪstɪd ɪn/ [v phrase] to think that you may want to do something, buy something, or get involved in something etc 有兴趣; 想...: *Melanie wants to be a lawyer, and Sam's interested in a career in teaching.* 梅拉妮想当律师, 萨姆则对教学工作感兴趣。| **be interested in doing sth** *We're interested in buying an apartment downtown.* 我们想在市中心购买一套公寓。| *Would you be interested in going to the theatre with me on Friday?* *I have two tickets for 'The King and I'.* 星期五有兴趣和我一起去看戏吗? 我有两张《国王与我》的票。

fancy /'fænsɪ; 'fænsi/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] British informal to want to have or do something 【英, 非正式】想要; 想: *Do you fancy a drink?* 你想喝一杯吗? | *I think he's always fancied a car like Lizzie's.* 我觉得他一直想要一辆莉莉齐的那种车。| **fancy doing sth** *I really fancy going for a swim.* 我很想去游泳。

take your fancy /ˌteɪk jʊr 'fænsɪ; teɪk jɔ: 'fænsi/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal if something takes your fancy, you want to do or have it as soon as you see it or think of it 【非正式】(某物) 让你喜欢上, 让你看中: *We could go to the movies or go out for a meal - whatever takes your fancy.* 我们

可以去看电影, 或者出去吃饭——你喜欢怎样都可以。| *She wandered around the market stalls, stopping occasionally to look at something that took her fancy.* 她在市场的各摊位闲逛, 偶尔有什么喜欢的, 就停下来看看。

2 to want something very much 非常想要某物

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| ► wish | ► be anxious to do sth |
| ► would love | ► be dying |
| ► would do anything/ | ► be desperate |
| would give anything/ | ► can't wait |
| would give your | ► be itching to do sth |
| right arm | ► need |
| ► be eager to do sth | ► crave |

wish /wɪʃ; wɪʃ/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] to want something to happen, when it is unlikely or impossible that it will happen, or when you cannot control what will happen 希望 (不大可能的事或者无力控制的事发生): **+ (that)** *I wish I had a car like that.* 我要是有辆那样的车就好了。| *Beth wished she could stay there forever.* 贝丝真希望能永远待在那里。| **wish sb/sth would do sth** *I wish they would turn that music down.* 但愿他们能把音乐调低一点。

would love /wʊd 'lʌv; wʊd 'lʌv/ [v phrase] especially spoken to want something very much, and feel that you would be happy if you had it 【尤口】非常想要: *I would love a cup of coffee.* 我非常想喝一杯咖啡。| **would love to do sth** *She would love to have children, but she hasn't met the right man.* 她很想要孩子, 可是还没遇上合适的男子。| *'Would you like to go on a Caribbean cruise?' 'I'd love to!'* “你想乘船游览加勒比海吗?” “我很想去!” | **would love sb to do sth** *My mother would love me to come and live in New York with her.* 妈妈很想我去纽约跟她一起住。

would do anything/would give anything/ would give your right arm /wʊd du 'eniθɪŋ, wʊd 'gɪv 'eniθɪŋ, wʊd 'gɪv jʊr 'raɪt 'ɑ:rm; wʊd du: 'eniθɪŋ, wʊd 'gɪv 'eniθɪŋ, wʊd 'gɪv jɔ: 'raɪt 'ɑ:rm/ [v phrase] if you say that you would do anything, would give anything or would give your right arm, you mean you very much want to have something or do something, especially something that is impossible to get or do 愿付出任何代价; 愿作出重大牺牲 (尤指为不可能做到或得到的某物): **+ for I would do anything for a drink right now!** 现在要是能喝一杯, 我做什么都行! | *I would give anything for a look at that file.* 我愿意不惜一切看看那个文件。| **+ to do sth** *When she first started writing, she would have done anything to get an article printed.* 她刚开始写作的时候, 为了发表一篇文章, 她干什么都愿意。| *I'd give my right arm to be 21 again.* 我愿牺牲一切重回 21 岁。

be eager to do sth ALSO 又作 be keen to do sth British 【英】/bi 'i:ɡə tə 'du: (sth), bi: 'ki:n tə 'du: (sth); bi: 'i:ɡə tə 'du: (sth), bi: 'ki:n tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] to want to do something very much, especially because you think it will be interesting or enjoyable or it will help other people 急于做某事, 渴望做某事 (尤因认为某事有趣、使人愉快或对别人有帮助): *He's really keen to meet you.* 他非常渴望见到你。| *I was eager to get my hands on these rare recordings.* 我渴望得到这些珍贵的录音。| *Donna is very eager to prove her worth to the group.* 唐娜急于向团队证明自己的价值。| **be keen for sb to do sth** *My parents*

were keen for me to be independent, and let me have a lot of freedom. 父母急于让我独立, 给了我很多自由。

be anxious to do sth /bi ˈæŋkʃəs tə ˈdu (sth); bi ˌæŋkʃəs tə ˈdu: (sth)/ [v phrase] to want very much to do or achieve something, so that you make a great effort 渴望做某事, 急于实现某事〔因而尽很大努力〕: Miles was anxious to gain his boss's approval, and was always the last to leave the office in the evening. 迈尔斯渴望得到老板的赞许, 晚上总是最后一个离开办公室。| A newly-arrived executive is usually anxious to make his mark in a new firm. 新上任的行政人员一般都急于要在新公司里做出一番成绩。| **be anxious for sb/sth to do sth** After the war, the government was anxious for the tourist industry to be revived. 战后, 政府急于复兴旅游业。

be dying /bi ˈdaɪ-ɪŋ; bi: ˈdaɪ-ɪŋ/ [v phrase] to want something very much, and feel that you must have it or do it immediately 极想要〔某物〕, 渴望〔做某事〕: + to do sth I'm dying to meet Lisa's new boyfriend. 我迫不及待想见见莉萨的新男友。| + for I'm dying for a drink - let's go to a bar. 我很想喝一杯——我们去酒吧吧。

be desperate /bi ˈdɛspəɪt; bi: ˈdɛspəɪt/ [v phrase] especially British to want or need something so much that you will be very unhappy or disappointed if you do not get it [尤英] 极其渴望〔需要〕〔某物, 否则会十分不高兴或失望〕: I could see that they were desperate and needed help. 我看得出他们极需要帮助。| + to do sth After having four boys, the couple were desperate to have a little girl. 生了四个男孩后, 这对夫妻极其渴望生个女儿。| We were desperate to view the inside of the house once we saw the garden. 我们一看见这个花园, 就极想看看这幢房子里面的样子。| + for Newspapers are always desperate for stories. 报纸总是极需要发现新闻。

can't wait /kænt ˈwet; kɑ:nt ˈweɪt/ [v phrase] spoken say this when you want something to happen as soon as possible, because you know you will enjoy it and you are very excited about it [口] 等不及, 急不可待〔用于表示因为对某事感到兴奋, 所以希望它尽快发生〕: 'You're going on holiday soon, aren't you?' 'Yes, I can't wait.' “你很快就要去度假了, 是吗?” “是啊, 我都等不及了。” | I can't wait to do sth I can't wait to see Bill again - it's been a long time. 我急不可待想再见到比尔——有很长时间没见了。| + for I can't wait for Christmas. 我迫不及待要过圣诞节了。

be itching to do sth /bi ˈɪtʃɪŋ tə ˈdu (sth); bi: ˈɪtʃɪŋ tə ˈdu: (sth)/ [v phrase] to be impatient to do something that you are excited about, especially something you have not done before 渴望做某事〔尤指从未做过的事〕: She's just itching to tell you about her new boyfriend. 她就是巴不得想跟你说自己的新男友。| Despite her success, however, it just wasn't much fun anymore. Liz was itching to try something different. 尽管她成功了, 但是这事她已经没有多大兴趣。莉兹又在渴望尝试别的事情了。

need /ni:d; ni:ð/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] a word used especially in spoken English meaning to want something very much, especially something to eat, drink etc 需要, 想要〔尤用于口语中, 尤指吃喝之物〕: I need a drink - coming to the bar? 我很想喝一杯——去酒吧吗? | Dave's been working really hard - he needs a holiday. 戴夫最近工作很辛苦——他需要休假。

crave /kreɪv; krevr/ [v T] to want as much of something

as you can get, especially food, attention, or a drug 迫切想要〔尤指食物、别人的注意或药物〕: I've always craved love and acceptance. 我一直渴望着爱和被接纳。| The review gave Picasso a taste of the recognition he craved. 这篇评论让毕加索尝到了他渴望的认可。

3 to want something very much and be determined to get it 很想要某物并决心得到

► set your sights on ► set your heart on

► see also 另见 determined

set your sights on /ˌset ʃɜː ˈsaɪts ɒn; set ʃɔː ˈsaɪts ɒn/ [v phrase] to decide that you want something that will be hard for you to get, and to make a very determined effort to achieve it 决心要得到〔难以得到的东西〕: Now she's set her sights on the manager's job, nothing will stop her. 现在她一心想当经理, 没有什么可阻挡她。| Quite consciously, I set my sights on the best-looking boy in the whole school. 我相当刻意地一心要追求全校最英俊的那个男孩。

set your heart on /ˌset ʃɜː ˈhɑːt ɒn; set ʃɔː ˈhɑːt ɒn/ [v phrase] to want something so much that you will be very disappointed if you cannot have it or get it 非常想, 渴望〔得到某物〕: We've set our hearts on this little house in the country. 我们渴望得到这幢乡村小屋。| set your heart on doing sth I had set my heart on becoming a pilot. 我一心一意要成为一名飞行员。

4 to want something that you are very unlikely to get 想要不太可能得到的东西

► dream of ► yearn
► long ► hanker after/for sth

dream of /ˈdri:m ɒv; ˈdri:m ɒv/ [v T] to want something that you have wanted for a long time, but which you are unlikely to get 梦想, 向往: It was the kind of house I'd always dreamed of having. 这种房子就是我一直梦想拥有的。| To think that what I've dreamt of all my life is coming true! 想一想啊, 我一生都在梦想的事快要成真了! | **dream of doing sth** She dreamt of becoming a famous novelist. 她梦想成为著名的小说家。| Every jazz-lover at some time of his life has dreamed of assembling a band of his own favourite musicians. 每个爵士乐爱好者在一生中的某个时候, 都梦想过把自己最喜欢的乐手聚集起来组建一个乐队。

long /lɒŋ; lɒŋ/ [v I] to very much want to have something or do something, especially when this used to happen or exist in the past, or when it may do in the future - used especially in stories or literature 渴望, 向往〔尤指过去曾经发生或存在的事, 或将来会发生的事; 尤用于故事或文学作品〕: + for He longed for the good old days when teachers were shown respect. 他向往过去老师受人尊敬的好时光。| He was longing for everyone to leave, so that he could think in peace about what had happened that day. 他盼着每个人都离开, 让他可以安静地想想那天发生的事。| + to do sth More than anything, I long to have someone who loves me for myself. 最重要的是, 我渴望有人因为我的为人而爱我。| **longed-for** /ˈlɒŋd fɔː; ˈlɒŋd fɔː/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] The day of the longed-for visit (=that people had been longing for)

eventually arrived 盼望已久的探望日终于到了

yearn /jɜ:n/; jɜ:n/ [v I] to want something so much that you do not feel happy or complete without it 渴望:
+ for *The people yearned for peace, and the chance to rebuild their shattered lives.* 人们渴望和平, 渴望有机会重建破碎的生活。| *Hannah yearned for a child, and felt desperately sad whenever she saw other women with their babies.* 汉娜渴望有个孩子, 只要看到别的女人带着孩子, 她就会极其难过。| + to do **sth** *I have always yearned to travel.* 我总是向往去旅游。

hanker after/for sth /'hæŋkə ɑ:ftə/, fə (sth); 'hæŋkə ɑ:ftə, fə (sth)/ [phr v T] to want something that you are unlikely to get very much, especially secretly, and over a long period of time 渴望|渴望|某物(尤指暗地里): *Paula had always hankered after a traditional white wedding.* 葆拉一直渴望穿白色婚纱的传统婚礼。| *I had a good job and a nice apartment, but I still hankered for the country life.* 我有份好工作和一套漂亮的公寓, 但是仍旧渴望过乡村生活。

5 to have an aim in life that you want to achieve 有想实现的生活目标

- ▶ want
- ▶ would-be
- ▶ aspire to
- ▶ aspiring

▶ see also 另见 **ambitious**

want /wʌnt; wɒnt/ [v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] 要, 想要: **to be sth** *What do you want to be when you grow up, Clare?* 你长大后想要做什么, 克莱尔? | *You don't really want to be a hairdresser, do you?* 你不是真的想当理发师, 对吗? | **to do sth** *I never want to work in a factory, having seen the effect it had on my father.* 看到工厂对我父亲的影响, 我从来就不希望在工厂里工作。| *I want to see life, to travel the world, and write about what I see.* 我想去体验生活, 游历世界, 然后把所见所闻写下来。

aspire to /ə'spaɪr tu:/ ə'spaɪr tu:/ [v phrase] formal to want a better job, way of life, position etc than the one you have now [正式] 渴望, 追求, 有志于(更好的工作、生活方式、地位等): *She was a struggling writer aspiring to fame.* 她是一个艰苦奋斗、立志成名的作家。| *He aspired to artistic perfection in all his paintings.* 在他所有的画中, 他都追求艺术的完美。| **aspire to do sth** *He aspired to become President.* 他立志成为总统。

would-be also 又作 **wannabe** informal [非正式] /wʊd bi/, 'wʌnəbi; 'wʊd bi; 'wʌnəbi:/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **would-be actor/writer etc** someone who hopes to be an actor, writer etc 想当演员/作家等的人: *The Drama Centre is a great help for all would-be actors and actresses.* 戏剧中心对所有想当演员的人都有极大的帮助。| *Moon beat all the other wannabe quarterback, and was signed by the Seattle Sea-hawks.* 穆恩击败了所有想当四分卫的人, 与西雅图海鹰队签了约。

aspiring /ə'spaɪrɪŋ; ə'spaɪərɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **aspiring teacher/model/poet etc** someone who wants to be a teacher, model, poet etc and is just starting work or training 有志成为教师/模特儿/诗人等的人 [刚开始工作或接受训练]: *a part-time course for aspiring chefs* 为有志成为厨师开设的兼读课程 | *Like a lot of aspiring New York artists, Lara worked in bars and restaurants in the evenings.* 与许多有抱负的纽约艺术家一样, 拉勒晚上也在酒吧和餐厅打工。

6 a feeling that you want to do or have something 想做某事或拥有某物的心情

- ▶ desire
- ▶ wish
- ▶ longing/yearning
- ▶ craving
- ▶ lust
- ▶ appetite
- ▶ temptation
- ▶ compulsion

desire /dɪ'zaɪr; dɪ'zɑ:ə/ [n C] especially written a strong feeling of wanting to have something or wanting to do something, especially something important, which makes you try very hard to have it or do it [尤书面] 渴望, 欲望(尤指重要的事): + to do **sth** *Young children have a keen desire to learn and succeed.* 幼儿有强烈的求知欲和成功的愿望。| + for *After so many years of war, there was a great desire for peace.* 经历了那么多年的战争, 人们非常渴望和平。| **a strong/keen/burning desire** *Young Peryoux left home for Paris, armed with a guitar, and a burning desire to succeed.* 小佩里欧克斯带着吉他, 怀着对成功的渴望, 离开故乡去了巴黎。

wish /wɪʃ; wɪʃ/ [n C] formal something that you want to happen, especially when this is very important to you [正式] 心愿(尤指对个人很重要的事): *His last wish was that his body should be buried in his home town.* 他最后的心愿是安葬在家乡。| **sb's dearest/greatest wish** (=the thing they want most of all) 某人最大的心愿 *She always wanted to see her grandchildren again – it was her dearest wish.* 她一直想再看到孙儿——这是她最大的心愿。

longing/yearning /'lɒŋɪŋ, 'jɒnɪŋ; 'lɒŋɪŋ, 'jɒnɪŋ/ [n C/U] a very strong and long-lasting desire for something that you are unlikely to get – used especially in stories and literature 渴望, 热望(尤用于故事或文学作品中): + for *She felt a great longing for the sights, sounds and smells of home.* 她对故乡的景象、声音和气味有热切的思念。| *The story gives a sensitive account of Paul's innocent yearning for love and affection.* 这个故事细致描述了保罗对爱与温情纯真的渴望。| + to do **sth** *At 18 I had a strong yearning to leave my small town, and see the world.* 18岁时, 我有一种强烈的渴望, 要离开家乡的小镇, 去看看世界。

craving /'kreɪvɪŋ; 'kreɪvɪŋ/ [n C] a very strong and uncontrollable desire to have something that you think about all the time, especially food, attention, or a drug (尤指对食物、关注或药物的) 强烈渴望, 不可遏制的愿望: *After a week without smoking, the craving began to disappear.* 一周没抽烟, 烟瘾开始消退。| + for *The symptoms include a craving for sweet foods.* 症状包括嗜吃甜食。

lust /lʌst; lʌst/ [n C/U] a very strong desire to have something, such as money or power, that can make you do evil things to get what you want (对金钱或权力等的) 强烈的欲望(可驱使人做坏事): + for *Throughout his career he was motivated by a lust for power.* 在整个职业生涯中, 他都受权力欲的驱使。| *Her lust for money is insatiable.* 她对钱财贪得无厌。

appetite /'æpə'taɪt; 'æp'taɪt/ [n C] a strong desire to have something regularly or do something regularly (定时得到某物或做某事的) 强烈愿望: + for *He has a tremendous appetite for hard work.* 他非常喜欢艰苦的工作。| **insatiable appetite** (=extremely strong appetite) 难以满足的欲望 *The public has an insatiable appetite for scandal and political controversy.* 公众对丑闻和政治争议有难以满足的兴趣。| **whet sb's appetite** (=make it stronger) 刺激某人的欲望 *The*

dangers of the climb up Mt. Washington only whetted our appetite for more adventure. 攀爬华盛顿山的危险反而激起了我们冒更大的险的愿望。

temptation /temp'teʃən; temp'teɪʃən/ [n C] a strong desire to do something, even though you know it is wrong, dangerous, unnecessary etc 诱惑: + to do sth There is always a temptation to blame others for your own problems. 人往往会在自己出问题的时候怪罪别人。| **resist the temptation** (=not do something, even though you want to) 抵抗诱惑 Resist the temptation to get involved. After all, it's not your problem. 你要抵抗诱惑, 不要介入, 毕竟这不是你的问题。| **give in to temptation** (=to do something, after trying not to) 经不住诱惑 In the end, he gave in to temptation, and lit his first cigarette in five days. 他最终经不住诱惑, 点了五天来的第一根烟。

compulsion /kəm'pʌlʃən; kəm'pʌlʃən/ [n C] an extremely strong desire, usually an unreasonable one, that is difficult or impossible to control (难以控制的) 强烈欲望, 冲动 (一般指不合理的): The patient had a compulsion that caused him to wash his hands 20 or 30 times a day. 这个病人有一种强迫心理, 一天要洗手二三十次。| + to do sth He felt a sudden compulsion to laugh out loud. 他突然感到有一种要大声笑出来的冲动。

7 a sudden feeling of wanting something 突然想要某物

► urge
► whim

► impulse

urge /ɜ:dʒ; ɜ:dʒ/ [n C] a sudden strong feeling that you want to do something, especially a feeling that is difficult to control (尤指难以控制的) 强烈的欲望, 冲动: + to do sth She was seized with the urge to drag Alice from her chair and shake her. 她有冲动, 想把艾丽丝从椅子上拽下来, 然后摇晃她。| **feel/have an urge** I felt a sudden urge to tell him all my problems. 我突然很想把我的问题都告诉他。| **fight an urge** (=try not to do something) 抑制冲动 He was fighting the urge to drink as he waited for her to come down. 在等她下楼的时候, 他尽力压下想喝一杯的冲动。| **resist an urge** (=not do something, even though you want to) 忍住冲动 Sheena resisted the urge to get in her car and go home. 希娜按捺住自己没有跳上车回家。

whim /wɪm; wɪm/ [n C] a sudden feeling that you would like to do something, especially when this is not sensible or when there is no reason at all to do it 突然产生的念头, 一时的兴致 (尤指异想天开): I don't know why I bought it. I suppose it was just a whim. 我不知道我为什么买下它。我想这只是兴之所致。| **do sth on a whim** (=do something because you feel a whim) 心血来潮做某事 I went to visit her on a whim. 我心血来潮去看望她了。

impulse /ɪmpʌls; ɪmpʌls/ [n C] a sudden strong desire to do something before thinking about whether it is the right or sensible thing to do 冲动; 突然的欲望: My first impulse was to go straight to Henry and tell him my news, but on reflection I thought better of it. 我第一个念头就是径直到亨利那里去告诉他我的消息, 但考虑过后还是不说为好。| He has to learn to control his violent impulses. 他必须学会控制自己的暴力冲动。| **on (an) impulse** (=because you feel an impulse) 一时冲动 It was an outfit that I had bought on impulse, and never worn. 这是我一时冲动买的一

套服装, 从来没穿过。

8 something that you want to achieve in your life 人生目标

► dream
► ambition
► goal

► target
► aspirations

► see also 另见 purpose (1)

dream /dri:m; dɪm/ [n C] something very special that you want to do and that you think about a lot, especially something that is not very likely to happen 梦想: sb's dream is to do sth Her dream was to go to Hollywood and become a movie star. 她的梦想是去好莱坞当电影明星。| **dream of doing sth** After the accident, Clarke had to give up his dream of becoming a racing driver. 事故发生后, 克拉克不得不放弃当赛车手的梦想。| **sb's dream comes true** (=they finally do what they want) 某人的梦想成真 Last year her dream came true and she was offered a chance to study in America. 去年, 她梦想成真, 获得了去美国学习的机会。

ambition /æm'bɪʃən; æm'bɪʃən/ [n C] something which you want to achieve in the future, especially in your work, and which you will try hard to achieve (尤指工作上的) 志向, 雄心: sb's ambition is to do sth Her ambition was to go to law school and become an attorney. 她的志向是上法学院, 成为律师。| **achieve/fulfil your ambition** (=finally do what you wanted to do) 实现夙愿 Earlier this year, he achieved his ambition of competing in the Olympic games. 今年早些时候, 他参加了奥运会, 得偿夙愿。

goal /gɔ:l; gəʊl/ [n C] something important that a person, company, or government hopes to achieve in the future, even though it may take a long time 目标: **achieve/reach a goal** By 1975, they had achieved their goal of providing free education for every child. 到 1975 年, 他们已经实现为每个儿童提供免费教育的目标。| **sb's goal is to do sth** Our goal is to become the biggest-selling brand of coffee in the country. 我们的目标是成为国内销量最多的咖啡品牌。| **short-term goal/long-term goal** (=one that you hope to achieve soon/a long time in the future) 短期目标/长远目标 I took a job as a teacher with the long-term goal of becoming a principal of a school. 我找了一份当老师的工作, 长远目标是当校长。

target /tɑ:ɡɪt; tɑ:ɡɪt/ [n C] a particular amount or total that you want to achieve, for example an amount of products you must sell or produce 想要达到的数量[总数], 指标: We produced 16,000 cars this year, but our target was 17,500. 今年我们生产了 16,000 辆汽车, 但我们的指标是 17,500 辆。| **achieve/reach/meet a target** The Government is struggling to reach its target of \$23 billion in spending cuts. 政府在努力实现削减 230 亿美元开支的目标。| **set (sb) a target** (=say what the target is) 为 (某人) 制定目标 I set myself a target of learning 20 new words each week. 我给自己定了每周学 20 个新词的目标。

aspirations /æspə'reɪʃənz; æspɪ'reɪʃənz/ [n plural] a word meaning the important things that people want from their lives, used especially when you are talking about all of society or large groups within it 渴望; 抱负, 志向 (尤用于谈论整个社会或社会里的大团体): A government should reflect the hopes, values and aspirations of society. 政府应该表达社会的希望、价值观和愿望。| the aspirations of the people

of Eastern Europe 东欧人民的强烈愿望 | + for What are our aspirations for the future? 我们对未来有什么抱负? | The parents have very high aspirations for their children. 父母对子女有很高的期望。 | **career/democratic/economic/political etc aspirations** a handsome and rich young senator with presidential aspirations 一位英俊、年轻富有、立志当总统的参议员 | **high aspirations** The immigrants who came to settle in America were determined people with high aspirations. 来美国定居的移民是志向远大、意志坚定的人。

9 to not want to do or have something 不想做某事或要某物

- ▶ not want
- ▶ not feel like doing sth
- ▶ I'd rather not
- ▶ be unwilling to do sth
- ▶ you are welcome to sth/you can keep sth
- ▶ have no desire to do sth
- ▶ I'd rather die

not want /nɒt 'wʌnt; nɒt 'wɒnt/ [v phrase] 不想; 不希望: + to do sth She doesn't want to see me anymore. 她不想再见到我。 | We asked him to come with us, but he said he didn't want to. 我们叫他一起来, 但是他说想来。 | **not want sb to do sth** 'Why didn't he tell me he was sick?' 'He didn't want you to worry.' '他为什么不告诉我他病了?' '他不想让你担心。'

not feel like doing sth /nɒt 'fi:l laɪk 'duɪŋ (sth); nɒt 'fi:l laɪk 'du:ɪŋ (sth)/ [v phrase] especially spoken to not want to do something, especially because you think you would not enjoy it or because you feel too lazy 【尤口】不想做某事【尤因不感兴趣或懒惰】: I don't feel like writing that essay today. 今天我不想写那篇论文。 | Some days she just doesn't feel like going to work. 有时候, 她就不想去上班。

I'd rather not /aɪd 'ræðə 'nɒt; aɪd 'rɑ:ðə 'nɒt/ spoken say this when you do not want to do something, especially because you think it may cause problems for you 【口】我不愿...【尤因认为会给自己惹麻烦】: I could lend him the money, but to be honest, I'd rather not. 我可以借钱给他, 但是说实话, 我不想借。 | **I'd rather not do sth** I'd rather not talk about it right now. 现在我不愿谈论此事。

be unwilling to do sth /bi ʌn'wɪlɪŋ tə 'du (sth); bi: ʌn'wɪlɪŋ tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] formal to not want to do something, even though you should do it or someone wants you to do it 【正式】不愿意做某事【即使应该做或某人希望你做】: She is unwilling to admit that she was wrong. 她不愿意承认自己错了。 | Most people here are unwilling to give up their cars and use buses and trains instead. 这里大部分人都宁愿放弃自己的汽车去乘坐公共汽车或火车。

you are welcome to sth/you can keep sth /ju ɑr 'welkəm tə (sth); ju kən 'kɪp (sth); ju: ɑ: 'welkəm tə (sth); ju: kən 'kɪp (sth)/ informal you say that someone is welcome to something when you do not like it and you are happy for them to have it instead of you 【非正式】你可随意拥有[留着]某物【用于说话的人不喜欢某物】: She's welcome to her smart friends and glittering parties - I'll take the quiet life anytime. 她尽可以结交她那些时髦朋友, 参加她那些热闹的聚会——我要一直过安静的生活。 | He can keep his money - he's not going to bribe me! 那些钱他留着自己用吧——他是贿赂不了我的!

have no desire to do sth /hæv 'no dɪ zaɪr tə 'du

(sth); hæv 'nəʊ dɪ zaɪr tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] formal to not want to do something, especially something that you are being asked or forced to do 【正式】不想做某事【尤指被要求或强迫去做的事】: Sarah had been to Harlow before, and had no desire to go there again. 萨拉以前去过哈洛, 不想再去了。 | Richards tried to enlist my support, but I had no desire to get involved. 理查兹想争取我的支持, 但是我不愿牵涉进去。

I'd rather die /aɪd 'ræðə 'daɪ; aɪd 'rɑ:ðə 'daɪ/ spoken use this to say strongly that you really do not want to do something that someone has suggested or mentioned 【口】我死也不愿意, 我宁可死【用于强烈表示不想做某事】: Apologize to that creep! I'd rather die! 向那个马屁精道歉! 我宁可死!

10 something that you do not want 不想要的东西

- ▶ undesirable
- ▶ unwanted
- ▶ unwelcome

undesirable /ˌʌndɪ'zʌɪrəbəl; ˌʌndɪ'zʌɪrəbəl/ [adj] something that is undesirable is not wanted because it could affect a person or situation in a bad way 不想要的; 讨厌的【因有不良影响】: The drug is effective, but has undesirable side effects, and long-term use can result in liver damage. 这种药很有效, 但是有不良副作用, 长期服用会损害肝脏。 | **undesirable consequences/effects** The incident could have undesirable consequences for the government. 这事件可能会给政府带来不良后果。 | Environmentalists claim that the development will have undesirable effects on animal habitats in the area. 环境主义者称, 开发会对该地区动物的栖息地造成不良影响。

unwanted /ʌn'wʌntɪd; ʌn'wɒntɪd/ [adj] use this about something that you are given or that happens to you that you do not want and did not ask for 不需要的, 多余的: There are several ways that you can remove unwanted hair, including waxing or electrolysis at a salon. 去除多余毛发有多种办法, 包括去美容院做热蜡去毛或电蚀去毛。 | Jones claimed that the President made unwanted sexual advances towards her, in a Little Rock hotel room. 琼斯称总统在小石城一家酒店的房间内对她性骚扰。 | **unwanted pregnancy** The pill was once expected to limit the number of unwanted pregnancies, but instead the number has soared. 人们曾期望这药能限制意外受孕的数字, 但实际上数字反而大大增加了。

unwelcome /ʌn'welkəm; ʌn'welkəm/ [adj] likely to upset or cause problems for someone and therefore not wanted 不受欢迎的: Philipides returned with the welcome news that the army would not be ready to march for several days. 菲利普德斯带了一个不受欢迎的消息回来: 军队几天内还不能行进。 | **unwelcome publicity/attention** Environmentalists had been drawing unwelcome attention to the discharge of radioactive waste from nuclear power-stations. 环保主义者呼吁人们关注核电站放射性废料排放的问题, 这是有些人不想看到的。 | **unwelcome intruder/intrusion** Many people saw the immigrants as unwelcome intruders in their town. 许多人将移民视为镇上不受欢迎的的不速之客。 | **unwelcome visitors/guests/callers** Time is precious enough, without having to cope with unwelcome visitors. 时间本来就很宝贵了, 且不说还要应付不受欢迎的访客。

war

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: — peace

▶ see also 另见 **fight, army, kill, attack, defend, rebellion/revolution, enemy, weapon, explode**

1 fighting between countries or armies 国家或军队之间的战争

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| ▶ war | ▶ warfare |
| ▶ conflict | ▶ hostilities |
| ▶ rebellion | ▶ battle |
| ▶ fighting | ▶ skirmish |

war /wɔː; wɔː/ [n C/U] a long period of fighting, when the armies, ships, and planes of two or more countries fight against each other (两国或多国之间的) 战争; *the Vietnam War* 越南战争 | *When the war ended in 1945, Europe was in chaos.* 1945 年战争结束时, 欧洲一片混乱。| **win/lose a war** *Who won the Franco-Prussian War?* 谁赢了普法战争? | **civil war** (=war between groups of people from the same country) 内战 *More Americans died in the Civil War than in World War II.* 内战中死亡的美国人比第二次世界大战还多。| **+ against/with** *Iran's seven-year war with Iraq* 伊朗与伊拉克的七年战争 | **war breaks out** (=war begins) 战争爆发 *In 1874, war broke out in Europe again.* 1874 年, 欧洲再次爆发战争。| **the outbreak of war** (=the time when a war begins) 战争的爆发 *In the months leading up to the outbreak of war, both countries were involved in a massive arms build-up.* 战争爆发前的几个月里, 两个国家都在大规模地扩张军备。| **war hero** *a war hero and former fighter pilot* 战争英雄、前战斗机飞行员 | **war veteran** (=a former soldier who fought in a war) 经历过战争的老兵 *War veterans claim that they were exposed to chemical weapons while fighting in the Gulf.* 参加过海湾战争的老兵称, 他们在战争中曾接触化学武器。

conflict /ˈkɒnflɪkt; ˈkɒnflikt/ [n C/U] a situation in which two countries or groups are fighting against each other — used especially in news reports (两个国家或两批人之间的) 冲突 [尤用于新闻报道]: *the conflict in the Middle East* 中东的冲突 | *Can this peace settlement bring an end to years of conflict?* 这个和平协议可以结束多年的冲突吗? | *The conflict began early in December 1994.* 冲突早于 1994 年 12 月开始。

rebellion /rɪˈbeljən; rɪˈbeljən/ [n C] an organized attempt to change or destroy the government by fighting against it 叛乱: *The rebellion spread quickly through the Western Provinces.* 叛乱很快在西部省份蔓延开来。| **+ against an armed rebellion against the government** 反政府武装叛乱 | **crush/put down a rebellion** (=use force to stop it) 镇压叛乱 *The army was brought in to crush the rebellion.* 军队被派来平息叛乱。

fighting /ˈfaɪtɪŋ; ˈfaɪtɪŋ/ [n U] when soldiers fight against each other during a war or battle 战斗: *The UN had failed to stop the fighting in Rwanda.* 联合国未能制止发生在卢旺达的战斗。| **heavy/fierce fighting** (=a lot of fighting when many people are hurt) 激烈的战斗 *The streets of the capital are now quiet again, after three weeks of heavy fighting.* 三周激战过后, 首都的街道现已恢复平静。| **renewed fighting** (=fighting

that starts again after it had stopped) 重新开战 *Some 15,000 people have fled the city, following renewed fighting.* 战斗再次开始后, 大约 15,000 人已逃离该市。

warfare /ˈwɔːfə; ˈwɔːfə/ [n U] the activity of fighting in a war — use this especially to talk about the methods of fighting that are used in war 战争 [尤用于谈论战术]: *the history of modern warfare* 现代战争史 | **nuclear/chemical warfare** (=fighting with nuclear bombs or poison gas) 核战/化学战 *a secret underground chemical warfare plant* 一座秘密的地下化学兵工厂 | *Many people believe that what happened in 1940 was a British chemical warfare experiment that went wrong.* 许多人认为, 1940 年发生的事是英国化学战试验出错所致。| **guerrilla warfare** (=when small unofficial military groups fight against the government) 游击战 *The rebels aimed to overthrow the government through protracted guerrilla warfare.* 叛乱分子的目标是通过持久的游击战来推翻政府。

hostilities /həˈstɪlətɪz; hɒˈstɪlətɪz/ [n plural] written when two armies or opposing groups are fighting [书面] 战争, 战斗: *Landmines maim and kill innocent people, long after hostilities have ceased.* 战争结束很久以后还有地雷把无辜民众炸伤或炸死。| *Mexican forces were ordered to avoid all hostilities with the American troops.* 墨西哥军队奉命要完全避免与美军交战。| **end hostilities** *The two sides reach an agreement to end hostilities.* 双方达成协议结束战争。| **the start/outbreak of hostilities** *The Japanese navy scored a success only two days after the start of hostilities, by sinking two British battleships.* 战争开始才两天, 日本海军就击沉两艘英国战舰, 打了个胜仗。

battle /bætl; ˈbætl/ [n C] a fight in one area between two armies, or two groups of ships or planes (两军之间在某一地区的) 战役, 战斗: *a naval battle in the North Sea* 北海海战 | **+ of the Battle of the Somme** 索姆河战役 | **win/lose a battle** *The French lost the Battle of Agincourt in 1415.* 1415 年, 法国在阿让库尔战役中失利。| **die/be wounded/be killed in battle** *King Olaf died in battle, in 1030.* 1030 年, 国王奥拉夫在战役中阵亡。| **lead/send sb into battle** *Lyndon Johnson first sent U.S. combat troops into battle in March 1965.* 1965 年 3 月, 林登·约翰逊首次派遣美国作战部队参战。

skirmish /ˈskɜːmɪʃ; ˈskɜːmɪʃ/ [n C] a short, unplanned, and usually not very important fight between two small groups of soldiers 小规模战斗; 小冲突: *Last night skirmishes were reported along the border.* 据报道, 昨晚边境地区发生了小规模战斗。| *Government soldiers ran into a group of rebels, and a skirmish followed.* 政府军遭遇一群叛乱分子, 发生了小冲突。

2 to fight in a war or be in a war 参战或处于战争状态

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| ▶ fight | ▶ wage war |
| ▶ clash | ▶ make war |
| ▶ be at war | ▶ warring |

fight /faɪt; faɪt/ [v I/T] to take part in a war or battle 作战, 战斗, 打仗: *His grandfather fought on the Republican side in the Spanish Civil War.* 他祖父在西班牙内战中加入共和派军队作战。| *The Boers were fighting the British at this time.* 此时, 布尔人正与英国人开战。| **+ for** *Most of these young soldiers don't even know what they're fighting for.* 这些年轻士兵大部分甚至不知道为了什么打仗。| **+ in** *My grandfather fought in World War II.* 我祖父参加过第二次世界

大战。| **fight a war/battle** *They were fighting a war of independence against a powerful enemy.* 他们在与强大的敌人打一场独立战争。

clash /klæʃ; kləʃ/ [v I] if two armies or groups **clash**, they suddenly start fighting each other, especially for a short time — used especially in news reports 冲突〔尤指短时间, 尤用于新闻报道〕: *Iranian and Iraqi troops clashed on the border.* 伊朗和伊拉克军队在边境爆发冲突。| **+ with** *US planes clashed with enemy fighter aircraft again today.* 美国飞机今天又与敌方战斗机发生了冲突。 — **clash** [n C] *border clashes between India and Pakistan* 印度和巴基斯坦之间的边境冲突

be at war /bi ət 'wɔː; bi: ət 'wɔː/ [v phrase] if two countries **are at war** with each other, they are fighting a war against each other 〔两国之间〕处于交战状态: *Europe had been at war for nearly two years.* 欧洲已经打了将近两年的仗。| *He could not remember a time when his country had not been at war.* 他记不得什么时候自己的国家不在打仗。| **+ with** *In 1792 England was at war with America.* 1792年, 英国与美国交战。

wage war /wedʒ 'wɔː; weɪdʒ 'wɔː/ [v phrase] to start and continue a war, especially for a long period 发动战争〔尤指长时间的〕: *In his speech he promised full support to wars of independence waged by colonial peoples.* 在演说中, 他承诺全力支持殖民地人民发动的独立战争。| **+ on/against** *Many Americans now question whether the US should have waged war on Vietnam.* 如今许多美国人都质疑美国是否应该对越南发动战争。

make war /mek 'wɔː; meɪk 'wɔː/ [v phrase] to fight a war, especially by suddenly attacking a country that does not threaten your country 〔尤指〕突然向〔没有威胁的国家〕开战: *He believes that men make war because they are by nature aggressive.* 他相信人类发动战争是因为他们天生好斗。| **+ on** *Throughout the nineteenth century the colonial powers made war on poorer countries in order to gain territory.* 整个19世纪, 殖民地列强为了扩展版图向贫穷国家发动战争。

warring /'wɔːrɪŋ; 'wɔːrɪŋ/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前 *warring factions/nations/tribes/groups etc* nations etc that are fighting against each other 交战的派系/国家/部落/团体等: *Fighting between the various warring factions was destroying the country.* 各敌对派系之间的战斗正在毁灭这个国家。| *All attempts to reconcile the two warring groups have failed.* 所有想调解这两个交战团体的努力都失败了。

3 to start a war 开始一场战争

► declare war ► go to war

declare war /dɪ'kleɪə 'wɔː; dɪ'kleɪə 'wɔː/ [v phrase] if a country **declares war** on another country, it makes an official public statement that it is going to fight a war against that country 〔一国〕向〔另一国〕宣战: *He was visiting his parents in Torino when war was declared.* 宣布开战时, 他正在都灵看望父母。| *Within hours of the incident, both countries had declared war.* 这事件发生几小时后, 两个国家宣战。| **+ on** *In April the Americans declared war on Germany and entered the war.* 4月, 美国对德国宣战, 加入了战争。

go to war /go tə 'wɔː; ɡəʊ tə 'wɔː/ [v phrase] if someone **goes to war** they leave home to fight in a war. If a country or group **goes to war** it begins to

fight another country, group etc 〔人〕参战; 与〔他国〕开战: *The women stayed at home and farmed the land, while the men went to war.* 男人到前线打仗, 妇女在家种地。| *The two countries went to war over a small, but important, area of land.* 这两个国家为了一块面积虽小但很重要的土地开战。

4 during a war 战争时

► wartime ► in the war
► wartime ► in action

wartime /'wɔːtəɪm; 'wɔːtəɪm/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前 *during or relating to the time when there is a war* 战争时期的: *He died on a wartime bombing mission.* 他死于战时的一次轰炸行动。| *My grandmother's wartime experiences were still fresh in her memory.* 我祖母对于战时的经历仍记忆犹新。| *She grew up in Africa, far away from the hardships of wartime Europe.* 她在非洲长大, 没有经历过战时欧洲的艰苦情况。| *wartime President, Franklin D. Roosevelt* 战时总统富兰克林·D.罗斯福

wartime /'wɔːtəɪm; 'wɔːtəɪm/ [n U] the time when there is a war 战争时期: *I longed for a bar of chocolate, but this was wartime, and such luxuries were not available.* 我很想吃块巧克力, 但这是战争时期, 没有这样的奢侈品。| **in wartime** *the importance of secrecy in wartime* 战时保密的重要性

in the war /ɪn ðə 'wɔː; ɪn ðə 'wɔː/ [adv] during the particular war that you are talking about 在〔所谈论的〕某次战争时: *What did your father do in the war?* 在战争中你父亲做什么? | *Three of his brothers were killed in the First World War.* 他有三个兄弟死于第一次世界大战。

in action /ɪn 'ækʃən; ɪn 'ækʃən/ [adv] **be killed/wounded in action** to be killed or injured while fighting in a battle during a war — used especially in official military statements 阵亡/在战斗中负伤〔尤用于官方的军事声明中〕: *a memorial to the thousands of soldiers killed in action* 为成千上万阵亡士兵竖立的纪念碑

5 the place where a war is fought

战争发生的地方

► battlefield ► the field (of battle)
► the front line/ ► theatre
the front ► war-torn
► war zone

battlefield /'bætɪlˌfɪld; 'bætɪflɪld/ [n C] the place where two armies fight a battle 战场, 战地: *Thousands died on the battlefields of northern France.* 成千上万的人在法国北部的战场上死去。

the front line/the front /ðə ˈfrʌnt ˈlaɪn, ðə ˈfrʌnt; ðə ˈfrʌnt ˈlaɪn, ðə ˈfrʌnt/ [n phrase] the place where an army is closest to the enemy and where the fighting takes place 前线: *We were now just a few kilometres behind the front line.* 我们现在距离前线仅几公里。| **the Western/Eastern/Russian etc front** *Her grandfather had four years on the Western Front.* 她爷爷在西部前线待过四年。

war zone /'wɔː zɒn; 'wɔː zəʊn/ [n C] an area which is very dangerous because a war is being fought there 交战地带, 战区: *the latest news from the war zone* 来自战区的最新消息 | *Aid workers returning from the war zone reported seeing groups of rebels waving white flags.* 从战区回来的救援人员说, 看见一群群叛乱分子挥舞着白旗。

the field (of battle) /ðəˈfi:ld (əvˈbætl); ðəˈfi:ld (əvˈbætl)/ [n singular] the time or the place where there is fighting - use this especially to talk about fighting in general 战场, 战地 [尤用于谈论广义的战斗]: **on the field of battle** *It is better to negotiate than to settle political disputes on the field of battle.* 谈判总比在战场上解决政治争议好。| **in the field** *The new weapon has not yet been tried out in the field.* 新武器还未在战场上试用过。| *He was awarded a medal for distinguished service in the field.* 他因在战场上的突出贡献而获得一枚奖章。

theatre British 【英】/ˈθi:ətə/ American 【美】/ˈθi:ətə; ˈθi:ətə/ [n singular] a large area in which a war is being fought, especially when the war is taking place in several different areas or countries 战区, 战场 [尤指战争在多个地区或国家进行]: **Pacific/European/Middle East etc theatre** *It was in the Pacific theatre of the war that the US won its first major victories.* 美国初次赢得重大胜利是在太平洋战区。| *Many of NATO's nuclear weapons in the European theatre are obsolete.* 北约在欧洲战区的许多核武器都淘汰了。

war-torn /wɔːtɔːn; wɔːtɔːn/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 relating to an area where a lot of damage has been caused by war and fighting 饱受战争蹂躏的: *In 1941, Margaret E. Ray escaped war-torn France and landed in New York.* 1941年, 玛格丽特·E·蕾逃离了饱受战争蹂躏的法国, 来到纽约。| *The plan offered long-term aid to war-torn Europe.* 该计划向饱受战争蹂躏的欧洲提供长期援助。

6 the people you are fighting against in a war 战争中的敌人

► enemy

enemy /ˈɛnəmi; ˈenəmi/ [n C] someone that you are fighting against in a war 敌人: *Even though these soldiers were our enemies, I felt desperately sorry for them.* 这些士兵虽然是我们的敌人, 我还是为他们感到难过。| **the enemy** (=the army or country that your army or country is fighting against in a war) 敌国; 敌军 *They accused him of giving secret information to the enemy.* 他们指控他将秘密情报给了敌国。

7 someone who is keen to start a war 喜欢发动战争的人

► warmonger

► hawk

► militarist

warmonger /ˈwɔːmɒŋgə; ˈwɔːmɒŋgə/ [n C] someone, especially a politician or a military leader, who is too keen to start wars or to settle arguments by starting a war 战争贩子 [尤指好战的政客或军队领袖]: *Some saw him as a great statesman, but others saw him as a ruthless warmonger.* 有些人认为他是个伟大的政治家, 有些人则认为他是个残酷无情的战争贩子。

militarist /ˈmɪlətərɪst; ˈmɪlətərɪst/ [n C] someone, especially a politician or a military leader, who is too keen to increase the size and power of their country's armed forces so that it can attack other countries 军国主义者; 穷兵黩武者 [尤指政客或军队领袖]: *The militarists wanted Japan to invade China.* 军国主义者希望日本入侵中国。

hawk /hɔːk; hɔːk/ [n C] a person, especially a politician, who supports the use of military force and strong action in order to settle arguments with other countries 主战分子, 鹰派人物 [尤指政客]: *The hawks in the*

government would never permit any talks with the enemy. 政府里的主战派人物绝不会允许同敌人进行任何会谈。| *We don't yet know whether the new President is a hawk or a dove* (=someone who prefers peaceful methods). 我们还不知道新总统是鹰派还是鸽派。—**hawkish** [adj] supporting the use of military force, even when other people think this is unnecessary 鹰派的, 主战的: *the hawkish element in the opposition party* 反对党里的主战派

warn

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 **advise, threaten, dangerous**

1 to warn someone about something 就某事警告某人

► warn

► give sb a warning

► warn off

► caution

► tip off

► alert

► sound/raise the alarm

► forewarn

► I told you! / I told you so!

warn /wɔːn; wɔːn/ [v I/T] to tell someone about something unpleasant or dangerous that might happen, so that they can avoid it or prevent it 警告; 提醒: *We tried to warn her, but she refused to listen.* 我们试图提醒她, 可是她不听。| *The consequences could be serious - I just wanted to warn you.* 后果可能很严重——我只想提醒你一下。| **+** (that) *The local people were warned that the volcano might erupt at any time.* 当地人得到警告, 火山会随时爆发。| *We were warned there were going to be delays on the motorway, so we came back by a different route.* 有人提醒我们说高速公路上会塞车, 所以我们走另外一条路线回来。| **warn sb about sth** especially spoken [尤口] *I was going for a swim, until the people in the hotel warned me about the jellyfish.* 我本来打算去游泳的, 直至酒店里的人警告我说有水母。| **warn sb of sth** especially written [尤书面] *Weather forecasters warned of possible flooding in coastal regions.* 天气预报员警告说, 海岸地区可能发生水灾。| **warn sb (not) to do sth** *Police are warning drivers not to go out on the roads unless their journey is really necessary.* 警方告诫驾车人士, 除非真的有必要, 否则不要上路。| **warn sb against doing sth** *Tourists are warned against going to remoter regions.* 旅游者被告知不要去偏远地区去。

give sb a warning /ˌɡɪv (sb) ə ˈwɔːnɪŋ; ˌɡɪv (sb) ə ˈwɔːnɪŋ/ [v phrase] to tell someone that if they continue to behave in an unsatisfactory way, they will be punished 向某人提出警告 [告诉某人如继续不好的行为, 将受到惩罚]: *So you've given her a warning about her conduct in future?* 那么你已经警告过她小心将来的行为吗? | **+** that *The US gave a warning that, if the hostages were not released, they would be forced to take military action.* 美国警告说, 要是不释放人质, 他们将被迫采取军事行动。| **give sb a final warning** *One day Monica's boss gave her a final warning. If she messed up again, she was fired.* 一天, 莫妮卡的老板给了她最后警告: 如果她再把事情弄糟, 就会被开除。

warn off /wɔːn ˈɒf; wɔːn ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to try to prevent someone from doing something by warning them about the trouble or problems it could cause for them 告诫…不要做(某事): **warn sb off** *The army had*

put signs up around the area where the mines were, to warn people off. 军队在地雷区周围竖起标志, 警告人们不要走近。| **warn sb off doing sth** Even though we'd been warned off going into the mountains, we couldn't resist it. 虽然有人提醒过我们不要进山, 但我们还是抵挡不住要进去。| **warn off sb** The female rattlesnake warns off intruders by making a loud noise. 雌性响尾蛇发出很大的声音警告入侵者不要靠近。

caution /'kɔ:ʃən; 'kɔ:ʃən/ [v T] formal to warn someone not to do something because it is likely to be dangerous or have a bad result 【正式】告诫, 警告; 提醒: 'Be careful now,' Sarah cautioned. 'Don't do anything stupid.' '现在要小心了,' 萨拉告诫道, '别做蠢事。'| **caution sb against doing sth** The policeman cautioned the children against talking to strangers. 警察告诫孩子不要跟陌生人说话。| **caution against (doing) sth** Marshall cautioned against pouring millions of pounds into taking legal action when there was no guarantee of victory. 马歇尔警告说, 没有获胜的把握不要把数百万英镑花在打官司上。

tip off /,tɪp ˈɒf; ,tɪp ˈɒf/ [phr v T] to warn someone about something that is going to happen, especially to warn the police about a crime, so that they can try to prevent it (尤指向警察) 透露消息, 通风报信: **be tipped off about** The police had been tipped off about the gang's arrival. 警方已经得到关于那帮歹徒到来的密报。| **be tipped off that** Customs officers had been tipped off that the drugs were hidden in a child's rucksack. 海关官员已得到密报, 知道毒品藏在小孩的背包里。| **tip sb off** Someone must have tipped the press off about the princess's visit. 肯定有人事先向新闻界透露了王妃来访的消息。| **tip off sb** A farmer noticed our foreign accents and tipped off the Security Police. 一个农民听出我们有外国口音, 暗中通知了保安警察。

alert /əˈlɜ:t; əˈlɜ:t/ [v T] to officially or publicly warn people of possible danger so that they can be ready to deal with it (正式地或公开地) 使警觉, 使警惕; 使注意: When he realised that one engine was not working, the pilot alerted air traffic control. 当飞行员注意到一台发动机失灵, 便向空中交通指挥塔发出警报。| **alert sb to sth** a poster campaign to alert people to the disease 使人们警惕这种疾病的海报宣传运动 | **alert sb that** Drivers are being alerted that an escaped prisoner has been seen hitch-hiking on the road to Frankfurt. 司机们接到警报, 说有人看见一名逃犯在通往法兰克福的路上搭便车。

sound/raise the alarm /saʊnd, ˌrez ðɪ əˈlɑ:m; ˌsaʊnd, ˌreiz ðɪ əˈlɑ:m/ [v phrase] to warn everyone about something bad or dangerous that is already happening so that they can take action to stop it or avoid it 发出警报: Leighton was told to stand at the door, and to raise the alarm if a guard came. 莱顿被吩咐站在门口, 如果来了警卫就发警报。| **+ about** The Red Cross has sounded the alarm about the danger of further famine in the region. 红十字会发出警告, 称该地区有发生更严重饥荒的危险。| **The problem is that if you sound the alarm about fraud in your company, you might end up out of a job.** 问题是, 如果你发出公司里有欺诈行为的警报, 到头来你或许会丢掉饭碗。

forewarn /fɔːwɜ:n; fɔːwɜ:n/ [v T] formal to warn someone about something bad that is going to happen soon, so that they have enough time to prepare for it 【正式】预先警告, 事先告知: Barry Hearn forewarned me that the meeting was going to be tough. 巴里·赫恩事先提醒我, 说这次会议将会很棘手。| **be**

forewarned of sth A police team, forewarned of the raid, had taken up positions inside the bank. 一支警察队预先得到警告, 知道有人抢劫, 已在银行内布置妥当。

I told you!/I told you so! /aɪ ˈtɒld ju, aɪ ˈtɒld ju ˌso; aɪ ˈtɒld ju; aɪ ˈtɒld ju: ˌso/ spoken say this when you had warned someone about a possible danger that has now happened, especially if they ignored your warning 【口】我告诉过你! 我早就提醒过你!

(尤用于对方不理睬你的警告): I told you he had a violent temper! Why did you argue with him? 我告诉过你他脾气暴躁——为什么要去跟他争论呢? | I told you so! It was obvious she was going to disappear as soon as she got the money. 我早就告诉过你! 很明显, 她一拿到钱就会走得无影无踪。| I hate to say 'I told you so', but maybe you should listen to me next time. 我不喜欢说“我早就告诉过你”, 但下次也许你得听我的。

2 what you say when you want to warn someone 想警告某人时说的话

- ▶ look out/watch out ▶ beware
- ▶ mind ▶ you'd better
- ▶ watch it/watch out ▶ sth ends in tears
- ▶ be careful

look out/watch out /ˌlʊk ˈaʊt, ˌwɒtʃ ˈaʊt; ˌlʊk ˈaʊt, ˌwɒtʃ ˈaʊt/ spoken say this to urgently warn someone that they will have an accident if they do not immediately try to avoid it 【口】当心, 小心 (用于在紧急情况下警告某人): 'Look out!' yelled Willie. 'He's got a gun!' '小心!' 威利大叫道, "他有枪!" | Look out! There's a train coming! 小心! 有列车开过来了! | Watch out! You nearly hit that car. 当心! 你差点撞到那辆车。

mind /maɪnd; maɪnd/ British spoken use this to warn someone not to touch something or do something that would be dangerous or cause trouble 【英口】留心, 当心, 注意 (提醒某人不要接触或做会有危险或惹麻烦的事): Mind the table Charlotte, there are drinks on it. 当心桌子, 夏洛特, 上面有饮料。| **mind/mind out Mind!** The plate's hot. 当心! 盘子烫手。| **Mind out!** There's a motorcycle! 小心! 有摩托车! | **mind you don't do sth** The cat's down there – mind you don't tread on him. 下面有猫——小心别踩着它。| **mind how you go** (=used to warn someone to walk carefully to avoid slipping or falling) 小心走路 Mind how you go. The path's a bit slippery. 小心走路, 路有点滑。

watch it/watch out /ˌwɒtʃ ɪt, ˌwɒtʃ ˈaʊt; ˌwɒtʃ ɪt, ˌwɒtʃ ˈaʊt/ use this to warn someone that what they are doing could be dangerous 小心, 注意, 留神: 'Watch out!' yelled the driver, as the truck veered towards his car. "小心!" 一辆卡车突然转向冲过来, 汽车司机大叫道。| Watch it! You nearly knocked my head off with that ladder. 当心! 你那把梯子差点砸掉我的头。

be careful /bi ˈkɜ:fəl; bi: ˈkeəfəl/ spoken use this to warn someone that what they are doing could be dangerous 【口】小心, 当心: I handed Phil the heavy revolver. 'Be careful, it's loaded.' 我递给菲尔一把重重的左轮手枪。"小心, 里面有子弹。" | Be careful, it's very hot. 当心, 很烫的。| **+ with** Hey! Be careful with that cigarette! 嗨! 小心那根香烟! | **be careful/take care not to do sth** Be careful not to do anything that might make him angry. 小心别做任何可能会让他生气的。

beware /bɪ'weɪ; bɪ'weə/ [v] only in imperative and infinitive 仅用于祈使句和不定式] especially written used to warn people about something dangerous — usually seen on signs and official statements [尤书面] 当心, 小心 [常见于标牌和官方声明, 用于警告人们某物危险]: *Beware. Deep water.* 小心。深水区。| **+ of** *Beware of the dog.* 当心有狗。| *Beware of falling rocks.* 当心落石。| *The police warn tourists to beware of pickpockets, especially in crowded places.* 警方提醒游客小心扒手, 尤其是在拥挤的地方。| **beware of doing sth** *Beware of accidentally starting the engine while you are cleaning the blades.* 清洁叶片时, 慎防误开引擎。

you'd better /jʊd 'betə; ju:d 'betə/ spoken informal use this to warn or advise someone that they should do something in order to avoid trouble [口, 非正式] 你最好 [用于告诫或建议某人应该做某事以免麻烦]: *'I suppose I ought to apologize.'* 'Yes, you'd better, or she might make things difficult for you.' '我想我得去道歉。' “是啊, 最好那样, 否则她或许会为难你的。” | **you'd better do sth** *You'd better tell the police in case they think it is your fault.* 你最好告诉警察, 免得他们认为这是你的错。| *The train leaves in twenty minutes, so you'd better hurry up!* 火车20分钟后开出, 所以你最好快一点!

sth ends in tears /('sth) 'endz in 'ti:z/ (sth) 'endz in 'ti:z/ British spoken say this to warn someone that something they are determined to do is not sensible and will probably end badly [英口] [用于警告某人] 某事不会有好结果的: *Never have an affair with a work colleague — they usually end in tears.* 千万不要与同事有暧昧关系——这种事通常不会有好结果的。| **it'll (all) end in tears** *My common sense told me: 'Stay away. It'll end in tears!'* 我的常识告诉我: “不要沾手, 这不会有好结果的!”

3 making you realize that something bad could happen 令人意识到不好的事会发生

- ▶ warn
- ▶ be a warning
- ▶ set (the) alarm bells ringing
- ▶ ominous
- ▶ warning
- ▶ cautionary

warn /wɔ:n; wɔ:n/ [v] /T/ 提醒; 预先通知: **warn sb (that)** *Something warned Lucy that she must stop him.* 有种感觉提醒卢茜, 她必须阻止他。| *The bleached bones of cattle warn the traveler how hot it can be in Death Valley.* 晒得发白的牛骨提醒旅行者“死亡谷”会有多么炙热烤人。| **+ of** *Dark clouds warned of the approaching storm.* 乌云预示了暴风雨就要来临。

be a warning /bi ə 'wɔ:nɪŋ; bi: ə 'wɔ:nɪŋ/ [v phrase] if an event or fact is a **warning**, it shows that something bad could happen or is going to happen 是告诫, 是警告, 是预兆: *The story of the Titanic is a warning to anyone who trusts too much in their technology.* 泰坦尼克号的故事对任何一个过于相信科技的人都是一个警告。| *The only warning was a low rumbling sound.* 唯一的预兆是低沉的隆隆声。| **+ of** *Pain in the shoulder and arm can be a warning of a heart attack.* 肩膀和手臂疼痛可能是心脏病发作的预兆。

set (the) alarm bells ringing /set (ði) ə'lɑ:m belz rɪŋɪŋ; set (ði) ə'lɑ:m belz rɪŋɪŋ/ [v phrase] if something sets (the) alarm bells ringing it makes you realize that something seriously wrong or very dangerous is happening 使人警觉 [严重错误或非常危险的事正在发生], 敲响警钟: *There were no lights*

on when I got home. That immediately set alarm bells ringing. 我回到家时, 屋里的灯没有亮着。这让我立即警觉起来。| *A brief study of the company's accounts set the alarm bells ringing — there was no trace of the \$56 million loan.* 对这家公司的账目所做的简单审查让人警觉了起来——5,600万美元贷款去向不明。

ominous /ə'mɒnəs; 'ɒmɪnəs/ [adj] making you think that something bad has happened or is likely to happen soon (使人感到) 不祥的, 不吉利的: *Another wave crashed onto the deck and the mast made an ominous creaking sound.* 又一个浪头哗啦啦地打上了甲板, 船桅发出了不祥的吱嘎声。| *Katy answered the phone. There was an ominous silence.* 凯蒂接起电话, 只有一阵不祥的沉默。| **sth sounds ominous** *My manager asked for an appointment at nine o'clock on a Monday morning: it sounded ominous.* 我的经理预约我星期日上午9点去见他, 这给人一种不祥的感觉。—**ominously** [adv] *When the army moved into the city, the streets were ominously silent.* 军队进城时, 街道上是一片不祥的静寂。

warning /'wɔ:nɪŋ; 'wɔ:nɪŋ/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前] intended to or likely to warn you that something bad will happen if you continue to do something or do not do something 警告的: *Aunt Lou shot a warning glance at father just as he was about to speak.* 爸爸刚要说话, 卢姨妈就向他投以警告性的目光。| *He grabbed her pistol and fired a warning shot.* 他抓起她的手枪就开枪警告。| *The intruder ran back out into the hall.* 他抓起她的手枪就开枪警告。| *From the trees there came a warning screech and the whole flock took to the air.* 那里的树丛传来引起警觉的刺耳声, 然后整个鸟群都向空中飞去。

cautionary /'kɔ:ʃənəri; 'kɔ:ʃənəri/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前] **cautionary tale/note** something that provides a warning of something bad that could happen or a warning against particular actions or behaviour 警世的故事/警告的语气: *The rise and fall of this company is a cautionary tale for anyone investing in the property market.* 这家公司的兴衰对于投资房地产市场的人是个警世的故事。| *The director ended her speech on a cautionary note, when she said that next year would be even harder than this year.* 董事最后以警告的语气结束她的讲话, 说明年将比今年更加艰难。

4 a spoken or written statement that warns people 警告的话语或书面声明

- ▶ warning
- ▶ tip-off
- ▶ caution

warning /'wɔ:nɪŋ; 'wɔ:nɪŋ/ [n C] something that you say or do to warn people about danger or to warn them not to do something 警告: *All cigarette packets carry a government health warning.* 香烟的包装上都印有政府的健康警告。| **give a warning** *The weather report gave a warning of more snow and icy roads.* 天气预报发出警告称会有更多的降雪和结冰路段。| **+ to** *Two of the prisoners were publicly beaten, as a warning to the others.* 两名囚犯被公开殴打, 以儆效尤。| **without (any) warning** (=without giving a warning) 没有(任何)警告 *Soldiers began firing into the crowd without any warning.* 士兵没有发出任何警告就开始向人群射击。

tip-off /'tɪp ɒf; 'tɪp ɒf/ [n C] a warning that something bad is going to happen, especially a warning about a crime that is given to the police in time for them to

stop it happening (尤指给警方的) 情报; 密告: *Police were called to the hotel after a tip-off.* 得到密告后, 警察被派遣到这家酒店。| **acting on a tip-off** (=doing something because of a tip-off) 根据密告采取行动 *Acting on a tip-off, customs officers seized 50 kilos of cocaine from a house in Leicester.* 海关官员得到密告展开行动, 在莱斯特的一幢房子里查获 50 公斤可卡因。

caution /'kəʊʃən/; /kəʊʃən/ [n C] formal a warning to someone about a possible danger, especially a warning added to the end of a statement or piece of information 【正式】(尤指加在一篇陈述或一则通知最后的) 警告: *This caution cannot be overstated: if the belts are incorrectly adjusted they are useless.* 这个警告怎么说也不为过——安全带没有调整好是起不了作用的。| *Caution: do not install electrical equipment near or around water sources.* 警告: 切勿将电气设备安装在水源附近。

wash

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to remove dirt, marks etc from something 除去某物上的灰尘、污迹等 参见 **remove (3)**
- ▶ see also 另见 **clean, dirty, mark, shine/shiny**

1 to wash your hands/face/body etc 洗手/洗脸/洗澡等

- ▶ wash
- ▶ have a wash
- ▶ freshen up
- ▶ get cleaned up
- ▶ spruce yourself up/ get spruced up
- ▶ brush your teeth
- ▶ wipe
- ▶ cleanse
- ▶ shampoo

wash /wəʃ/; wɒʃ/ [v I/T] to clean yourself with soap and water (用肥皂和水) 洗: *Harry went upstairs to wash.* 哈里上楼去洗个澡。| **wash your hands/face/hair etc** *She was washing her hair when the phone rang.* 她正洗头时, 电话响了。| *Have you boys washed your hands yet?* 你们这些男孩子洗过手了吗? — **wash** [n singular] *He looks as if he could do with a good wash.* 他看上去似乎得好好洗个澡。

have a wash [v phrase] British [英] /wəʃ ʌp/ [phr v I] American [美] /hæv ə 'wɒʃ/, wəʃ ʌp/; hæv ə 'wɒʃ/, wɒʃ ʌp/ to wash your hands and face 洗手洗脸: *You'll feel better once you've had a wash and something to eat.* 梳洗一下再吃点东西你会感觉好些的。| *You kids go wash up now - dinner's nearly ready.* 你们这些孩子现在去洗洗手洗脸 —— 晚饭快弄好了。

freshen up /ˌfrefʃən ʌp/; ˌfrefʃən ʌp/ [phr v I] especially spoken to wash your face and hands so that you feel more comfortable, for example when you have been working hard or travelling (尤口) 梳洗一下: *The bathroom's on the right if you'd like to freshen up.* 如果你想梳洗一下的话, 浴室在右边。| *She hoped there would be time to freshen up before the interview.* 她希望面试前有时间梳洗一下。

get cleaned up /get ˈkliːnd ʌp/; get ˈkliːnd ʌp/ [v phrase] to wash yourself after you have got dirty doing something (做某事弄脏后) 把(身体)洗干净: *I'll make the dinner - just give me a chance to get cleaned up first.* 我来做晚饭 —— 但先给我点时间洗洗干净。| *He's upstairs in the bathroom getting cleaned up.* 他

在楼上浴室里洗澡。

spruce yourself up/get spruced up /ˌsprus jɜːrsəlf ʌp, get ˌsprust ʌp/; ˌspruːs jɔːself ʌp, get ˌsprust ʌp/ [v phrase] to get washed and make yourself look tidy or change your clothes 把自己打扮得整洁: *She went into the washroom at the airport to get spruced up before meeting the others.* 她去机场的洗手间打扮整理一下再去见别人。

brush your teeth ALSO 又作 **clean your teeth** British [英] /ˌbrʌʃ jʊr ˈtiːθ, ˌkliːn jʊr ˈtiːθ/; ˌbrʌʃ jɔː ˈtiːθ, ˌkliːn jɔː ˈtiːθ/ [v phrase] to clean your teeth with a small brush 刷牙: *Have you brushed your teeth this morning?* 你今天早上刷牙了没有? | *I cleaned my teeth, flattened down my hair, and rushed out of the door.* 我刷好牙, 梳平头发, 然后匆匆地出门去了。

wipe /waɪp/; waɪp/ [v T] to clean your hands or face by gently rubbing them with a cloth or with your hand 擦拭, 揩: *Wipe your face.* *There's chocolate all around your mouth.* 擦一擦脸, 你嘴巴周围都是巧克力。| *Wiping his oily hands on a piece of cloth, he reached into his pocket and handed me the bill.* 他用布擦了擦油腻的手, 然后把手伸进口袋, 递给我账单。 — **wipe** [n singular] *Give your nose a wipe (=wipe it).* 擦擦鼻子。

cleanse /klenz/; klenz/ [v T] to clean your skin, especially using a special liquid cream (尤指用专门的乳液) 清洗(皮肤): *This lotion cleanses your skin deep down, while preserving its natural pH balance.* 这种洁肤液深入清洁皮肤, 同时保持皮肤自然的酸碱平衡。

shampoo /ʃæmˈpuː/; ʃæmˈpuː/ [v T] to wash your hair with shampoo (=a special liquid soap for washing hair) 用洗发水洗(头发): *It's a new conditioner.* *Simply shampoo your hair, towel dry, and spray it in.* 这是一种新的护发素, 洗净头发, 用毛巾擦干后, 把它喷上去就可以了。

2 to wash in a bath or shower 在浴缸里洗澡或洗淋浴

- ▶ have a shower
- ▶ have a bath
- ▶ be in the bath
- ▶ shower
- ▶ bath

have a shower British [英] /ˈtake a shower/ ˌhæv ə ˈʃaʊə, ˌtek ə ˈʃaʊə; ˌhæv ə ˈʃaʊə, ˌtek ə ˈʃaʊə/ [v phrase] to wash your whole body while standing under a shower 洗淋浴: *I'll just have a quick shower and get changed.* 我很快洗个淋浴, 换了衣服就行了。| *She decided to take a shower before dinner.* 她决定晚饭前洗个淋浴。

have a bath British [英] /ˈtake a bath/ American [美] /ˌhæv ə ˈbæθ, ˌtek ə ˈbæθ/; ˌhæv ə ˈbɑːθ, ˌtek ə ˈbɑːθ/ [v phrase] to wash your whole body while sitting in a bath full of water (在注满水的浴缸里) 洗澡: *Is there enough hot water for me to have a bath?* 热水够我在浴缸里洗个澡吗? | *I just had time to take a bath and change before we had to go out again.* 我们再次出去前, 我只有洗澡换衣服的时间。

be in the bath British [英] /be in the bathtub/ American [美] /bi ɪn ðə ˈbæθ, bi ɪn ðə ˈbæθtʌb/; bi ɪn ðə ˈbɑːθ, bi ɪn ðə ˈbɑːθtʌb/ [v phrase] to be sitting in a bath washing your whole body in (浴缸或澡盆里) 洗澡: *'Where's Barry?'* *'He's in the bath.'* “巴里在哪里?” “他在洗澡。” | *My wife was still in the bathtub when I got back from work.* 我下班回来, 妻子还在洗澡。

shower /ˈʃaʊə/; ˈʃaʊə/ [v I] to have a shower 洗淋浴:

I got up early as usual, and showered and shaved. 我像平时一样早早起床, 洗了淋浴, 刮了胡子。| It's so hot there, you have to shower three or four times a day. 那里非常热, 一天得洗三四次淋浴。

bath British 【英】/bæθ/ American 【美】/bæθ, beð; bɑ:θ, beɪð/ [v T] to wash someone, especially a baby or a child, in a bath 给(某人)洗澡(尤指婴儿或小孩): *Make sure you bathe the kids and put them to bed before eight. 一定要在8点之前给孩子们洗好澡, 让他们上床睡觉。| Louise loved being bathed when she was a baby. 露易丝还是婴儿时就喜欢洗澡。*

3 to wash a car/floor/wall etc 擦洗汽车/地板/墙等

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| ▶ wash | ▶ scrub |
| ▶ clean | ▶ wash down |
| ▶ mop | ▶ wash out |

wash /wɑ:ʃ; wɒʃ/ [v T] to clean something using a lot of water, and usually soap [用水, 通常也用肥皂]洗, 洗涤: *I really must wash the car this weekend. 这个周末我真的得洗车了。| When we moved in, we spent a whole day washing all the floors and paintwork. 我们搬进去时, 花了一整天时间清洗所有的地板和漆面。| ✦ in The spinach leaves should be washed in cold water. 菠菜叶应当用凉水洗净。*

clean /kli:n; klɪn/ [v T] to clean something using soap and water, and usually by rubbing with a cloth or brush 把...弄干净, 使清洁(一般用布或刷子擦): *Where's that stuff you use for cleaning the bathtub? 你用来洗刷浴缸的东西放在哪里? | I usually clean the windows about once a month. 我通常一个月左右清洗一次窗户。*

mop /mɒp; mɒp/ [v T] to wash a floor using a special tool with a long handle that is dipped in a bucket of water 用拖把擦(地板): *Dan has to mop the floor of the café every night. 丹每天晚上都要拖咖啡馆的地板。*

scrub /skrʌb; skrʌb/ [v I/T] to make something very clean, using a stiff brush and water, or soap and water (用硬刷子)擦洗, 刷洗: *Martin washed the mud off his hands and scrubbed his nails. 马丁洗掉手上的泥, 然后把指甲刮干净。| Lou was on her knees, scrubbing the kitchen floor. 卢跪着刷厨房的地板。| Scrub the potatoes, then put them in a pan of boiling water. 把马铃薯刮干净, 然后放进一锅开水里。*

wash down /ˌwɑ:ʃ ˈdaʊn; ˌwɒʃ ˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] to wash something large with a lot of water 用大量水冲洗[体积大的东西]: *wash down sth Wash down the walls and leave them to dry before putting up new wallpaper. 把墙壁冲洗一遍, 干了以后再贴上新墙纸。| wash sth down Carol washed the van down and checked the oil and tyres. 卡罗尔把小型货车冲洗了一遍, 然后检查了机油和轮胎。*

wash out /ˌwɑ:ʃ ˈaʊt; ˌwɒʃ ˈaʊt/ [phr v T] to wash the inside of a cup, glass, pan, or container 洗净(茶杯、玻璃杯、盘子或容器): *wash out sth I'll just go and wash out these glasses. 我这就去清洗这些玻璃杯。| wash sth out When the bottle is empty, wash it out thoroughly before refilling. 瓶子空了以后, 彻底洗干净后再灌满。*

4 to wash clothes 洗衣服

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| ▶ wash | ▶ be in the wash |
| ▶ dry-clean | ▶ laundry |
| ▶ do the washing | ▶ washable |
| ▶ hand wash/handwash | |

wash /wɑ:ʃ; wɒʃ/ [v I/T] to wash clothes, especially in a

washing machine 洗(衣服) [尤用洗衣机]: *Could you wash this shirt for me? 帮我洗洗这件衬衫可以吗? | I seem to spend all my time washing and ironing these days. 这些天我似乎把所有时间都花在洗衣服熨衣服上。| You ought to wash that sweater by hand. 那件毛衣要手洗。*

dry-clean /draɪ ˈkli:n; draɪ ˈkli:n/ [v T] to clean clothes by using special chemicals instead of soap and water 干洗(衣服): *Don't put that dress in the washing machine — the label says it should be dry-cleaned. 别把那件连衣裙放在洗衣机里——标签上写着应干洗。—dry-cleaner's [n C] a shop where you can get your clothes dry-cleaned 干洗店: *Could you collect my suit from the dry-cleaner's? 你能帮我去干洗店取西装吗?**

do the washing British 【英】/do ðə ˈwɑ:ʃɪŋ; ˈdu: ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ, du: ðə ˈlɒndri/ [v phrase] to wash clothes that need to be washed 洗衣服: *Did you do the laundry this morning? 今天早上你把衣服都洗了吗? | I had to go to the laundromat to do the washing. 我得去自助洗衣店洗衣服。*

hand wash/handwash /hænd wɑ:ʃ; hænd wɒʃ/ [v T] to wash clothes by hand, not in a washing machine 手洗(衣服): *I usually hand wash the socks and underwear, and put the rest in the machine. 袜子和内衣我通常手洗, 其他衣服则放在洗衣机里洗。| Delicate garments and woollens should be handwashed. 质地精细的衣服和毛织物应该手洗。*

be in the wash /bi ɪn ðə ˈwɑ:ʃ; bi: ɪn ðə ˈwɒʃ/ [v phrase] clothes that are in the wash are being washed or are waiting to be washed (衣服)正在洗; 待洗: *'Where's my yellow blouse?' 'It's in the wash.' 我的黄衬衫在哪里?' "正在洗。" | You'll have to wear these — your other pants are in the wash. 你只好穿这条, 你其他的裤子正在洗。*

laundry /ˈlɒndri; ˈwɑ:ʃɪŋ; ˈlɒndri, ˈwɒʃɪŋ/ [n U] clothes that need to be washed, are being washed, or have just been washed 要洗[正在洗; 刚洗过]的衣物: *a basket of laundry 一篮刚洗好的衣服 | There was dirty washing all over the floor. 地板上到处是要洗的脏衣服。*

washable /ˈwɑ:ʃəbəl; ˈwɒʃəbəl/ [adj] able to be washed in water without being spoiled 可洗的, 耐洗的: *Let's have a look at the label on those trousers. Are they washable? 我们来看看那条裤子的标签, 能不能水洗? | I always buy cotton clothes that are easily washable. 我总是买方便水洗的棉质衣服。*

5 to wash cups/plates/knives etc 洗杯子/盘子/刀具等

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| ▶ wash the dishes/ | ▶ do the washing up/ |
| do the dishes | wash up |

wash the dishes/do the dishes /ˌwɑ:ʃ ðə ˈdɪʃɪz, ˌdu ðə ˈdɪʃɪz; ˌwɒʃ ðə ˈdɪʃɪz, du: ðə ˈdɪʃɪz/ [v phrase] to wash all the cups, plates, knives etc that you have used during a meal 洗餐具, 洗盘子: *My mom always makes me wash the dishes. 我妈总是要我洗盘子。| Can I help you do the dishes? 我来帮你洗盘子, 好吗?*

do the washing up/wash up /du ðə ˈwɑ:ʃɪŋ ˈʌp, ˌwɑ:ʃ ˈʌp; du: ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ ˈʌp, ˌwɒʃ ˈʌp/ [v phrase/phr v I/T] British to wash all the cups, plates, knives etc that you have used during a meal 【英】洗餐具, 洗盘子: *If you do the cooking tonight, I'll do the washing up. 今天晚上如果你做饭, 我就洗盘子。| Who's going to wash up? 谁来洗盘子? —washing-up [n C] the dirty*

plates, dishes, knives etc that have to be washed 待洗的餐具: *The sink was full of washing-up.* 洗涤槽里全是待洗的餐具。

6 to wash something using water but without soap 用水而不用肥皂洗某物

► rinse

► soak/leave sth to soak

rinse /rɪnz; rɪns/ [v T] to wash something with water in order to remove soap or dirt 把(肥皂或污垢)冲洗掉: *I'll just rinse the lettuce under the tap.* 我就把生菜放到水龙头下冲洗。| *Rosie rinsed her mouth to get rid of the taste.* 罗茜漱了口,想把味道去掉。| **rinse out sth** (=quickly clean a container, just using water) (只用清水)把某物冲洗干净 *He rinsed out a glass and poured himself a whiskey.* 他冲洗了一只玻璃杯,给自己倒了杯威士忌酒。—**rinse [n singular] give sth a rinse** *Pass me your cup, and I'll give it a quick rinse.* 把你的杯子递给我,我来很快地冲洗一下。

soak/leave sth to soak /sɒk, ˌlɪv (sth) tə 'sɒk; sɒk, ˌlɪv (sth) tə 'sɒk/ [v T/v phrase] to leave something in water for a long time in order to clean it or make it easier to wash later 浸泡某物(使清洁或容易清洗): *You'll have to soak that shirt to get the blood off it.* 那件衬衫要浸泡,以便去除血渍。| **leave sth to soak** *Just leave that pan to soak overnight.* 就把那个平底锅泡一个晚上吧。

waste

to use something in a way that is not useful, or to use too much of something 浪费或滥用

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: — **save**

- to spend a lot of money carelessly 浪费金钱 *see* 参见 **spend money/time (3)**
- to waste time 浪费时间 *see* 参见 **spend money/time (12)**
- *see also* 另见 **rubbish/garbage, get rid of, efficient/not efficient**

1 to waste something 浪费某物

- waste
- fritter away
- wasted
- dissipate
- go to waste
- money down the drain
- squander

waste /weɪst; weɪst/ [v T] to use time, money, food etc in a way that is not useful or sensible, or use more of something than is necessary 浪费, 滥用(时间、金钱、食物等): *I wasted 40 minutes waiting for a bus this morning.* 今天早上我浪费了40分钟等公共汽车。| *Don't leave the light on — you're wasting electricity.* 别让灯一直开着——浪费电。| *The school kitchen wastes an awful lot of food.* 学校食堂浪费大量食物。| **waste money/time on sth** *Bill wastes all his money on beer and cigarettes.* 比尔把钱都浪费在啤酒和香烟上。| *Let's not waste any more time on this.* 我们不要在这件事上再浪费时间了。

wasted /'weɪstɪd; 'weɪstɪd/ [adj] something that is wasted is not used in a sensible way, or does not produce a useful result 浪费的; 白费的: *I felt as if my education had been wasted when I couldn't get a job.* 我找不到工作,觉得我受的教育都浪费了。| **a wasted trip/journey** *I'm sorry, you've had a wasted*

trip. Mr Newton isn't here at the moment. 对不起,你白跑了一趟,牛顿先生这会儿不在。| **wasted life/years** *She thought back over the past four years — four wasted years married to a man who almost destroyed her.* 她回顾过去的四年——嫁了个几乎毁掉她的男人,浪费了四年的光阴。| **a wasted opportunity** *The government could have dealt with the problem there and then. It was a wasted opportunity.* 政府本来可以立即处理这个问题,但机会浪费了。

go to waste /gəʊ tə 'weɪst; gəʊ tə 'weɪst/ [v phrase] if something goes to waste or if you let something go to waste, it is wasted because it is not used (因未被使用而)被浪费掉: *Local produce often goes to waste because people prefer to buy imported food.* 当地的农产品常常被浪费掉,因为人们喜欢购买进口食品。| *If no one else wants this, I'll eat it — I hate to see good food go to waste.* 要是没人想要的话,我来吃——我不喜欢看到好好的食物被浪费掉。| *We can't let all our hard work go to waste.* 我们不能让努力白费。

squander /'skwʌndə; 'skwɒndə/ [v T] to waste something valuable by using it in a stupid way that brings no useful results 浪费,挥霍(有价值的东西): *His family felt he had squandered his musical talent.* 他的家人认为他浪费了自己的音乐天赋。| **squander a chance/opportunity** *England squandered a golden opportunity to score, seconds before the final whistle.* 终场哨声吹响前的几秒,英格兰队浪费了一次绝佳的进球机会。| **squander away sth** *Howard was a terrible gambler, and had squandered away the family fortune.* 霍华德是个大赌棍,把全部家产都挥霍掉了。

fritter away /'frɪtə ə'weɪ; 'frɪtə ə'weɪ/ [phr v T] to waste something such as time or money in a silly way by using small amounts of it on things you do not need (在不需要的事上)愚蠢地浪费(时间、金钱等): **fritter away sth** *So many students seem to fritter away their time at college.* 那么多学生似乎虚度了大学时光。| **fritter sth away** *Michelle had frittered her inheritance away on extravagant parties and fancy clothes.* 米歇尔把继承的遗产都浪费在豪华聚会和华美服饰上。

dissipate /'dɪsəpet; 'dɪsɪpet/ [v T] formal to gradually waste something such as money or energy by trying to do a lot of different and often unnecessary things (正式)浪费,挥霍,虚耗(金钱或精力等): *She had dissipated her fortune by the time she was twenty-five.* 她25岁时已经把她的财产挥霍掉了。

money down the drain /'mʌni daʊn ðə 'dren; 'mʌni daʊn ðə 'dreɪn/ [n phrase] money that is wasted 白白浪费的金钱: **be money down the drain** *Buying nice clothes for you was just money down the drain.* 给你买漂亮的衣服只是白白浪费金钱。你向来只穿牛仔褲和T恤衫。| **throw money down the drain** *The government is throwing tax payers' money down the drain.* 政府在白白浪费纳税人的钱。

2 something that wastes time, money etc 浪费时间、金钱等的事

- be a waste of sth
- inefficient
- wasteful

be a waste of sth /bi ə 'weɪst əv (sth); bi ə 'weɪst əv (sth)/ [v phrase] if something is a waste of time, money, energy etc, it annoys you because it uses time, money etc in a way that has no useful results 是浪费某物: *a pointless war that was a terrible waste of human*

life 糟蹋生命的一场无意义的战争 | *That class was a complete waste of time - I didn't learn anything.* 那堂课完全是浪费时间——我什么也没学到。| *My parents think going to football games is a waste of money.* 我的父母认为看足球赛是浪费金钱。

wasteful /ˈwɛstfəl; ˈweɪstfəl/ [adj] an activity or method that is **wasteful** uses too much money, food, energy etc. without any useful results 浪费的, 挥霍的: *Many people see the new £60 million building as wasteful and extravagant.* 许多人认为那幢耗资六千万英镑的新大楼是铺张浪费。| *wasteful packaging* 浪费的包装

inefficient /ˌɪnɪˈfɪʃənt; ɪnɪˈfɪʃənt/ [adj] an organization or system that is **inefficient** does not work well, so it uses more time, money, or energy than it needs to 效率低的; 效果差的: *an inefficient heating system* 效果差的暖气系统 | *Local government in the area is seen as being corrupt and inefficient.* 人们认为这个地区的地方政府腐败且效率低。| *The factory is inefficient, and its working practices and machinery dated.* 这家工厂效率低, 工作制度和机器都过时了。

watch

to look at and pay attention to something that is happening 观察正在发生的事

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ to look at people, scenery, pictures etc that are not moving 观看静止的人、风景、图画等 *see* 参见 **look**
- ▶ to notice something with your eyes 眼睛注意到某物 *see* 参见 **see**
- ▶ *see also* 另见 **attention**

1 to watch someone or something

观察某人或某物

- ▶ **watch**
- ▶ **observe**
- ▶ **see**
- ▶ **look on**

watch /wɒtʃ; wɒtʃ/ [v T] to look for some time at something that is happening or moving, and pay attention to what you see 注视; 观察: *She watched the man with interest as he made his way through the crowd.* 那个男人穿过人群时, 她饶有兴趣地注视着他。| *Do you want to join in or just sit and watch?* 你想加入进来, 还是只想坐着看看? | *as I watched as the small boat disappeared over the horizon.* 我看着小船消失在地平线上。| *watch sb do/doing sth* They watched the runners go past. 他们看着选手跑过。| *We watched the children playing on the beach.* 我们看着小孩在沙滩上玩耍。| *watch television/a video/the tennis etc* Did you watch that programme about real life murders last night? 昨晚你有没有看那个关于真实凶杀案的节目? | *The Presidential debate was watched by over 10 million people.* 总统辩论有一千多万人观看。

see /si; si:/ [v T not in progressive 不用进行时] to look at something or someone 看, 看见: *Did you see the news last night?* 昨晚你看新闻了吗? | *We went to see the new 'Star Wars' film last weekend.* 上周末, 我们去了新的《星球大战》电影。| *see sb do/doing sth* He saw a man get out of the car and walk to the side of the road. 他看见一名男子从车里出来走到路边。| *The driver saw two men attacking a middle-aged woman.* 司机看见两名男子袭击一位中年妇女。

observe /əbˈzɜːv; əbˈzɜːv/ [v T] to watch someone or something carefully in order to learn more about them 观察: *I love to observe people at work.* 我喜欢观察正在工作的人。| *+ how/what* Visitors are encouraged to look around and observe how things work. 鼓励访客参观和了解运作过程。—**observation** /əbzəˈveɪʃən; ɒbzəˈveɪʃən/ [n U] *We have reached these conclusions after months of careful observation and experiment.* 经过数月的仔细观察和实验, 我们得出这些结论。

look on /lʊk ˈɒn; lʊk ˈɒn/ [phr v I] to watch something happening, without taking part or trying to stop it 旁观; 观望: *Sarah set off after the man, while her friends looked on in amazement.* 萨拉跟着那名男子走了, 她的朋友们在旁边看得目瞪口呆。| *The women looked on, nodding and smiling.* 那些女人在一旁看着, 点头微笑。| *Mr Parsons began to cough again, while his wife looked on helplessly.* 帕森斯先生又咳嗽起来了, 他妻子只能在一旁看着, 毫无办法。

2 to watch someone or something continuously

不停地看着某人或某物

▶ **not take your eyes off** ▶ **stand over**

not take your eyes off /nɒt tek jʊr ˈaɪz ɒf; nɒt teɪk jʊr ˈaɪz ɒf/ [v phrase] to watch someone or something continuously because they are very interesting, exciting or attractive 目不转睛地看, 没有把目光挪开: *The woman had hardly taken her eyes off him all evening.* 那个女人的视线整夜几乎没有离开过他。| *The dog scuttled across to the other side of the room, without taking his eyes off me.* 那条狗奔跑至房间的另一头, 眼睛一直看着我。| **can't/couldn't take your eyes off** *Charlie couldn't take his eyes off Rose.* 查利无法将目光从罗丝身上移开。

stand over /ˈstænd ovə; ˈstænd ɔʊvə/ [phr v T] to stand next to someone and watch what they are doing, especially because you want to make sure that they do it right 站在旁边监督 (尤因想确保某人做得对): *Do I have to stand over you to make sure you do your homework?* 是不是一定要我站在旁边监督你做家庭作业? | *Li dragged her out of bed and stood over her while she got dressed.* 莉兹把她从床上拖起来, 站在她旁边看她穿衣服。

3 to watch to make sure that nothing bad happens to someone or something

看着以确保不会有不好的事发生在某人或某物上

▶ **watch** ▶ **can't take your eyes off**
▶ **keep an eye on** ▶ **observation**

watch /wɒtʃ; wɒtʃ/ [v T] 照看: *Stay here and watch our bags while I go and buy some food.* 你留在这里看管我们的包, 我去买些吃的。| *Don't let children play near water without an adult to watch them.* 没有大人照看, 不要让小孩在水边玩耍。

keep an eye on /kɪp ɒn ˈaɪ ɒn; kɪp ɒn ˈaɪ ɒn/ [v phrase] especially spoken to watch someone or something by occasionally going to look at them over a long period of time 【尤口】留神注意, 照看: *Keep an eye on the baby, in case he gets too near the fire.* 你照看宝宝, 别让他离炉火太近。| *Ask a neighbour to keep an eye on the house for you while you're away.* 你不在时, 请邻居照看一下你的房子。| *You'd better come into hospital where we can keep an eye on you.* 你最好住院, 我们可以照看你。

can't take your eyes off /kænt tek jʊr ˈaɪz ɒf;

watch /kɑ:t teik jɔ:r 'aɪz ɒf/ [v phrase] to have to watch someone very carefully all the time because you think something bad might happen to them 目不转睛地监视 (因为觉得可能有不好的事发生): *You have to be so careful with small children – you can't take your eyes off them for a minute.* 小孩子你千万要当心——眼睛一分钟也不能离开他们。

observation /ˌɒbzə'veɪʃən; ˌɒbzə'veɪʃən/ [n U] when doctors watch a patient carefully because they think they might suddenly become more ill (医学) 观察: **keep sb in (the hospital) for observation** *They kept him in overnight just for observation.* 他们将他留院观察一晚。| **under observation** *She spent two nights in hospital under observation, before being allowed home.* 她留院观察了两个晚上才被允许回家。

4 to pay attention to the way a situation develops 注意事情的进展

- ▶ watch
- ▶ monitor
- ▶ keep an eye on

watch /wɑ:tʃ; wɒtʃ/ [v T] 监视: *Both candidates are watching the opinion polls carefully.* 两名候选人都密切关注意见调查。| **watch sb do sth** *We have watched hundreds of small firms collapse over the last few years.* 最近几年, 我们看到有数百家小公司倒闭。| **+ how/when/what etc** *Many swimmers are videoed during training so they can watch how their performance improves.* 许多游泳选手训练的时候都拍摄录像, 这样他们就可以看到自己进步了多少。

keep an eye on /kɪp ɒn 'aɪ ɒn; kɪp ɒn 'aɪ ɒn/ [v phrase] to watch a situation carefully over a period of time, especially so that you are prepared for anything bad that might happen 留意, 密切注意 (以便对可能发生的不好的事情做好准备): *If I were you, I'd keep an eye on house prices for a while before you decide to sell.* 要是我就会先留意房价一段时间再决定卖房。| **keep a close/careful eye on sth** *Government experts will be keeping a close eye on the new currency to see whether it proves successful.* 政府的专家会密切注意这种新货币, 看它是否成功。

monitor /ˈmɒnɪtə; ˈmɒnɪtə/ [v T] to carefully watch a situation over a period of time, to see how it changes or develops 持续观察, 监察; 监测: *Doctors monitored her progress during the night.* 医生们整晚监测她的病情发展。| *We will of course monitor the campaign to assess its effectiveness.* 我们当然会监察这场运动, 以评估其成效。

5 to secretly watch a person or place 秘密观察某人或某地

- ▶ watch
- ▶ surveillance
- ▶ spy on sb
- ▶ observation
- ▶ keep a watch on

watch /wɑ:tʃ; wɒtʃ/ [v T] 监视: *The thieves had obviously been watching his house and knew when he was likely to be out.* 窃贼显然在监视他家, 知道他什么时候可能外出。| *He had the feeling that he was being watched.* 他感到自己受到了监视。| **watch sb's movements** (=watch someone as they go to different places) 监视某人的行动 *Detectives have been watching Mr Heskey's movements for some time.* 探员监视赫斯基先生的行动已经有一段时间了。

spy on sb /ˈspaɪ ɒn (sb); ˈspaɪ ɒn (sb)/ [phr v T] to watch someone secretly, in order to find out information about them 暗中监视某人: *Mathers admitted he*

had followed Ms Evans and spied on her. 马瑟斯承认跟踪和窥探埃文斯太太。

keep a watch on /kɪp ə ˈwɑ:tʃ ɒn; kɪp ə ˈwɒtʃ ɒn/ [v phrase] if the police **keep a watch on** a person or place, a group of them are organized to watch that person or place continuously (警察有组织地) 持续监视: *Our orders were to keep a 24-hour watch on the cottage where the men were staying.* 我们的命令是 24 小时监视那些男人所在的小屋。

surveillance /sə'veləns; sɜ:'veɪləns/ [n U] when people, especially the police or government officials secretly watch a place or person, especially for a long period, often using special equipment such as hidden cameras (尤指警察或政府官员对某地或某人的长时间) 监视 (常使用隐蔽的摄像机等特别设备): *Television surveillance in public areas should help to make housing developments safer.* 公共区域的电视监察应该有助于加强住宅区的安全。| **surveillance camera** *Banks are installing surveillance cameras to prevent robberies.* 银行正在安装监视摄像机以防止抢劫。| **under surveillance** (=being secretly watched) 受监视 *The men had been under surveillance by customs officers for some time before their arrest.* 这些男子遭逮捕之前已被海关官员监视了一段时间。| **keep sb/sth under surveillance** (=secretly watch someone or something) 监视某人/某物 *The terrorists had been kept under constant surveillance by our officers.* 恐怖分子已受到我方人员不间断的监视。

observation /ˌɒbzə'veɪʃən; ˌɒbzə'veɪʃən/ [n U] when people watch a place or person carefully for a period of time (一段时间严密的) 监视: **under observation** (=being watched) 受监视 *A patrol car spotted us and the officers inside made it clear that we were under observation.* 一辆巡逻车发现了我们, 车里的警察清楚地表明我们受到了监视。| **keep sb/sth under observation** (=watch someone or something) 监视某人/某物 *We want that place kept under constant observation.* 我们要求长期监视那个地方。

6 someone who is watching an event or performance 看体育运动或表演的人

- ▶ spectator
- ▶ onlooker
- ▶ viewer
- ▶ observer
- ▶ audience

spectator /ˈspektətə; spek'tetə/ [n C] someone who is watching an event or game (体育运动或比赛的) 观众: *The game was watched by over 50,000 spectators.* 这场比赛的观众有五万多人。| *There are no facilities for spectators at the pool.* 那座泳池没有看台。| *Someone was juggling in the street, and a small group of spectators had gathered to watch.* 有人在街上玩杂耍, 已经有一小群人聚集在那里观看。

viewer /ˈvjuə; ˈvju:ə/ [n C] someone who watches a television programme – used especially in newspapers and news reports 电视观众 (尤用于报纸或新闻报道): *The concert was seen by 500 million viewers around the world.* 这场音乐会全球有五亿电视观众观看。| *Millions of television viewers tuned in to the president's speech.* 数以百万计的电视观众收看了总统的演讲。

audience /ˈɒdiəns; ˈɔ:diəns/ [n C with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] a group of people who have come to a place to watch a play, concert, film etc (戏剧、音乐会、电影等的) 观众: *Actors, wearing masks, came down among the audience.* 演员戴着面具走到观众中来。| *I'm not*

sure that this film will appeal to British audiences. 我不肯定这部影片是否会引起英国观众的兴趣。| *The show has delighted television audiences in the United States and Britain.* 这档节目在美国和英国都受到电视观众的喜爱。| **in the audience** *There seemed to be quite a lot of young people in the audience.* 观众中似乎有很多年轻人。

onlooker /'ɒn,lʊkə; 'ɒn,lʊkə/ [n C] someone who is watching an event, especially when they did not come specially to watch it but just happened to see it (尤指碰巧看到某事件的) 旁观者: *The child glanced fearfully around the small circle of onlookers.* 小孩战战兢兢地瞥了一眼围着的几个看客。| *The last few runners appeared, to an accompanying cheer from the crowd of onlookers.* 最后几名赛跑运动员在一群旁观者的喝彩声中出现了。

observer /əb'zɜ:və; əb'zɜ:və/ [n C] someone who watches an event, activity, or situation, especially someone who has been officially sent there in order to report back about it to an organization or country 观察员: *She's been sent as an observer to the UN aid conference.* 她以观察员的身份被派去出席联合国救援会议。| *Most political observers believe that the president will now have to resign.* 大多数政治观察员认为总统现在必须辞职。| *Military observers have been allowed into the area to monitor the ceasefire.* 军事观察员获准进入那个地区监督停火协议的执行情况。

7 always watching to see what happens 警觉的

- ▶ alert
- ▶ be on the alert
- ▶ keep your eyes open/peeled
- ▶ look/watch out for
- ▶ watchful
- ▶ vigilant

alert /ə'leɪt; ə'leɪt/ [adj] someone who is alert is always watching, and notices if anything strange or unusual happens 警觉的, 警惕的: *Passengers should try to stay alert at all times, and report any suspicious packages to the police immediately.* 乘客要时刻保持警惕, 发现可疑包裹立即报告警方。| *She owes her life to an alert farmer, who spotted her car in a ditch and called the emergency services.* 多亏一个机警的农民发现她的车翻在沟里, 打电话给紧急应变机构, 她这才保住性命。

be on the alert /bi ɒn ðə ə'leɪt; bi: ɒn ðə ə'leɪt/ [v phrase] to watch carefully because you think that something bad might happen 保持警惕; 保持戒备 (状态): *We ask you all to be on the alert and to report anything suspicious immediately.* 我们希望大家保持警惕, 发现可疑情况立即报告。| **+ for** *Staff have been warned to be on the alert for bombs.* 已提醒员工要警惕炸弹。

keep your eyes open/peeled /,kip jur 'aɪz ,əpən,pild; ,kip jur 'aɪz ,əpən, ,pild/ [v phrase] spoken say this to tell someone to keep watching carefully so that they will see something that they are hoping or expecting to see 【口】密切注意; 留心 (用于告诉某人会看到期望中或预料中的事): *We might see a dolphin if we're lucky, so keep your eyes open.* 运气好的话我们可能会看到海豚, 因此要留心看。| **+ for** *I always keep my eyes open for discounts and special offers.* 我一直留意折扣和特价商品。| *Keep your eyes peeled for Robert—he should be here any minute.* 留神罗伯特——他随时会来。

look/watch out for /,lʊk, ,wɒtʃ 'aʊt fɔː; ,lʊk, ,wɒtʃ 'aʊt fɔː/ [phr v T] to keep watching so that you will no-

tice someone or something 注意察看; 留意: *Look out for the old college buildings on your left.* 注意你左边的旧大学校舍。| *We had to watch out for potholes in the road.* 我们得留意路面上的坑洼。

watchful /'wɒtʃfʊl; 'wɒtʃfʊl/ [adj] always watching to see what happens, either to make sure that nothing bad happens, or simply because you are interested (为确保不出事或只是出于兴趣) 提防的, 警惕的; 留心的: *The fans left the ground quietly, under the watchful gaze of security cameras.* 在保安摄影机的警惕注视下, 球迷静静地离开球场。| *Alan became more watchful and uneasy as the evening went on.* 夜渐深, 艾伦越来越警惕, 越来越不安。| **keep a watchful eye on** (=keep watching someone to make sure they do not get into trouble, hurt themselves etc) 留神 (某人确保他们没有麻烦、受伤等) *Bill was in the kitchen, keeping a watchful eye on the children as he prepared lunch.* 比尔在厨房里, 边准备午饭边留神孩子们。

vigilant /'vɪdʒələnt; 'vɪdʒlənt/ [adj] someone who is vigilant is always watching to see what happens, especially to see if anyone is doing anything wrong or illegal 警戒的, 警惕的 (尤指注意是否有人做错事或非法的事): *To combat thieves, it is important for staff to be vigilant at all times.* 防止窃贼犯案, 工作人员随时保持警惕是很重要的。—**vigilance** [n U] *Constant public vigilance is required to combat this kind of terrorism.* 公众要时刻保持警惕才能与这种恐怖主义对抗。

water

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ float 漂浮 see 参见 on/on top of
- ▶ see also 另见 liquid, wet, pour

1 water 水

- ▶ water
- ▶ moisture

water /'wɔ:tə; 'wɔ:tə/ [n U] *Could I have a glass of water, please?* 请给我一杯水好吗? | *Humans can't survive for more than a few days without water.* 人没有水的话活不了几天。| *This reservoir supplies water to half of Los Angeles.* 这个水库向半个洛杉矶供水。| **shallow/deep water** *Stone fish lie on the ocean bed, often in shallow water.* 石头鱼躺在海底, 通常是在浅水区域。| **rain/sea water** *Some of the bacteria are found in rivers, lakes, mud, and even rain water.* 有些细菌可见于河流、湖泊、淤泥, 甚至雨水中。| **Never drink sea water.** 绝不要喝海水。| **running water** (=water that is flowing or that comes out of taps) 流动的水; 自来水 *As we got deeper into the forest we could hear the sound of running water.* 随着我们进入森林更深处, 我们听到了流水声。| *All the rooms in the hotel have hot and cold running water.* 酒店所有客房都有冷热自来水。| **water shortage** (=when there is not much water available) 缺水 *By the end of the hot summer of '76, there was a serious water shortage.* 76年炎夏快结束的时候, 出现了严重的水荒。| **water level** (=the level of water in rivers, the sea etc, which rises and falls) 水位 *The water level of the River Thames has risen 14" in the past few days.* 最近几天, 泰晤士河的水位上升了 14 英寸。| **water content** (=how much water there is in something) 水含量, 水分 *Condensed milk is produced by removing*

about 50 % of the water content of whole milk. 炼乳是要去掉全脂牛奶中大约 50% 的水分制成的。

moisture /ˈmoɪstʃə/; ˈmoɪstʃə/ [n U] the amount of wetness in something, especially in the earth or in the air, caused by the presence of water (尤指泥土或空气中的) 湿气, 水分: *In the summer, temperatures rose to 90 or 100 degrees, and the air was constantly heavy with moisture.* 夏天, 气温达 90 或 100 度, 空气中的水分一直很高。| *Moisture is essential for keeping your skin fresh and youthful.* 水分对于保持皮肤清新、有活力极其重要。| **moisture content** (=how much moisture there is in something) 水分含量 *Nearby ditches and walls affect the moisture content of the soil.* 附近的沟渠和墙影响土壤的水分含量。

2 when a lot of water covers a place that is usually dry 大量的水淹了通常是干燥的地方

► flood
► flooding

► deluge
► flood

flood /flʌd; flʌd/ [n C] very large amounts of water covering an area of land or filling a building, caused by heavy rains and usually causing serious damage 洪水, 水灾: *Last winter, the town suffered the worst floods for fifty years.* 去年冬天, 该镇遭受了 50 年来最严重的水灾。| *There has been an extensive programme of restorations in Venice since the 1966 flood.* 自从 1966 年水灾发生以后, 威尼斯一直在进行大规模的修复计划。| **flood damage** *Yosemite National Park is restricting access to the Park in order to cope with the flood damage.* 约塞米蒂国家公园现正限制人们进入, 以处理洪水造成的破坏。| **flood water/ waters** *Helicopters continued to search for others who had climbed trees to escape from the flood waters.* 直升机继续搜寻其他为躲避洪水而爬到树上的去的人。| **flood plain** (=the area of land near a river that floods) 洪泛区 *the wide flood plains of the River Nile* 尼罗河广大的洪泛区

flooding /ˈflʌdɪŋ; ˈflʌdɪŋ/ [n U] a situation in which an area of land or part of a building is covered with water, for example as a result of heavy rain or burst water pipes 洪水泛滥: *Parts of the harbour wall collapsed, causing serious flooding in the town.* 港口岸壁有些地方倒塌, 造成镇上洪水严重泛滥。| *The government is to receive £200,000 in emergency European Union aid, to help victims of the flooding.* 政府准备接受欧盟 20 万英镑的紧急援助, 以帮助水灾灾民。

deluge /ˈdelʊdʒ; ˈdelʊdʒ/ [n C usually singular] 一般用单数 written a situation in which an area of land is covered with very large amounts of water as a result of heavy rain 【书面】 (暴雨引起的) 洪水: *Many homes in Jakarta were flooded in the Indonesian capital's worst deluge for years.* 印度尼西亚首都发生多年来最严重的洪灾, 雅加达许多住房被淹没。

flood /flʌd; flʌd/ [v I/T] if a river floods, or heavy rain, snow etc floods an area of land, it causes the land to become covered with very large amounts of water 泛滥; 淹没: *Three major rivers have already flooded, and two more are on red alert.* 三条大河已经泛滥, 还有两条已到了红色警戒水位。| *After two days of continuous rain, the village was flooded.* 接连两天不断地下雨, 村子被淹没了。| *Melting snow floods the valleys each spring.* 每年春天, 积雪消融, 淹没山谷。—**flooded** [adj] *Emergency officials will tour flooded areas to assess the extent of the damage.* 紧急事务官员将巡视被淹地区, 评估受灾程度。

3 a continuous movement of water 不断流动的水

► current

► torrent

current /ˈkʌrənt; ˈkʌrənt/ [n C] a continuous movement of water in a particular direction in the sea or in a river 水流: *The currents in these parts could carry a boat miles out to sea.* 这些地方的水流可以把一艘小船漂到很远的海。| *a strong current It's dangerous to swim in the sea here because the current is so strong.* 在这块海域游泳有危险, 因为水流很急。| **river/ ocean/sea currents** *The tiny young drift on the ocean currents, until a few are lucky enough to land in a suitable place and begin a new life.* 幼小的生命随洋流漂来漂去, 直到有一些幸运地登上合适的土地, 开始新生活。

torrent /ˈtɒrənt; ˈtɒrənt/ [n C] a large amount of water that moves quickly and strongly in a particular direction 急流, 激流, 湍流: *The river occasionally becomes a torrent after a downpour, and may even cause flooding.* 暴雨过后, 河水有时会变得湍急, 甚至可能引发洪水。| **torrent of water** *A torrent of water flowed down the street.* 湍急的水流冲过街道。| **raging torrent** (=very violent torrent) 汹涌的激流 *After five days of heavy rain the Telle River was a raging torrent.* 下了五天大雨之后, 泰勒河成了汹涌的激流。| **in torrents** *There was no shelter anywhere and the rain was coming down in torrents.* 大雨如注, 又没有可以躲雨的地方。—**torrential** /təˈrenʃəl; təˈrenʃəl/ [adj] **torrential rain** *Torrential rain and gale-force storms left many coastal roads impassable.* 倾盆大雨加上狂风, 使得许多沿海道路无法通行。

4 to supply farmland, plants etc with water 用水浇灌农田、植物等

► water

► irrigate

water /ˈwɔ:tə; ˈwɔ:tə/ [v T] to pour water on plants, crops, or grass in order to make them grow 给 (植物、庄稼或草地) 浇水 [洒水]: *Would you mind watering my plants while I'm away?* 我不在的时候你能帮忙为我浇花吗? | *During the drought, residents were barred from watering their gardens, or washing their cars.* 在干旱期, 禁止居民给花园浇水或洗车。| *Many farmers use low-flying aircraft to water their crops.* 许多农场主使用低空飞机给庄稼浇水。

irrigate /ˈɪrəˌɡet; ˈɪrəˌɡet/ [v T] to provide a regular supply of water to large areas of land, in order to grow crops there, for example by using a system of pipes or long holes in the ground 灌溉 [大片土地]: *The stored water is then used to irrigate nearby agricultural land.* 储存的水是用来灌溉附近的农田。| *A system of channels carries water down from the mountains to irrigate the soil.* 一套水渠系统引水下山, 灌溉土地。—**irrigation** /ˌɪrəˈɡeɪʃən; ˌɪrəˈɡeɪʃən/ [n U] methods of irrigation 灌溉方法

5 to add water to another liquid 将水加入其他液体中

► dilute

► water down

dilute /dɪˈlʊt; ˈdaɪˈlʊt/ [v T] to add a liquid, especially water, to another liquid in order to make it weaker or thinner 稀释, 冲淡: *Pour a little of the antiseptic into a bowl and dilute it before bathing the cut.* 倒一点消毒剂在碗里, 稀释后用来清洗伤口。| + with *To*

make citron pressé, dilute fresh lemon juice with water and add sugar. 做柠檬汁, 要将新鲜柠檬汁用水稀释并加糖。| Continue diluting the tomato sauce with red wine, according to taste. 依口味掺红酒把番茄酱稀释。—**diluted** [adj] Try giving the baby diluted fruit juice (=fruit juice diluted with water) once or twice a day. 试着每天给宝宝喂一两次稀释的果汁。

water down /ˈwɒtəːˈdaʊn; ˈwɒtəːˈdaʊn/ [phr v T] to add water to another liquid, in order to make it weaker or to increase the amount — use this especially to show disapproval 往〔液体〕中掺水〔以冲淡或增加分量; 尤用作贬义〕: I'm sure they water down the tomato ketchup at school. 我肯定他们给学校的番茄酱掺水。| **water sth down** You'll find the paint drips everywhere if you water it down too much. 要是水掺得太多, 涂料会滴得到处都是。| It's a very good whisky. Much too good to water down. 这种威士忌酒很好, 太好了, 不能掺水。—**watered-down** [adj] They served us some disgusting watered-down wine. 他们给我们的是掺了水的葡萄酒, 很难喝。

6 living in water 在水中生活的

► aquatic

► amphibious

aquatic /əˈkwætɪk; əˈkwætɪk/ [adj] formal an aquatic animal or plant lives or grows in water 【正式】水栖的; 水生的: These fish are particularly fond of vegetable foods, and will usually eat tender aquatic plants. 这些鱼特别喜欢以植物为食, 常吃嫩的水生植物。| The hippopotamus is semi-aquatic (=lives partly in water and partly on the land). 河马是半水栖的。| Unfortunately, fertilizers from surrounding farmland have reduced the aquatic life. 不幸的是, 周围农田排出的肥料令水生生物的数量减少了。

amphibious /æmˈfɪbiəs; æmˈfɪbiəs/ [adj] animals that are amphibious are able to live both in water and on land 水陆两栖的: Most species of frogs are amphibious. 大部分蛙类都是水陆两栖的。| Dinosaurs were probably the first ancestors of amphibious reptiles and fish. 恐龙很可能是两栖爬行动物和鱼类的始祖。

7 something that does not let water pass through it 阻止水通过的东西

► waterproof

► watertight

waterproof /ˈwɒtəːpruːf; ˈwɒtəːpruːf/ [adj] something such as a container or material that is waterproof does not let water pass through it 不透水的, 防水的: A warm, waterproof jacket is the first thing you need for mountain walking. 一件保暖、防水的外套是山区远足第一件必备物品。| The Gore-tex fabric manages to be completely waterproof, and yet allows body moisture to escape. 戈尔斯特物料能做到完全防水, 但仍可以排出人体湿气。| A waterproof watch 防水手表

watertight /ˈwɒtəːtaɪt; ˈwɒtəːtaɪt/ [adj] something such as a box or roof that is watertight does not let water pass through it so that what is inside does not get wet (盒子或屋顶等) 不透水的, 水密的: The cameras had been stored in watertight containers. 照相机储藏在不透水的容器里。| Most wooden ships were watertight in harbour, but they all leaked when they got out to sea. 大多数木船在港口都不漏水, 但出海都漏了。

way

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● a way of doing sth 做某事的方法

see 见 1 - 6

● the way sb behaves 某人的行为方式

see 见 7 - 8

● the way you go from one place to another 从一地到另一地的路线

see 见 9 - 10

a way of doing sth 做某事的方法

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 system, plan

1 a way or method of doing something 做某事的方式或方法

► way

► method

► approach

► technique

► strategy

► system

► tactics

way /weɪ; weɪ/ [n C] 方法, 办法: Websites can be designed in many different ways. 网站设计可以有许多的方法。| + to do sth Visiting a country is a great way to learn its language. 去一个国家是学习该国语言很好的方法。| There's more than one way to build a house — all builders work differently. 造房子不止一种方法 —— 每个建筑商的方法都不一样。| I tried every way I could to make the child go to bed, but she refused. 我试了各种办法要孩子上床睡觉, 但她都不肯。| + of doing sth Is there any way of controlling the heating in here? 有没有办法调节这里的暖气? | the way (that) sb does sth I'll show you the way we calculate the figures. 我给你看我们是怎么计算这些数值的。| the best/only way What's the best way to remove wine stains? 去除酒渍什么方法最好? | The only way to lose weight is to eat less. 减肥的唯一方法是少吃东西。| the right/wrong way The government does not believe that this approach is the right way to deal with the problem. 政府不相信这是解决该问题的正确方法。| the way to go about sth I think you're going about this in completely the wrong way. 我认为你做这事的方法完全不对。

method /ˈmeθəd; ˈmeθəd/ [n C] a way of doing something, especially one that is well known and often used [尤指已知并常用的] 方法, 办法: Printing methods have changed completely in the last twenty years. 在过去的20年里, 印刷方法完全改变了。| In this school, staff are given complete freedom in their choice of language teaching methods. 在这所学校, 教师有选择语言教学方法的充分自由。| Make a list of the different methods you could use in conducting a survey. 把可以使用的不同调查方法都列出来。| + of You can choose whichever method of payment you prefer. 你可以选择你喜欢的支付方式。| method of/for doing sth Medical science has not yet found a satisfactory

method of treating cholera. 医学上还未找到令人满意的方法来治疗霍乱。| *an environmentally-friendly method for treating household waste* 一种环保的家居垃圾处理办法

approach /ə'prɒtʃ; ə'prəʊtʃ/ [n C] a way of dealing with a particular problem or situation, especially a way that has been carefully thought about or planned [尤指经过仔细考虑或计划的] 方法: *The main advantage of this approach is its simplicity.* 这种方法最大的优点是简单。| **+ to** *Today's approach to raising children is very different from 40 years ago.* 现在的育儿方式与40年前大不相同。| *Space scientists had to adopt a whole new approach to design and construction.* 航天科学家在设计和建造方面必须采用一种全新的方法。

technique /tek'nik; tek'nik/ [n C] a particular way of doing something, for which you need a skill that has to be learned and practised 技术; 技巧: *More and more heart patients are surviving thanks to improved surgical techniques.* 由于外科技术的改进, 越来越多的心脏病患者存活下来。| *helpful tips on how to improve your exam technique* 提高应试技巧的有用提示 | **+ for doing sth** *Chapter 6 describes useful techniques for creating on-screen filing systems that really work.* 第六章描述切实可行的建立屏幕存档系统的实用技巧。

strategy /strætədʒi; 'strætjɪdʒi/ [n C] a set of carefully planned methods for achieving something that is difficult and may take a long time 策略; 计谋: *We will continue to update our sales strategy.* 我们会不断更新销售策略。| **+ for (doing) sth** *The government has no long-term strategy for reducing crime.* 政府没有减少罪案的长期策略。| **+ to do sth** *a strategy to reduce the level of teenage smoking* 减少青少年吸烟人数的策略

system /sɪstəm; 'sɪstɪm/ [n C] a planned and effective way of doing something that you use every time you do it (经过计划的, 有效的, 每次都使用的) 方法: *I do the cooking and Andrew does the shopping; it's an excellent system.* 我做饭, 安德鲁购物, 这个办法很好。| **+ of doing sth** *I work a lot more quickly now I've developed an efficient system of working.* 我想出一种高效率的工作方法, 现在工作的速度快多了。| **+ for doing sth** *Ryan thinks he's discovered a system for winning at roulette.* 瑞安认为自己发现了一种赢轮盘赌的方法。

tactics /tæktiks; 'tæktiks/ [n plural] methods that you use in order to achieve what you want, especially in a game or competition [尤指比赛的] 策略; 手段: *Salesmen use all sorts of clever tactics to persuade people to buy from them.* 销售人员利用各种聪明的手段说服人们购买。| *The team was busy discussing tactics for the game.* 球队在忙着商讨比赛的战术。| *He played with the confidence of a winning captain, instinctively changing tactics when necessary.* 他比赛时是个胸有成竹的队长, 必要时凭直觉改变策略。

2 the correct way of doing something 做某事的正确方法

► how to do sth

► procedure

how to do sth /haʊ tə 'du (sth); haʊ tə 'du: (sth)/ 如何做某事, 怎样做某事: *For details on how to install the program, see the instructions on the right.* 有关如何安装程序, 见右边的说明。| **show/teach/tell etc sb how to do sth** *Could you show me how to work the photocopier?* 你教我怎么使用这台复印机好吗? | *My father taught me how to make and mend*

fishing nets. 我父亲教过我如何结鱼网和补鱼网。| **know how to do sth** *I don't know how to load this thing.* 我不知道这东西怎么用。| **learn/find out/work out etc how to do sth** *Find out how to decorate your own Easter eggs on pages 30-31.* 30 至 31 页上有自制复活节彩蛋的方法。

procedure /prə'sɪdʒə; prə'sɪdʒə/ [n C] the correct or official way of doing something, especially something that has several stages 程序; 手续; 步骤: *I want to get a new passport but I don't know the procedure.* 我想申领新护照, 但不知道如何办手续。| **+ for doing sth** *What is the procedure for opening a bank account?* 开银行账户有哪些手续? | **follow/observe a procedure** *It is very important to follow the safety procedures laid down in the handbook.* 遵守手册上写的安全程序非常重要。| *Always observe the correct procedure for the use of ski-lifts.* 务必按照正确的步骤乘坐滑雪缆车。| **correct/proper/standard procedure** *Stewards spent hours rehearsing the proper procedure for marshalling the huge crowds expected in the stadium.* 预计体育馆会出现大批人群, 服务人员花了几个小时排练控制人群的正确程序。| *Sorry about the body search. It's just standard procedure.* 抱歉搜你的身, 这只是例行手续。

3 the method you use to achieve something 完成某事使用的方法

► means

► tool

► tactic

► medium

► vehicle

► avenue

means /minz; mɪnz/ [n C] a method, system, machine etc that you use to do something or achieve something 手段; 方法; 工具: *We aim to use peaceful means to bring about change.* 我们力求使用和平手段实现变革。| **+ of doing sth** *Education and training are the most effective means of improving the nation's economy.* 教育和培训是改善国家经济最有效的手段。| **by means of sth** (=using a particular method or system) 通过某种方法 *He came to power by means of a military coup in 1960.* 1960 年, 他通过军事政变上台掌权。| **by peaceful/political/unlawful etc means** *The judge ruled that Smith had been elected by unlawful means.* 法官裁定, 史密斯利用非法手段当选。| **means of communication/transport/transportation** *E-mail has become an increasingly important means of business communication.* 电子邮件已成为越来越重要的商业通讯手段。| **means to an end** (=something that you do only as a way of achieving something else) 达到目的的手段 *You should not regard the course simply as a means to an end.* 你不应该认为这门课只是达到目的的手段。

tool /tu:l; tu:l/ [n C] a particular method or system that you use to get a result, especially in business or politics [尤指在商业或政治中使用的] 方法; 手段; 工具: *Pictures of fleeing refugees were used as an effective propaganda tool against the Communists.* 出逃难民的照片被用作有效的反共宣传工具。| **+ of interest rates** *are one of the Finance Minister's main tools of economic policy.* 利率是财政大臣推行经济政策的主要手段之一。| **+ for (doing) sth** *Dance and aerobics classes are a useful tool for encouraging girls back to school P.E. lessons.* 舞蹈班和有氧健身操班是鼓励女孩子回去上学校体育课的有用方法。

tactic /tæktɪk; 'tæktɪk/ [n C] a carefully planned way of trying to get what you want 策略; 手段: *He's threatening to sue us? That's a tactic he's used before.*

他威胁说要起诉我们吗？他以前也用过那一招。| *Giving out criticism rather than praise is a tactic that rarely works in the workplace.* 只提出批评而不表扬，这种策略在工作场所很少行得通。| **delaying tactic** (=something you do to gain more time for yourself) 拖延战术 *The question was just a delaying tactic to stop her leaving the room.* 这问题只是个拖延战术，为的是不让她离开房间。

medium /ˈmi:diəm; ˈmi:diəm/ [n C] PLURAL **media** /-diə; -diə/ formal a physical or electronic method used for giving people information, for example the telephone, television, newspapers etc 【正式】宣传工具；传播媒介；*the wide variety of electronic media available on the Internet* 互联网上各种各样的电子传播媒介 | **+ for (doing) sth** *DVDs have quickly become an extremely popular medium for film viewing.* DVD影碟已迅速成为极受欢迎的观看影片的媒介。

vehicle /ˈvi:kɪ; ˈvi:ikəl/ [n singular] written something you use as a way of expressing your ideas, communicating something to people, or achieving what you want 【书面】〔用以表达思想、交流或实现目的的〕手段，工具：**+ for (doing) sth** *the use of TV soap operas as a vehicle for spreading public information* 利用电视肥皂剧作为传播公共信息的工具 | *The secret ballot was an important vehicle for freer elections.* 无记名投票是更自由选举的重要手段。

avenue /ˈævənu; ˈævɪnju:/ [n C] a way of achieving something – use this especially when there are several different ways and you are trying to find the best one or the only one that is really possible 途径，手段〔尤用于尝试在不同方法中，找出最好的或唯一真正可能的方法〕：*We explored every possible avenue, but still couldn't come up with a solution.* 我们研究了各个可能的途径，但还是想不出解决方法。

4 a way of achieving success, happiness etc 得到成功、快乐等的方法

- ▶ route/path
- ▶ secret
- ▶ the key

route/path /rut, pæθ; rut, pɑ:θ/ [n C] usually singular 一般用单数) 途径；渠道：*Her political career followed the usual route of local and then national government.* 她的政治生涯按照常规途径，先是地方政府，再到中央政府。| **+ to** *There's more than one route to a successful marriage.* 成功的婚姻不止一种途径。| *the path to happiness and enlightenment* 通往快乐和觉悟之路

the key /ðəki; ðəki/ [n singular] the most important means of making progress or achieving success 〔取得进步或成功的〕关键，要诀：*In all types of advice work, listening is the key.* 在各种咨询工作中，聆听是关键。| **+ to** *What's the key to getting a good night's sleep?* 晚上睡得好的关键是什么？| *We feel that our policy of low-price products in plain packaging is the key to our success.* 我们认为，包装朴实的低价产品是我们成功的要诀。

secret /ˈsɪkrɪt; ˈsɪ:krɪt/ [n singular] a way of becoming happy, healthy, successful etc that not everyone knows about or knows how to do 〔幸福、健康、成功等的〕诀窍，秘诀：*I don't know what her secret is but she always gets top marks in exams.* 我不知道她有什么秘诀，但她考试总是名列前茅。| *Hollywood stars reveal their beauty secrets in next month's edition.* 好莱坞明星在下月的杂志中透露她们的美容秘诀。| **the secret of sb's/sth's success** *Mr. Ritchie, you're*

a millionaire at the age of twenty. What's the secret of your success? 里奇先生，你20岁就成了百万富翁，你成功的秘诀是什么？

5 a clever or dishonest way of getting what you want 得到想要之物的精明或不诚实的方法

- ▶ play
- ▶ device
- ▶ ways and means

play /plɔɪ; plɔ:/ [n C] a clever way of gaining an advantage, for example by making people feel concerned about you or making them feel grateful towards you 手法，伎俩：*The religious element of their election campaign was a cynical play.* 他们选举运动中的宗教元素是一种不择手段的伎俩。| **+ to do sth** *He's not really ill, it's just a play to make us feel sorry for him.* 他不是真的生病，这只是他博取我们同情的伎俩。

device /dɪˈvaɪs; dɪˈvaɪs/ [n C] something that is intended to achieve a particular aim, especially an aim that is slightly dishonest or unacceptable 诡计，手段〔尤指其目的有点不诚实或不能接受的〕：**+ to do sth** *He used every device possible to prevent inspectors from entering the premises.* 他用尽一切可能的手段阻止检查员进入工作场所。| *Commissions and inquiries are little more than a device to allow politicians to put off taking decisions.* 成立委员会进行调查只不过是让政客推迟作出决定的花招。

ways and means /ˌweɪz ən ˈmiːnz; ˌweɪz ən ˈmiːnz/ [n phrase] clever ways of getting an advantage, especially by doing something that is unusual or secret 〔尤指不同寻常的或秘密的〕办法：**+ of doing sth** *Dealers have ways and means of making people smuggle drugs for them.* 贩毒分子有办法让人为他们走私毒品。

6 the way in which something is done 某事完成的方式

- ▶ how
- ▶ like this
- ▶ somehow
- ▶ by
- ▶ by means of

how /haʊ; haʊ/ [adv] use this to say or ask the way that someone does something 如何…，怎样…：*How do you get your CD player to work?* 你是怎么把CD播放器弄响的？| *We don't know how she managed to escape.* 我们不知道她是如何逃脱的。| **+ to do sth** *My dad's teaching me how to use email.* 爸爸在教我如何使用电子邮件。| *She told me how to get to the Johnsons' house.* 她告诉我去约翰逊家。

like this /laɪk ˈðɪs; laɪk ˈðɪs/ [adv] spoken in this way – say this when you are showing someone the way to do something 【口】像这样，这样子〔用于向某人演示做某事的方法时〕：*You have to fold the corners back like this.* 你得把角往回折叠，就像这样。| **something like this** *The program works something like this.* 这个程序的工作方式大致就是这样。

somehow /ˈsʌmhaʊ; ˈsʌmhaʊ/ [adv] if you do something somehow, you do it by using any method that is available 以某种方式；用某种办法〔指任何可用的方法〕：*There's a bus strike, but I'm sure Ian will get here somehow.* 公共汽车工人在罢工，但我肯定伊恩总会有办法来的。| *The newspaper had somehow got hold of some secret government papers.* 报纸不知怎么

拿到了政府的一些秘密文件。| **somehow or other** I'll find out her address somehow or other. 我会想办法查到她的地址。

by /baɪ/ baɪ/ [prep] using a particular method 靠, 用, 通过, 以, 凭借: **by doing sth** They got the information by bribing officials. 他们贿赂官员获取情报。| She earns a living by selling insurance. 她以推销保险为生。

by means of /baɪ 'mi:nz əv/ baɪ 'mi:nz əv/ [prep] using a particular method, tool, object etc 以...手段[方法、工具]: FBI officers recorded the conversation by means of a tiny bug hidden in the phone. 联邦调查局人员通过藏在电话里的微型窃听器录下了谈话。| She paid for the goods by means of a stolen credit card. 她用偷来的信用卡买东西。

the way sb behaves

某人的行为方式

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **behave, character**

7 the way someone behaves or does something 某人的行为或做事的方式

- ▶ way
- ▶ manner
- ▶ how sb does sth
- ▶ style

way /weɪ/ weɪ/ [n C] 方式; 样子: Losing a job affects different people in different ways. 失业对不同的人有不同的影响。| **the way (that) sb does sth** I just love the way she laughs. 我就是喜欢她笑的样子。| I could tell by the way he looked at me that he was annoyed. 从我看他的样子我就知道他生气了。| **sb's way of doing sth** The younger girls admired Louise, and tried to copy her way of dressing and talking. 年纪较小的女孩子崇拜路易丝, 力图模仿她的穿着打扮和言谈方式。| **in the same/a different way** We try to treat all the children in the same way. 我们尽量对所有孩子一视同仁。

manner /'mænə/ 'mænə/ [n singular] the way that someone behaves towards someone else and talks to them 态度, 举止: The doctor had a relaxed and friendly manner. 那位医生态度轻松、友善。| **not like sb's manner** a young man with a slightly shy, awkward manner 一个态度有点腼腆、不自然的年轻人

how sb does sth /'haʊ (sb) 'dʌz (sth)/, 'haʊ (sb) 'dʌz (sth)/ [adv] use this to talk about the way someone behaves or does something 某人如何做某事: Have you noticed how she reacts when you mention her husband? 你有没有注意到你提起她丈夫时她的反应? | Just watch how he tricks the other player into going in the wrong direction. 你就看他是怎么欺骗对方球员跑错方向的。

style /stɑɪl/ stɑɪl/ [n C] the particular way that someone does something or deals with other people, especially if this way has been chosen from several possible ways 风格, 作风: Cameron found my style aggressive, although I thought I was just being direct and honest. 卡梅伦觉得我的作风咄咄逼人, 但我认为我只是直接和坦率。| **+ of** Her friendly style of management works well with small groups of people. 她客气友善的管理风格适用于人数少的小组。| an authoritarian style of leadership 专制的领导风格

8 done in a particular way 以某一方式完成的

- ▶ in a...way/manner
- ▶ in a...fashion
- ▶ with
- ▶ like
- ▶ -style
- ▶ along...lines
- ▶ as if/as though
- ▶ with an air of

in a...way/manner /ɪn ə... 'weɪ, 'mænə/; ɪn ə... 'weɪ, 'mænə/ [adv] 以...的方式: She was looking at me in a very strange way. 她很奇怪地看着我。| The wedding ceremony was conducted in quite a formal manner. 婚礼办得相当正式。

in a...fashion /ɪn ə... 'fæʃən/; ɪn ə... 'fæʃən/ [adv] formal if you do something in a particular fashion, you do it in a particular way 【正式】以...的方式: There's no reason why we can't behave in a civilized fashion even though we're getting divorced. 虽然我们正要离婚, 但为什么就不能表现得客客气气的呢?

with /wɪð/ wɪð/ [prep] with enthusiasm/care/envy/delight etc enthusiastically, carefully etc 热心地/小心地/忌妒地/高兴地等: A sign warned motorists to drive with care. 有一块告示牌警告司机小心驾驶。| He has borne his illness with great courage. 他以极大的勇气忍受着病痛。| They set about tackling the problem with a great deal of enthusiasm. 他们以极大的热情着手处理那个问题。| 'My daughter's been selected for the Olympic team,' she said, with understandable pride. “我女儿入选了奥运会参赛队。”她说道, 话语中带着合情合理的自豪。

like /laɪk/ laɪk/ [prep] in a particular way 像(这样、那样等): **+ this/that** You mustn't talk to people like that – it's very rude. 你不可以那样对人说话——那是非常粗鲁的。| They were all waving their arms around, like this. 他们都挥动着手臂, 就像这样。| **like sb** (=in the same way as someone) 像某人一样 He stood bolt upright, like a soldier. 他站得笔直, 就像一名军人。| He moves and talks just like his father. 他的言谈举止就像他父亲。

-style /stɑɪl/ stɑɪl/ [prep] done or made in a way that is typical of a place, group of people etc – use this after another noun or adjective 方式的(用于名词或形容词后面): Although he was educated in India, he went to an English-style boarding school. 他虽然是在印度受教育, 但他上的是一所英式的寄宿学校。| They live in a beautiful little country-style house on the edge of town. 他们住在镇边缘一幢小小的美丽的乡村式房子里。| He wore his gun at the hip, cowboy-style. 他把枪挎在腰上, 像牛仔那样。

along...lines /ə'lɒŋ... 'laɪnz/ ə'lɒŋ... 'laɪnz/ [adv] if something is done along particular lines, it is done in a way that is similar to the way you have mentioned 按照...的方法: along socialist/military/institutional etc lines The school was run along almost military lines. 该校几乎是军事化管理。| along the same/similar lines We must have been thinking along the same lines, because we both said together, 'Let's get out of here!' 我们肯定想的一样, 因为我们异口同声说: “让我们离开这里吧!”

as if/as though /əz 'ɪf, əz 'ðoʊ/ əz 'ɪf, əz 'ðəʊ/ [conjunction] in a way that seems to show that something has happened, something is true etc, even though this might not always be what has happened, what is true etc 好像, 似乎: Dreen looked as if he'd seen a ghost. 德伦看上去像见到鬼似的。| She moved her legs slowly, as though in pain. 她慢慢地挪动双腿, 好像很痛。

with an air of /wɪð ən 'eɪ əv/ wɪð ən 'eɪ əv/ [prep]

formal in a particular way - used in literature 【正式】以…的方式; 以…的样子 (用于文学作品): *The affair had been conducted with an air of mystery which he disliked.* 这件事做得神秘兮兮的, 他不喜欢这样。| *Lila came out into the yard with an air of happy confidence.* 莉拉带着高兴又自信的神情走了出来到了院子里。

the way you go from one place to another 从一地到另一地的路线

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **direction, go, travel**

9 the way to go from one place to another 从一地到另一地的路线

- ▶ way
- ▶ how to get
- ▶ route
- ▶ short cut
- ▶ directions

way /weɪ; weɪ/ [n singular] the road, path etc that you must follow in order to get to a place 路, 路线: *The road was blocked, so we came back a different way.* 这条路给堵住了, 所以我们走了另一条路回来。| **be the way** *Are you sure this is the way?* 你肯定是这条路吗? | **+ to/into/home etc** *Is this the way to Grand Central Station?* 去中央火车站是走这条路吗? | *I think this is the quickest way into town.* 我认为走这条路进城最快。| *Do you think you can find the way home by yourself?* 你认为你自己能找到回家的路吗? | **the right/wrong way** *I don't recognize this part of town - we must have come the wrong way.* 镇上的这块地方我认不出来——我们肯定走错了路。| **know the way** (=know how to get somewhere) 认识路 *Will you come with me? I don't know the way.* 你跟我一起去好吗? 我不认识路。

how to get /ˈhaʊ tə ˈget; ˈhaʊ tə ˈget/ if you ask or tell someone how to get somewhere, you ask or tell them the way to a place …怎么走: **+ to** *Can you tell me how to get to the Piazza Venezia?* 你能告诉我威尼斯广场怎么走吗? | **how to get there/back/home** *Come with me. I know how to get there.* 跟我来, 我知道怎么去那里。

route /ruːt; ruːt/ [n C] the way from one place to another, especially a way that is used regularly and can be shown on a map (尤指常走的、地图上有的) 路, 路线: *If you don't enjoy driving on the main highways, try some of the rural routes.* 你驾车要是不喜欢走大路, 可以走走乡村邮道。| *It looked as though the most direct route was through the forest.* 看起来最直接的路线好像是穿越森林。| *I try to vary my route to and from work a little.* 我尽量在上下班时走不同的路线。| **take a route** (=follow a route) 沿一条路线走 *There are two routes we can take - this one along the coast or this one through the mountains.* 我们有两条路线可以走——这一条是沿着海岸走, 这一条是穿越山区。

short cut /ˈʃɔrtˌkʌt; ˈʃɔrtˌkʌt/ [n C] a way of getting somewhere that is shorter than the usual way 近路, 捷径: *Taxi-drivers know all the short cuts.* 出租车司机所有近路都知道。| **take a short cut** (=use a short cut) 抄近路 *Let's take a short cut across the field.* 我们抄近路, 从田里穿过去吧。

directions /dəˈrekʃnz; dɜːˈrekʃnz/ [n plural] instructions on how to get to a place 路线指示: *I checked the directions and turned left as I was told to.* 我查了一下路线指示, 然后照上面所说的向左转。| **+ to** *The letter contained a wedding invitation and directions to the church.* 信里面有一张婚礼请柬和去教堂的路线说明。| **follow directions** *If you follow these directions you'll have no problem finding the house.* 如果你照着这些路线指示走, 便很容易找到那幢房子。

10 to find out how to get to a place by using maps 使用地图找出如何去某地

- ▶ find your way
- ▶ navigate

find your way /ˈfaɪnd jʊr ˈweɪ; ˈfaɪnd jɔː ˈweɪ/ [v phrase] to manage to get to a place, either by remembering the way from previous journeys, or by going the way you think is right 找到 (去某地的) 路: *Unable to find our way, we stopped at a local hotel to ask directions.* 我们找不到路, 便在一家当地旅馆停下来问路。| **find your way to/home/out/back etc** *Somehow, I managed to find my way out of the forest.* 不管怎样, 我想办法找到了走出森林的路。| **find your own way** (=without anyone else's help) 自己找到路 *If I take you there, do you think you'll be able to find your own way back?* 如果我带你去那里, 你觉得你自己能找到回来的路吗?

navigate /ˈnævəˌgeɪt; ˈnævˌɡeɪt/ [v I] to find the way to a place using maps or by carefully remembering the position of various objects or places 导航, 指引方向 (指用地图或记住物件或地方的位置): *I don't mind driving but I'd like you to navigate.* 由我来开车没关系, 但是我要你来领路。| **+ by** *Some birds fly at night and navigate by the stars.* 有些鸟儿在夜间飞行, 靠星星来指引方向。— **navigation** /ˌnævəˈɡeɪʃn; ˌnævˌˈɡeɪʃn/ [n U] *The fog and heavy rain made navigation difficult.* 有雾加上大雨使辨认方向很困难。

weak

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- opposite 反义词: — **strong**
- ▶ not brave 不勇敢的 see 参见 **brave/not brave**
- ▶ not good at making decisions quickly and firmly 不善于迅速和果断地作出决定的 see 参见 **decide**
- ▶ weak taste 淡味的 see 参见 **taste (8)**
- ▶ see also 另见 **break**

1 physically weak 体格虚弱的

- ▶ weak
- ▶ frail
- ▶ feeble
- ▶ fragile
- ▶ shaky
- ▶ puny
- ▶ weedy
- ▶ weakling
- ▶ weed

weak /wɪk; wɪk/ [adj] someone who is weak is not strong enough to lift heavy things or do a lot of physical work, especially because they are ill (尤因生病而) 身体虚弱的, 不够强壮的: *When you have flu, you feel tired and weak for a long time.* 感冒的时候, 很长一段时间都都觉得疲倦和虚弱。| *The child was too weak to undergo a transplant operation.* 这孩子身体太虚弱, 无法进行移植手术。| *I can't go running - I've got a weak heart.* 我不可以去跑步——我的心脏不太好。| **+ from/with** *The soldiers were weak*

from hunger and exhaustion. 士兵因为饥饿和疲劳变得虚弱。| *She felt weak with emotion at the sight of him.* 看到他，她激动得瘫软下来。 — **weakness** [n U] In spite of his physical weakness Harry kept himself as busy and active as possible. 尽管身体虚弱，哈里仍尽量让自己活得充实积极。

frail /frel; freil/ [adj] someone who is **frail** is thin and weak, especially because they are old (因年老) 瘦弱的: *a frail 85-year-old lady* 一位瘦弱的85岁老太太 | *She sat up a little straighter, raising her frail body in the bed.* 她在床上撑起虚弱的身体，稍稍坐直些。 — **frailty** [n U] *We hadn't seen her for many years and were shocked by her frailty.* 我们有许多年没见到她了，她那么瘦弱，让我们感到惊讶。

feeble /fibi; 'fi:bl/ [adj] not physically strong because of being very young, old, ill etc 虚弱的; 衰弱的; 无力的 (因年纪小、年老、生病等): *My grandmother's very feeble now and needs someone at home full-time to look after her.* 我祖母现在身体非常衰弱，需要有人全天在家照顾她。| *He did not remember his sister at all, except as a tiny, feeble baby.* 在他的印象中妹妹只是个弱小的婴儿，除此之外他什么也记不起了。 — **feebly** [adv] *I watched him as he tried, very slowly and feebly, to get out of bed.* 我看着他试图从床上起来，行动非常缓慢，身体虚弱无力。

fragile /'frædʒəl; 'frædʒəl/ [adj] someone who is **fragile** is so weak and delicate that they look as if they could easily be hurt 虚弱的，弱不禁风的: *The baby felt so fragile in his arms.* 他怀中的婴儿给他的感觉是那么纤弱。| *Two ambulance attendants picked up his fragile body and put him carefully onto a stretcher.* 两名救护员抬起他虚弱的身体，小心翼翼地把他放在担架上。

shaky /'ʃeɪki; 'ʃeɪki/ [adj] feeling weak in your legs and only able to walk slowly and unsteadily (双腿) 摇摇晃晃的，颤巍巍的: *Even after the long months of therapy Owen was still very shaky.* 即使经过好几个月的治疗，欧文走路仍是摇摇晃晃的。| **be shaky on your feet** *Her grandfather was a little shaky on his feet after the fall.* 她祖父摔了一跤后，走起路来有点不稳。| **shaky steps** *The baby's taken her first few shaky steps.* 这个婴孩已经摇摇晃晃的会走几步路了。

— **shakily** [adv] *As I entered the room, he reached for his stick and got shakily to his feet.* 我走进房间时，他伸手去拿拐杖，然后摇摇晃晃地站起来。

puny /'puɪni; 'pju:ni/ [adj] especially written a man or boy who is **puny** is small, thin, and looks very weak 【尤书面】 (男子或男孩) 瘦小虚弱的: *Pete was a puny little boy with short hair and glasses.* 皮特是个瘦小虚弱的小男孩，短头发、戴眼镜。| *His wife was such a big strong woman, she made him look puny.* 他的妻子那么高大壮实，令他看起来瘦小虚弱。

weedy /'wi:di; 'wi:di/ [adj] British informal a man or boy who is **weedy** is thin and looks weak 【英，非正式】 (男子或男孩) 瘦弱的，单薄的: *Mouse got his nickname because he was small and weedy.* 因为他瘦弱矮小，所以得了“老鼠”这个外号。

weaking /'wikliŋ; 'wik-liŋ/ [n C] someone, especially a boy or young man, who is weak and is not willing to fight or defend himself 软弱的人，懦弱者 (尤指男孩或年轻男子): *Most of the kids were weaklings and were frightened of getting in a fight.* 大部分孩子都很懦弱，害怕与人打架。

weed /wi:d; wi:d/ [n C] British informal someone, especially a boy or young man, who is thin and weak — sometimes used humorously 【英，非正式】 瘦弱的 (尤指男孩或年轻男子，有时作幽默用语): *Every-*

one called me a weed when I was at school because I was so bad at sports. 我在学校时大家说我弱不禁风，因为我体育很差。

2 not powerful 没有力量的

► weak

weak /wik; wi:k/ [adj] a **weak** leader, manager, or government does not have clear ideas about what should be done, and is too easily influenced by other people. A **weak** country does not have the power to defend itself (领导人、经理或政府) 软弱无力的: (国家) 没有防卫能力的: *He came across as a weak and indecisive leader.* 他给人的印象是一个软弱无力、优柔寡断的领导者。| *Weak management led to failure of the business.* 管理不力导致公司倒闭。| *That country was a weak, vulnerable country, devastated by war.* 该国是个脆弱无力的国家，饱受战争的摧残。 — **weakness** [n U] *The President has often been accused of weakness.* 总统常常被指责为软弱无能。

3 easy to attack or harm 易受攻击或伤害的

► vulnerable

► defenceless

vulnerable /'vʌlnərəbəl; 'vʌlnərəbəl/ [adj] someone who is **vulnerable** can easily be harmed or attacked 脆弱的，易受伤害的，易受攻击的: *a small vulnerable child in need of protection* 需要保护的易受伤害的小孩 | *Wild animals are at their most vulnerable when they are asleep.* 野生动物睡觉的时候最易受到攻击。| **+ to** *The virus leaves sufferers vulnerable to a range of infections.* 这种病毒使病人容易遭受各种感染。

defenceless British 【英】 /defenceless American 【美】 /di'fensli:s; di'fensləs/ [adj] not strong enough or not able to protect yourself against an attack 不能自卫的: *No one is doing anything to help these poor defenceless children.* 对于这些可怜的不具有自卫能力的孩子，没有人给予任何帮助。| *While the mother bird searches for food she has to leave her chicks alone and defenceless in the nest.* 鸟妈妈出去找食物时，不得不让小鸟单独无助地留在巢里。| **+ against** *He closed the door behind him, leaving her cruelly defenceless against his bitter attack.* 他关上门，任由她对她的毒打毫无反抗能力，十分残酷。

4 to make someone or something weak 使某人或某物变弱

► weaken

► debilitating

► sap sb's strength/energy

weaken /'wi:kən; 'wi:kən/ [v T] 使虚弱; 削弱: *Her long illness has weakened her so much that she has difficulty walking.* 她因长期患病导致身体非常虚弱，连走路都有困难。| *The city's defences had been weakened by enemy shelling.* 敌人的炮轰削弱了这座城市的防御力量。

sap sb's strength/energy /sæp (sb's) 'streŋθ, 'enə:dʒi; sæp (sb's) 'streŋθ, 'enə:dʒi/ [v phrase] if something such as too much work or worry **saps your strength or energy**, it gradually takes away your energy and makes you weaker 逐渐削弱(消耗)某人的力量: *They were travelling very slowly, and the heavy load they were carrying sapped their strength.* 他们一路走得非常慢，而且携带的东西太重，消耗了他们的

W

气力。| *The constant tension was sapping my energy.* 持续的紧张气氛正消耗着我的精力。

debilitating /dɪˈbɪlətɪŋ/ [adj] written a debilitating disease or condition makes you physically or mentally weak 【书面】〔疾病或状况〕使〔身心〕衰弱: *He was still suffering the debilitating effects of flu.* 流感还在削弱他的体力。| *The conditions under which doctors work are increasingly unhealthy and debilitating.* 医生的工作环境越来越不利于健康, 使人衰弱。

5 to become weak 变弱

▶ weaken

▶ crumble

weaken /ˈwi:kən/; /wɪ:kən/ [v I] if someone's power, strength, or determination weakens, it becomes weaker (某人的权力、体力或决心)削弱, 减弱: *By 1945, the country's power was weakening considerably.* 到了1945年, 该国国力大大减弱。| *The soldiers' morale was beginning to weaken.* 士兵的士气开始低落。

crumble /ˈkrʌmb/; /krʌmbəl/ [v I] if your determination, courage etc crumbles, it becomes weak or fails (决心、勇气等)减弱; 崩溃: *Briggs' resolve crumbled and he reached for the whisky bottle.* 布里格斯的决心动摇了, 伸手去拿威士忌酒瓶。

6 when a plant becomes weak 植物渐渐枯萎

▶ wilt

▶ droop

wilt /wɪlt/; wilt/ [v I] if a plant or flower wilts, it becomes weak and loses its colour, freshness etc, especially because of heat or lack of water (尤指植物或花因炎热或缺水而)枯萎, 凋谢: *Marigolds are a strong breed, less likely to wilt than other plants.* 金盏花生命力强, 不像其他植物那样容易枯萎。| *The plant in the corner was wilting, its brilliant yellow petals scattered on the floor.* 角落里那株花正在枯萎, 金黄色的花瓣散落在地上。

droop /drʊp/; dru:p/ [v I] if a plant or flower droops, it starts to hang down, especially because it is not getting enough water, and begins to die (尤指植物或花因水分不足而)下垂; 萎靡: *These flowers are beginning to droop. You'd better water them.* 这些花开始蔫了, 你最好给它们浇水。| *He watered the vines so little that the leaves drooped and the tendrils withered.* 他很少给葡萄藤浇水, 叶子都蔫了, 卷须也枯萎了。

weapon

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **army, shoot, kill, destroy, hurt/injure, explode, attack, defend**

1 a weapon 一件武器

▶ weapon

▶ arms

▶ ammunition

▶ weaponry

▶ arsenal

weapon /ˈwepən/; ˈwepən/ [n C] something that you use to fight with, such as a gun, bomb, or knife 武器, 兵器: *The men were finally persuaded to come out and hand over their weapons to the police.* 那帮人最终被说服走出来, 将武器交给警方。| **carry a weapon** *The three men had blackened faces and were carry-*

ing weapons. 三名男子涂黑了脸, 手里拿着武器。| **murder weapon** (=a weapon used to kill someone) 凶器 *Police have not yet found the murder weapon.* 警方还没有找到凶器。| **an offensive weapon** (=one that can be used to attack someone) 攻击性武器 *He was arrested by police and charged with carrying an offensive weapon.* 他遭警方逮捕, 被控携带攻击性武器。| **nuclear/chemical/conventional weapons** (=atom bombs, poisonous gases, or ordinary weapons) 核武器/化学武器/常规武器 *a treaty to reduce the number of nuclear weapons* 减少核武器数量的条约

arms /ɑ:rmz/; ɑ:rmz/ [n plural] weapons such as guns and bombs that are used for fighting against large numbers of people 武器, 兵器: *European governments have been supplying arms to the rebels.* 欧洲各国政府一直为叛乱分子提供武器。| **carry arms** *Only certain members of the police force are allowed to carry arms.* 只有某些警察可以携带武器。| **lay down your arms** (=stop using arms) 放下武器 *The government has called on the terrorists to lay down their arms.* 政府要求恐怖分子放下武器。| **arms control** (=agreements between countries to limit the number of weapons they have) 军备控制 *The two countries have just signed a new agreement on arms control.* 两国刚签署了一份新的军备控制协议。

ammunition /ˌæmjəˈnɪʃən/; ˌæmjɪŋˈnɪʃən/ [n U] bullets and other things that are fired from large or small guns 弹药: *The soldiers kept on firing until they had no more ammunition.* 士兵不断射击, 直到弹药全部用完。| *The terrorist group is believed to have significant quantities of guns, ammunition, and explosives.* 据信恐怖组织拥有大量枪支、弹药和炸药。| **round of ammunition** (=a single bullet) 一发子弹 *We now knew that we were trapped, with only a few rounds of ammunition left.* 我们现在知道自己被困住了, 只剩下几发子弹。

weaponry /ˈwepənri/; ˈwepənri/ [n U] weapons used for fighting wars - use this especially when talking about how effective, modern etc they are 武器 (尤用于谈论其有效性、现代化程度等): *It is a highly-trained army, with very sophisticated modern weaponry.* 这是一支受过良好训练的军队, 拥有非常精良的现代武器。| **nuclear/conventional weaponry** *Many of the world's poorer countries are now beginning to invest in nuclear weaponry.* 世界上许多较贫穷的国家现在开始在核武器上投入资金。

arsenal /ˈɑ:rsnəl/; ˈɑ:sənəl/ [n C] all of the weapons and military equipment that a country or fighting force has (国家或作战部队的) 全部武器: *Their arsenal includes both SAM 7 missiles and anti-tank weapons.* 他们的武器包括萨姆7型导弹和反坦克武器。| **+ of** *Police have discovered an arsenal of guns and ammunition in a London house.* 警方在伦敦一幢房子里发现了一批枪支和弹药。

2 having weapons 拥有武器的

▶ armed

armed /ɑ:md/; ɑ:md/ [adj] someone who is armed is carrying a gun or other weapon 携带武器的, 武装的: *The two men may be armed, and should not be approached by members of the public.* 这两名男子可能带着武器, 公众切勿接近。| *Over £60,000 worth of jewellery has been stolen by an armed gang in north London.* 在伦敦北部, 价值六万多英镑的珠宝被一伙武装匪徒抢劫。| **+ with** *The men were masked and armed with machine guns.* 这些男子头戴面具, 手拿

机关枪。| **heavily armed** (=with lots of weapons) 重武装的 a group of heavily armed soldier 一队重武装的士兵

3 having no weapons 没有武器的
▶ unarmed ▶ defenceless

unarmed /ˌʌnˈɑːmd/; ˌʌnˈɑːmd-/ [adj] someone who is **unarmed** is not carrying a gun or other weapon 没有武器的, 未带武器的; 徒手的: It was later discovered that the hijacker was **unarmed**. 后来发现, 劫机者没有武器。| **unarmed civilians** The army allegedly shot dead over 300 **unarmed civilians**. 据说军队射杀了三百多名手无寸铁的平民。

defenceless British [英] /**defenseless** American [美] /drˈfenslɪs; dɪˈfensləs/ [adj] a person, place, ship etc that is **defenceless** has no weapons and cannot defend itself against an attack [人、地方、船等] 无防御能力的, 不能自卫的: In the first weeks of the war, dozens of **defenceless ships** were sunk by submarines. 战争开始的几周内, 许多没有自卫能力的船只被潜水艇击沉。| The stick splintered under the blow and Alex was left **defenceless**. 棍子在重击之下裂开, 亚历克斯变得无力招架。

4 to get weapons or provide someone with weapons 获得武器或为某人提供武器
▶ arm ▶ rearm

arm /ɑːm; ɑːm/ [v T] to provide someone with weapons 为...提供武器装备: The rebels were trained, **armed**, and financed by foreign governments. 叛乱分子接受外国政府的训练、武装和资助。| The majority of people still do not believe we should **arm** our police force. 大部分人仍然不认为我们应当为警察配备武器。| **arm yourself with sth** We **armed** ourselves with whatever we could find—sticks, knives, bricks. 我们用各种能找到的东西——棍子、刀和砖块把自己武装起来。

rearm /rɪˈɑːm; rɪˈɑːm/ [v I] if a country **rearms**, it gets new or better supplies of weapons in order to prepare for fighting a war, especially after a period of peace [尤指在一段和平时期后] 重新武装, 重整军备: They remain opposed to any suggestion that the country should be allowed to **rearm**. 他们仍反对允许该国重整军备的建议。

weather

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 hot, cold, wet, dry, environment

1 weather 气候

▶ weather ▶ climate
▶ it ▶ conditions

weather /ˈweðə; ˈweðə/ [n U] use this to talk about whether it is hot or cold outside or whether it is raining, snowing, windy etc 天气, 气象: Weather patterns have been changing as a result of global warming. 因全球气候变暖, 气候模式已经发生了变化。| **the weather** What was the weather like on your vacation? 你度假时的天气怎么样? | We want to have a picnic on Saturday, but it depends on the weather. 我

们想周六去野餐, 但是要看看天气。| **hot/warm/wet etc weather** a period of warm sunny weather 一段时间的阳光明媚的暖和天气 | I don't like going to work on my bike in wet weather. 我下雨天不喜欢骑自行车上班。| **weather permitting** (=if the weather is suitable) 天气好的话 We'll play softball in the park tomorrow, **weather permitting**. 天气好的话, 我们明天去公园打垒球。

it /ɪt; ɪt/ [pron] spoken use this to talk about what the weather is like [口语] [用于谈论天气情况]: What's it like in Spain at this time of year? Is it really hot? 现在这个时候西班牙的天气怎么样? 很热吗? | **it's cold/sunny/cloudy etc** The weather forecast says it's going to be cloudy tomorrow. 天气预报说明天多云。| It was cool and sunny when we left this morning. 我们早上走的时候天气凉爽而且晴朗。

climate /ˈklaɪmɪt; ˈklaɪmɪt/ [n C] the usual weather conditions in a particular country or area 气候: Queensland has a warm tropical climate. 昆士兰天气暖和, 是热带气候。| These flowers will not grow in a cold climate. 这些花在寒冷的气候下不会生长。| **of the climate of southern Florida** attracts thousands of tourists each winter. 佛罗里达州南部的气候每年冬天都会吸引成千上万的旅游者。| **climate change** (=changes in average temperature, weather conditions etc) 气候变化 The recent floods are said to be caused by **climate change** in the northern hemisphere. 最近发生的水灾据说是由于北半球气候变化造成的。

conditions /kənˈdɪʃnz; kənˈdɪʃnz/ [n plural] the weather at a particular time, especially when considering how this will affect an event or activity that has been planned, such as a journey or a race [尤指会影响某个活动的] 天气状况, 天气: Conditions are perfect for today's boat race. 这天气正适合今天的划船比赛。| If the conditions are really bad we'll have to postpone the trip and stay at home. 如果天气真的很糟糕, 我们将不得不推迟这次旅行而留在家里。| **weather conditions** We can expect a return to normal weather conditions this weekend. 我们可以预料这个周末恢复正常天气。| **freezing/icy/stormy etc conditions** Freezing conditions are making the roads extremely hazardous and drivers are warned to take extra care. 严寒的天气使路面情况极其危险, 司机注意开车时要格外小心。

2 connected with the weather 与天气有关的

▶ climatic ▶ atmospheric
▶ meteorological

climatic /klaɪˈmætɪk; klaɪˈmætɪk/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前 especially written connected with the weather in a large area over a long period of time [尤书面] 气候的: toxic gases that threaten the earth's climatic balance 威胁地球气候平衡的有毒气体 | The types of rice grown in a country depend on climatic conditions. 一个国家种植的稻米种类取决于气候环境。| Climatic changes are caused by the increasing levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. 气候变化是由大气中二氧化碳的含量不断增加而引起的。

meteorological /ˌmi:təɹəˈlɒdʒɪkəl; ˌmi:təɹəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前 connected with the scientific study of the weather 气象学的: Meteorological reports are fed into a computer, which helps scientists make accurate predictions about the weather. 气象报告输入电脑, 这有助于科学家对天气作出准确的预报。| His meteorological observations resulted

in a theory of how tropical storms arise in the Gulf of Mexico. 他对气象的观察得出了墨西哥湾热带风暴如何形成的理论。

atmospheric /ˌætˈmɒsˈfɛrɪk/; ˌætˈmɒsˈfɛrɪkəl/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 connected with the air that surrounds the earth and how it affects the weather 大气的: *Snow crystals form when atmospheric conditions turn water vapour into ice.* 大气环境将水蒸气转变为冰就形成了雪晶体。| *The cylinder swelled and contracted with the changing atmospheric pressure.* 随着大气压力的变化, 圆筒会膨胀和收缩。

3 information about the weather 有关天气的信息

- ▶ weather forecast
- ▶ the weather
- ▶ weather report
- ▶ the outlook

weather forecast /ˈweðəˌfɔːkæst/; ˈweðəˌfɔːkæst/ [n C] a description of what the weather will probably be like in the near future, for example on the radio, television, or in newspapers [电台、电视或报纸上的] 天气预报: *The weather forecast predicted blizzards for Scotland.* 天气预报预计苏格兰有暴风雪。| *'Do you think it's going to rain?'* *'Well it said so on the weather forecast.'* “你认为会下雨吗?” “嗯, 天气预报是这么说的。”

weather report /ˈweðəˌrɪˌpɔːt/; ˈweðəˌrɪˌpɔːt/ [n C] a description of the weather conditions now and in the near future, especially one on the radio or television [尤指电台或电视上的] 气象报告, 天气预报: *There are weather reports every hour to keep you up to date with driving conditions in your area.* 每小时都有天气预报, 让你驾车时知道所在地区的最新天气情况。| *And now over to the London Weather Centre for the latest weather report.* 现在由伦敦气象中心报告最新的天气情况。

the weather /ðəˈweðə/; ðəˈweðə/ [n singular] informal a short radio, television, or newspaper report saying what the weather is likely to be in the near future 【非正式】(由电台、电视或报纸提供的) 天气简报: *The news from your area will follow the weather in five minutes time.* 地区新闻在五分钟后紧接天气预报之后播出。

the outlook /ðɪˈaʊtlʊk/; ðɪˈaʊtlɒk/ [n singular] what the weather will probably be like for the next few days, especially according to information provided by the radio, television, or newspapers 天气展望[预测] [尤指根据电台、电视或报纸的资料]: *I'm afraid the outlook isn't very good – they say it's going to rain tomorrow.* 恐怕天气不太好——天气预报明天会下雨。| **the outlook for tomorrow/the weekend etc** *The outlook for the weekend is for continued sunny weather.* 周末的天气预测是继续晴朗的天气。

4 good weather 好天气

- ▶ good weather
- ▶ beautiful/gorgeous/sunny
- ▶ glorious
- ▶ sunshine
- ▶ nice
- ▶ in the sun
- ▶ fine

good weather /ɡʊdˈweðə/; ɡʊdˈweðə/ [n U] weather that is sunny and warm 好天气: **get/have good weather** *We go to Greece every Easter, and we usually get good weather.* 每年复活节我们都去希腊, 通常都是好天气。| *We had good weather apart from one day of heavy rain.* 除了有一天下大雨, 我们遇到的都

是好天气。| **a spell/run of good weather** *You must be ready to take advantage of any spell of good weather.* 碰到有一段时间的好天气你就要好好利用。| **in good weather** *Sometimes, in good weather, he walked to work across the fields.* 他偶尔会在天气好的时候, 穿过农田走上上班。

beautiful/gorgeous/glorious /ˈbjʊtəfəl/; ˈɡɔːdʒəs/; ˈɡlɔːriəs/; ˈbjʊːtɪfəl/; ɡɔːdʒəs/; ˈɡlɔːriəs/ [adj] especially spoken very sunny and warm 【尤口】风和日丽的: *It was a glorious day with blue skies.* 那天风和日丽, 碧空如洗。| *We had three weeks of absolutely gorgeous weather.* 我们有一连三个星期的极好的天气。| **it is beautiful/gorgeous/glorious** *What's happened to the weather?* *It was beautiful last week.* 天气怎么了? 上周末天气还很好呢。

nice spoken 【口】ALSO 又作 **lovely** especially British, spoken 【尤英, 口】/naɪs/; ˈlʌvli/; naɪs/; ˈlʌvli/ [adj] pleasantly warm and sunny 晴朗暖和的: *Morning. Bill. Nice weather, isn't it?* 早上好, 比尔, 天气可真好, 是吗? | **it's a nice day/it's a lovely morning etc** *It's a lovely day – why don't we go for a walk?* 天气真好——我们为什么不去散步呢?

fine /faɪn/; faɪn/ [adj] especially British if the weather is fine, it is not raining and the sky is clear 【尤英】晴朗的: *Next week will be fine but a little cooler.* 下周天气晴朗, 但是有点凉。| *a fine spring evening* 一个晴朗的春夜 | *It can take several days of fine weather for the grass to dry out.* 要几天好天气草地才能干透。

dry /draɪ/; draɪ/ [adj] if the weather is dry, it does not rain 干燥的, 干旱的: *The dry weather will continue for several days.* 干燥的天气将持续几天。| *Southern areas should stay dry until the early evening.* 傍晚之前, 南部地区天气仍干燥。| **the dry season** (=the time of year when there is little or no rain) 旱季 *During the dry season, many of the swamps turn to hard-baked mud.* 旱季期间, 许多沼泽地变成了硬邦邦的泥地。

sunny /ˈsʌni/; ˈsʌni/ [adj] if the weather is sunny, the sun is shining 阳光明媚的: *a lovely sunny afternoon* 一个美好的、阳光明媚的下午 | *It's going to be sunny all day.* 全大都将阳光明媚。| **sunny spells/intervals** especially British (=short periods of sunny weather) 【尤英】短暂晴朗 *The weather will remain dry with sunny spells.* 天气仍将干燥, 间或有阳光。

sunshine /ˈsʌnˌfaɪn/; ˈsʌnˌfaɪn/ [n U] warm bright light from the sun 阳光: *We sat on the patio enjoying the autumn sunshine.* 我们坐在露台上, 享受着秋日的阳光。| *Northern regions will start dry with some sunshine.* 北方地区时有阳光, 开始干燥起来。

in the sun (ɪn ðəˈsʌn/; ɪn ðəˈsʌn/ [adv] where the sun is shining down 阳光下: *I get a rash every time I go in the sun.* 我每次晒了太阳就出疹子。| *Put the plant on a window sill in the sun.* 把那盆植物放到窗台上晒晒太阳。| **lie/laze/bask etc in the sun** *We spent all day lazing around in the sun.* 我们整天都在懒洋洋地晒太阳。

5 bad weather 坏天气

- ▶ bad weather
- ▶ awful/terrible/horrible

bad weather /bædˈweðə/; bædˈweðə/ [n U] when it is raining, snowing, or very cold 坏天气: *The game was cancelled because of bad weather.* 由于天气不好, 比赛取消。| **a spell/run of bad weather** *Once this spell of bad weather is over, we can start work on the garden.* 这段坏天气一过去, 我们就可以开始弄

花园了。| **in bad weather** At least 20 people died when the aircraft crashed in bad weather. 飞机在恶劣的天气中坠毁, 至少20人死亡。

awful/terrible/horrible /ʌfəl, 'terəbəl, 'hɔərəbəl; 'ɔ:fəl, 'terɪbəl, 'hɔ:ɪbəl/ [adj] especially spoken very unpleasant, cold, wet etc 【尤口】 (天气) 糟糕的: *Awful weather, isn't it?* 天气真糟糕, 是吗? | *'What's it like outside?* "Terrible." "外面天气怎么样?" "很糟糕。" | **it is awful/terrible/horrible** *It's been absolutely horrible all day.* 一整天天气糟糕透了。

6 weather that changes a lot 变化很大的天气

► **unsettled**

► **changeable**

unsettled /ʌn'setlɪd; ʌn'setld/ [adj] if the weather is **unsettled**, it keeps changing and it often rains 变幻莫测的, 多变的〔指常下雨〕: *More unsettled weather is forecast for the weekend.* 预报周末天气更不稳定。| **continue unsettled** *British* (=used in weather forecasts) 【英】天气继续变幻莫测〔用于天气预报〕: *Tomorrow will continue unsettled, with showers in most areas.* 明天天气仍不稳定, 大部分地区有阵雨。

changeable /tʃendʒəbəl; tʃemɪdʒəbəl/ [adj] especially *British* likely to change suddenly 【尤英】易变的: *The British weather is very changeable.* 英国的天气变化无常。| *The changeable weather that November brings can lead to foggy conditions.* 11月份的无常天气可导致雾天。

7 hot weather 炎热的天气

► **hot**

► **boiling/scorching**

► **warm**

► **mild**

► **humid**

► *see also* 另见 **sweat**

hot /hɒt; hɒt/ [adj] 炎热的: *We had three weeks of very hot weather.* 我们三个星期天气非常炎热。| *It was the hottest summer this century.* 这是本世纪最炎热的夏天。| **it is hot** *Isn't it hot today?* 今天天气不热吗?

boiling/scorching /'bɔɪlɪŋ, 'skɔ:rtʃɪŋ; 'bɔɪlɪŋ, 'skɔ:rtʃɪŋ/ [adj] especially spoken extremely hot 【尤口】酷热的: **it is boiling/scorching** *It's boiling out here! Let's go inside and get a cool drink.* 这儿热得很! 我们进去喝杯冷饮吧。| **boiling hot/scorching hot** *It was a boiling hot day, and the kids were out playing in the pool.* 天气酷热难当, 小孩子在外面的水池里玩耍。

warm /wɔ:rm; wɔ:m/ [adj] pleasantly hot, but not too hot 暖和的: *I'm looking forward to some warmer weather.* 我盼望着天气稍为暖和些。| **nice and warm** *It was nice and warm in the sunshine.* 太阳底下暖烘烘的。

mild /maɪld; maɪld/ [adj] mild winter weather is pleasant because it is not as cold as it usually is 〔冬天气〕温暖的: *It seems quite mild for February.* 对于2月份的天气来说似乎相当暖和。| *Some plants will survive outside during a mild winter.* 暖冬季节, 有些植物可以在室外存活。

humid /hju:mɪd; hju:md/ [adj] if the weather is **humid**, the air is hot and wet in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable 潮湿的, 湿热的: *Tokyo is very humid in summer.* 东京的夏季非常潮湿。| *It was a hot, humid day, and the only sound was the buzzing of insects.* 那天又热又潮湿, 只有昆虫在嗡嗡地叫。

8 cold weather 寒冷的天气

► **cold**

► **cool**

► **chilly**

► **freezing**

cold /kɒld; kəʊld/ [adj] 寒冷的: *I'd hate to live somewhere where it's always cold.* 我讨厌住在天气一直很冷的地方。| *The car is difficult to start, especially on cold winter mornings.* 这辆车很难发动, 尤其是在寒冷的冬天天早上。| *It's so cold. I wish I was back home in Morocco.* 天气真冷, 我希望回到摩洛哥的家中。—**the cold** [n singular] cold weather outside 寒冷天气: *Come in out of the cold.* 外面天气很冷, 快进来。

cool /ku:l; ku:l/ [adj] pleasantly cold, especially compared to the heat of the sun 凉爽的, 凉快的: *It gets much cooler in the evenings.* 晚上, 天气变得凉快多了。| *We stopped at a cool, grassy area, under the shade of the trees.* 我们在树荫下一片凉爽的草地上停了下来。—**the cool of** [n phrase] *He liked to take a stroll in the cool of the evening.* 他喜欢在凉爽的晚上散步。

chilly /tʃɪlɪ; 'tʃɪli/ [adj] a little cold, in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable 寒冷的〔使人不舒服〕: *It was getting chilly outside, so we went back into the house.* 外面冷起来了, 所以我们回到屋里。| *Despite the chilly autumn afternoon, she was wearing a thin cotton dress.* 尽管秋天下午天气寒冷, 她还是穿着薄薄的棉布裙。

freezing /'fri:zɪŋ; 'fri:ziŋ/ [adj] especially spoken extremely cold 【尤口】极冷的: *Supporters queued for tickets all night in freezing conditions.* 球迷整晚在冰冷彻骨的情况下排队买票。| **it is freezing** *Can't we go inside? It's freezing out here.* 我们不可以进去吗? 这儿冷极了。| **freezing cold** *a freezing cold day in January* 1月里一个大冷天

9 rain 下雨

► **rain**

► **rain**

► **it's raining**

► **it's pouring**

► **it's drizzling**

► **it's sprinkling**

► **wet/rainy**

► **shower**

► **the wet**

► **the rainy season/the Monsoon**

► *see also* 另见 **wet**

rain /ren; reɪn/ [n U] water that falls from the sky in small drops 雨, 雨水: **the rain** *The rain was beating against the window.* 雨点敲打着窗户。| **in the rain** *I like walking in the rain* 我喜欢在雨中漫步。| **heavy/torrential rain** (=a lot of rain) 大雨 *The roads are flooded after a period of exceptionally heavy rain.* 经过一段时间的滂沱大雨, 道路都被淹了。| *The coast has been battered by torrential rain all week.* 整整一周, 大雨在沿海地区肆虐。| **light rain** (=a little rain) 小雨 *Some light rain is likely in the Boston area.* 波士顿地区可能有几阵小雨。| **rain falls** (=comes down from the sky) 降雨 *Four inches of rain have fallen in four days.* 四天的降雨量为四英寸。| **acid rain** (=rain that contains harmful chemicals from industry) 酸雨 *When acid rain falls, it affects the pH balance of the soil.* 降酸雨会影响土壤的酸碱平衡。

rain /ren; reɪn/ [v I] if it **rains**, water falls from the sky in the form of small drops 下雨: **it rains** *It rained all night, and half the day after.* 雨下了一个晚上, 第二天又下了半天。| *Take an umbrella in case it rains.* 带把伞, 以防下雨。

it's raining /ɪts 'reɪnɪŋ; its 'reɪnɪŋ/ spoken use this to

say that rain is falling now 【口】在下雨: *Look, it's raining again.* 瞧, 又下雨了。| *Is it still raining?* 还在下雨吗? | **it's raining hard/heavily** (=raining a lot) 雨下得很大 *It had been raining heavily and the ground was very soft.* 雨一直下得很大, 地变得很软了。

it's pouring /its 'pɔ:ɪŋ; its 'pɔ:ɪn/ spoken use this to say that it is raining very hard 【口】在下倾盆大雨: *As soon as I got outside it started pouring.* 我刚走到外面, 大雨便倾盆而下。| **it's pouring with rain** British 【英】*It was pouring with rain and she had forgotten her umbrella.* 大雨瓢泼, 她却忘记带伞。

it's drizzling /its 'drɪzɪŋ; its 'drɪzɪn/ spoken use this to say that it is raining a little, with very small drops of rain 【口】在下毛毛雨: *I think I'll walk to work - it's only drizzling.* 我想我还是走着去上班吧——只是在下毛毛雨。

it's sprinkling /its 'sprɪŋklɪŋ; its 'sprɪŋklɪn/ American spoken use this to say that it is raining a little, usually when it will not last long 【美口】下小雨(一般时间不长): *'Is it raining out?' 'It's just sprinkling.'* “外面在下雨吗?” “只是在下小雨”。—**sprinkle** [n C] a short light rain (短暂的) 小雨: *There were a few sprinkles this afternoon, but the sun was shining through it all.* 今天下午下了几阵小雨, 但是一直有太阳。

wet/rainy /wet, 'reɪni; wet, 'reɪni/ [adj] if the weather is **wet** or **rainy**, it rains a lot 多雨的: *It's been wet all week.* 一星期都在下雨。| *You should bring a waterproof jacket and strong boots in case of wet weather.* 你应带防水外套和结实的靴子, 以防下雨。| *a rainy weekend in November* 11月里一个多雨的周末

shower /'ʃaʊə; 'ʃaʊə/ [n C] a short period of rain, especially light rain 阵雨: *It was just a shower, so we didn't get too wet.* 只是一场阵雨, 我们没有淋得很湿。| **heavy showers** (=when a lot of rain falls for short periods) 大阵雨 *Heavy showers are forecast for the weekend.* 预报周末有大阵雨。| **light showers** (=when a small amount of rain falls during short periods) 小阵雨 *The weather will be cloudy with light showers in places.* 天气将会是阴天, 局部地区有小阵雨。

the wet /ðə 'wet; ðə 'wet/ [n phrase] spoken wet weather outdoors 【口】雨天: *Come on in out of the wet.* 快进来, 别让雨淋着。

the rainy season/the Monsoon /ðə 'reɪni, 'sɪzn, ðə mən'su:n; ðə 'reɪni, 'sɪzn, ðə mən'su:n/ [n singular] a time of the year when it rains a lot in hot countries (气候炎热的国家的) 雨季: *The seeds must be planted in time for the rainy season.* 必须及时播种赶上雨季。| *At this time of year, before the Monsoon, the river is at its lowest.* 每年雨季到来之前的这个时候, 河水水位最低。| **monsoon rains** *During the monsoon rains, torrents of water spill down the mountains.* 雨季的时候, 山上湍急的水流奔腾而下。

10 snow and ice 雪和冰

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| ► snow | ► sleet |
| ► snow | ► frost |
| ► it's snowing | ► icy |
| ► hail/hail stones | |

snow /sno; snəʊ/ [n U] soft white pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather 雪: *The tops of the mountains were still covered in snow.* 山顶上仍然白雪皑皑。| *Tony and I trudged home through the deep snow.* 我和托尼费力地穿过深深的积雪走回家。| *When climbing in snow and ice, it is essential*

to use the correct gear. 在冰雪中爬山, 使用正确的装备很重要。| **snow falls** *Some snow is expected to fall in the Rockies tonight.* 今晚落基山脉预料会下雪。| **snow storm** *She disappeared without trace in a heavy snow storm.* 她在暴风雪中消失得无影无踪。| **virgin snow** (=snow on the ground that looks clean and white because no-one has stepped on it, driven on it etc) (地上) 洁白无痕的雪 *There was a single line of footprints in the virgin snow.* 洁白的雪地上有一行脚印。

snow /sno; snəʊ/ [v I] if it **snows**, soft white pieces of frozen water fall from the sky when the weather is cold 下雪: *It snows* *It snowed continually for three weeks.* 一连下了三周的雪。

it's snowing /its 'snəʊŋ; its 'snəʊn/ spoken use this to say that it is snowing now 【口】在下雪: *It was snowing when he left the house.* 他走出房子的时候正在下雪。

hail/hail stones /heɪl, 'hel stɒnz; heɪl, 'heɪl stəʊnz/ [n U] frozen raindrops that fall as small balls of ice 冰雹: *There were frequent showers of rain and hail.* 经常有阵雨和冰雹。| *Even in England, half-inch diameter hail stones are not unusual.* 即使在英格兰, 直径半英寸的冰雹并不罕见。

sleet /sli:t; sli:t/ [n U] a mixture of snow and rain 雨夹雪: *We couldn't see anything because of the sleet and snow.* 因为雨夹雪, 我们什么也看不见。

frost /frɒst; frɒst/ [n U] ice that looks white and powdery and covers things when the temperature is very cold 霜: *The grass and trees were white with frost.* 草木都结了白霜。| *Frost covered all the windows.* 窗户上全是霜。

icy /aɪsɪ; 'aɪsɪ/ [adj] covered in ice and very slippery 结满冰的; 覆着冰的: *Be careful - the roads are icy this morning.* 小心——今天早晨路面结冰了。| *Despite the icy ground, he was urging his horse on faster and faster.* 尽管地面结冰, 他还是对马儿加鞭往前赶路。

11 cloudy 多云的

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| ► cloudy | ► cloud |
| ► dull | ► fog |
| ► grey | ► mist |
| ► overcast | |

cloudy /klaʊdi; 'klaʊdi/ [adj] if the weather is **cloudy**, there are a lot of clouds in the sky 多云的: *You can still get sunburnt on a cloudy day.* 多云的日子仍有可能被晒伤。

dull /dʌl; dʌl/ [adj] if the weather is **dull**, it is cloudy and there is no sunshine 阴沉的: *It will be dry but dull this morning, with the possibility of showers later in the day.* 今天上午天阴无雨, 晚些时候可能有阵雨。

grey ALSO 又作 **gray** American 【美】/gre; greɪ/ [adj] especially written cloudy and not at all bright 【尤书面】阴暗的, 阴晦的: *It was a grey winter morning.* 这是一个灰蒙蒙的冬日早晨。

overcast /oʊvə'kæst; ɔʊvə'kɑ:st/ [adj] if the sky is **overcast**, it is very cloudy and dark, and there will probably be rain 多云的, 阴暗的(指大概会下雨): *The sky was overcast, and a light rain began to fall.* 天空阴沉沉的, 开始下起小雨来。

cloud /klaʊd; klaʊd/ [n C/U] a white or grey mass in the sky that rain falls from 云: *There wasn't a single cloud in the sky.* 天空万里无云。| **thick/dense cloud** *Dense cloud prevented the rescue helicopter from taking off.* 厚厚的云层妨碍救援直升机起飞。

fog /fɒg; fɒg/ [n U] thick cloudy air near the ground that

is very difficult to see through 雾; **the fog I could just make out a dim figure coming towards me in the fog.** 大雾中, 我只看见一个模糊的人影朝我走来。| **patch of fog** Watch out for patches of fog in low-lying areas. 小心低洼地区的雾团。| **thick/dense fog** Dense fog is making driving conditions difficult on many roads. 浓雾使许多道路上行车困难。| **the fog lifts/clears** (=it goes away) 雾散去 The fog has almost cleared — our plane will be able to take off soon 雾差不多散了——我们的飞机将很快起飞。— **foggy** [adj] a foggy November evening 11月里一个有雾的晚上

mist /mist; mist/ [n singular/U] wet light cloud near the ground, which is difficult to see through clearly 薄雾; 雾霭: A light mist lay in the valley. 山谷中飘荡着薄雾。| **The mist along the river banks had gone by mid-morning.** 上午过半, 河岸的雾气已经消散。| **shrouded/veiled in mist** (=be covered in mist) 被薄雾笼罩着 From Primrose Hill, London looked like a ruined city shrouded in mist. 从普里姆罗斯山望去, 伦敦就像是一个笼罩在薄雾之中的废墟。— **misty** [adj] It may be misty in the east in the morning. 明天早晨, 东部地区可能有薄雾。

12 windy 多风的

- ▶ windy
- ▶ wind
- ▶ breeze
- ▶ gale

windy /ˈwɪndi; ˈwɪndi/ [adj] if the weather is windy, there is a lot of wind 多风的; 风大的: It was a bright windy day in October. 这是10月里一个刮着风的晴天。| **The windy conditions made it difficult to put the tent up.** 大风的天很难撑起帐篷。

wind /wɪnd; wɪnd/ [n C/U] a moving current of air near the ground/fog: We walked home through the wind and the rain. 我们顶着风雨走路回家。| **the wind blows** A bitter wind was blowing from the East. 寒风正从东边吹来。| **in the wind** The flags fluttered gently in the wind. 旗帜在风中轻轻飘动。| **strong/high wind** Strong winds caused damage to many buildings. 强风对许多建筑物造成破坏。| **gust of wind** (=when the wind suddenly blows strongly) 一阵狂风 A sudden gust of wind blew the paper out of his hand. 一阵狂风吹落了他手中的报纸。

breeze /ˈbrɪz; brɪz/ [n C] a gentle pleasant wind 微风, 和风: A cool breeze blew in off the sea. 凉爽的微风从海上吹来。| **slight/gentle breeze** A gentle breeze ruffled her hair. 微风吹拂她的头发。| **in the breeze** Her black hair was blowing in the breeze as she waved goodbye to me. 她挥手向我道别, 黑发在微风中飘动。

gale /ɡeɪl; geɪl/ [n C] a very strong wind 大风: The fence was blown down in the gale last night. 昨晚, 篱笆在大风中吹倒了。| **a howling gale** (=a very strong gale) 猛烈的风 A howling gale and torrential rain lashed the windows. 狂风暴雨猛烈地拍打着窗户。

13 storm 暴风雨

- ▶ storm
- ▶ thunderstorm
- ▶ thunder
- ▶ lightning
- ▶ blizzard
- ▶ hurricane/typhoon
- ▶ tornado

storm /stɔːm; stɔːm/ [n C] a period of very bad weather, when there is a lot of rain, wind, and sometimes thunder and lightning 暴风雨: The Spanish ships were wrecked in the storm. 西班牙人的船在暴风雨中失事。| **a severe storm** There had not been such severe storms

in southern England for hundreds of years. 英格兰南部数百年未遇过如此猛烈的暴风雨。| **storm cloud** The storm clouds were gathering over the sea. 风暴云在大海上空聚集。— **stormy** [adj] stormy weather 暴风雨天气 | The sky was starting to look stormy. 天空看似将有暴风雨来临。

thunderstorm /ˈθʌndəˌstɔːm; ˈθʌndəˌstɔːm/ [n C] a storm where there is a lot of thunder and lightning 雷雨; 雷暴: There was a spectacular thunderstorm that night. 那天晚上突然下起雷雨。

thunder /ˈθʌndə; ˈθʌndə/ [n U] the loud crashing noise that you hear in a storm 雷声: **thunder rumbles/crashes** They could hear thunder rumbling in the distance. 他们听见远处雷声隆隆。| **clap of thunder/thunder clap** (=one sudden noise of thunder) 一声雷鸣 There was a thunder clap followed instantly by lightning. 一声雷鸣, 紧接着是闪电。| **thunder and lightning** The thunder and lightning seemed to have moved away, but the rain continued to pour. 雷电似乎已经远离, 但是大雨继续倾盆而下。

lightning /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ; ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/ [n U] a bright flash of light in the sky during a storm 闪电: **flash of lightning** A flash of lightning lit up the whole sky. 一道闪电点亮了整个天空。| **thunder and lightning** There was a great summer storm, with thunder and lightning and heavy rain. 这是夏季一场暴风雨, 雷电交加, 大雨滂沱。

blizzard /ˈblɪzəd; ˈblɪzəd/ [n C] a storm with a lot of snow and strong winds 暴风雪: Eliot had to drive home in the blizzard. 埃利奥特要在暴风雪中驱车回家。

hurricane/typhoon /ˈhʊrɪˌkən, taɪˈfun; ˈhʌrɪˌkən, ˈtaɪˈfun/ [n C] a severe storm with very strong winds that causes a lot of damage. Hurricanes happen in the western Atlantic Ocean. Typhoons happen in the western Pacific Ocean. 飓风/台风 (飓风在西大西洋形成, 台风在西太平洋形成): The hurricane devastated Florida and killed at least 40 people. 飓风摧毁了佛罗里达州, 至少40人丧生。| **The typhoon brought 30 foot waves crashing down on to the sea walls.** 台风卷起的30英尺高的巨浪撞向海堤。

tornado /tɔːˈnedo; tɔːˈneɪdoʊ/ [n C] a small but very powerful twisting mass of air that causes a lot of damage. Tornadoes are most common in the central area of the US 龙卷风 (常见于美国中部): A tornado destroyed twelve homes in Ashport, Tennessee yesterday. 昨天一场龙卷风刮倒了田纳西州阿什波特的12幢住宅。

14 happening or used in any kind of weather 任何天气中发生或使用的

- ▶ rain or shine
- ▶ all-weather
- ▶ in all weathers

rain or shine /ˌren ɔː ˈʃaɪn; ˌreɪn ɔː ˈʃaɪn/ [adv] if something happens rain or shine, it always happens or it will definitely happen whether the weather is good or bad 不论晴雨; 不管天气怎么样: My husband plays golf every weekend, rain or shine. 我丈夫每个周末都打高尔夫, 风雨无阻。| **come rain or shine** Organizers say the concert in Central Park will go ahead come rain or shine. 组织者称中央公园的音乐会将风雨无阻如期举行。

in all weathers /ɪn ɔːl ˈweðəz; ɪn ɔːl ˈweðəz/ [adv] British if someone does something in all weathers, they do it in all kinds of weather, even when the weather is very unpleasant 【英】不论天气好坏: There

are homeless people sleeping on the streets of London in all weathers. 不管什么天气, 伦敦的街道上都有无家可归的人在露宿。| *She loves gardening – she's out in her garden in all weathers.* 她喜欢园艺——不管什么天气她都在自己的花园里。

all-weather /ɔ:l weðə; ɔ:l weðə/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this about a sports ground or sports equipment which can be used in any weather conditions [运动场地或装备] 全天候的: *The team now have their own all-weather stadium, and matches are rarely cancelled.* 这个队现在有了自己的全天候体育场, 比赛很少被取消了。| *an all-weather jacket* 全天候外套

weigh

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **heavy, light/not heavy, measure**

1 ways of saying how heavy something or someone is 某物或某人有多重的说法

- ▶ weigh
- ▶ weight
- ▶ be 5 kilos/10 pounds etc
- ▶ how heavy
- ▶ weigh in at

weigh /we; weɪ/ [v not in progressive 不用进行时] 重, 重量是: *How much do you weigh, Diane?* 黛安娜, 你体重是多少? | *At all ages, men weigh more than women.* 不论哪个年纪, 男性都比女性重。| **weigh 20 lbs/2 tonnes/3.5 kilos etc** *I weigh eight stone now, exactly.* 确切地说, 我现在重8英石。| *I've never seen anything like it – some of those cabbages must have weighed 8 pounds at least.* 我从没见过那样的东西——那些卷心菜中有些至少8磅重。| **weigh a ton** informal (=be very heavy) 【非正式】非常重 *It'll take two of us to get it out of the car, it weighs a ton!* 要我们两个人才能把它从车里搬出去, 它重得不得了!

weight /wet; weɪ/ [n U] the amount that someone or something weighs 重量: *Your weight is about right for someone of your height.* 你的体重相对于你这样的身高来说大抵是正常的。| *Top quality hams range in weight from eight to eighteen pounds.* 优质火腿的重量从8磅到18磅不等。| *+ of* *The cost of postage depends on the weight of the package.* 邮费视包裹的重量而定。| **12 tonnes/3 kilos/2 pounds etc in weight** *The average sperm whale is 72 feet long and about 90 tons in weight.* 抹香鲸平均72英尺长, 约90吨重。| **gain/put on weight** (=become heavier than you were before) 体重增加 *It's true, people who stop smoking do tend to gain weight.* 没错, 戒了烟的人体重都会增加。| *I think he looks better now that he's put on some weight.* 我觉得他胖了些更好看。| **lose weight** (=become less heavy than you were before) 减肥 *I've been trying to lose weight for over a year now.* 我减肥已经有一年多了。| **weight loss** (=when someone begins to weigh less than they did before) 体重减轻 *Sudden or unexplained weight loss may be an early indication of health problems.* 突然的或原因不明的体重减轻可能表示健康问题出现。| **birth weight** (=what a baby weighs when it is born – used in technical contexts) 出生体重 [用于技术文章] *Twins and triplets are expected to have lower birth*

weights than single infants. 双胞胎和三胞胎的出生体重应该比单胎轻。

be 5 kilos/10 pounds etc /bi, ˈfɑ:v 'kiloz; bi; ˈfɑ:v 'ki:ləʊz/ [v phrase] to weigh 5 kilos, 10 pounds etc 重5公斤/10磅等: *Sandra's baby was only 4lb 7oz when it was born.* 桑德拉的孩子出生时只有4磅7盎司。| *If the parcel is over 2 kilos, you have to pay 50p more.* 如果包裹的重量超过2公斤, 你得多付50便士。

how heavy /ˌhau 'hevi; ˌhau 'hevi/ [adj phrase] use this to ask or say how much something weighs, especially something that is very heavy 有多重 (尤指很重的东西): *How heavy is the average small car?* 小型汽车平均有多重? | *I didn't realise how heavy each brick was until I tried to pick one up.* 我试图拿起一块砖头时才知道每块有多重。| *You'd be surprised how heavy these sacks are.* 你会很惊讶这些麻袋有多重。

weigh in at /ˌweɪ 'n æt; ˌweɪ 'n æt/ [v] if a sports person weighs in at a particular weight, that is what they weigh just before a sports event (运动员在比赛前) 称体重: **weigh in at 250 pounds/80 kilos etc** *The champion weighed in at 225 pounds before his last fight.* 这位冠军在上次拳击赛前的体重为225磅。

2 to measure how much something or someone weighs 称某物或某人有多重

▶ weigh

weigh /we; weɪ/ [v T] to measure the weight of a person or thing 称...的重量: *You have to weigh the sugar exactly when you make wine.* 酿造酒的时候你得把糖的分量称准。| *a special machine that weighs each truck and its cargo* 称每辆卡车及其货物重量的专门机器 | **weigh yourself/himself etc** *Have you weighed yourself lately?* 你最近称过体重吗?

well-dressed

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **fashionable, style/elegance, clothes**

1 wearing good clothes and looking tidy 穿着好的衣服, 看上去整洁的

- ▶ well-dressed
- ▶ smart
- ▶ neat
- ▶ presentable
- ▶ well-groomed
- ▶ sharp
- ▶ dapper
- ▶ well turned out
- ▶ snazzy

well-dressed /ˌwel 'drest; ˌwel 'drest-/ [adj] wearing good or expensive clothes 穿着讲究的: *The photograph showed a well-dressed man in his early 50s.* 照片上是一位50出头、穿着讲究的男子。| *The young woman with the children looked too well-dressed to be a nanny.* 那个带孩子的年轻女子穿得很讲究, 不像是个保姆。| *He walked into the party with a beautiful well-dressed blonde on his arm.* 他走进来参加聚会, 手臂上挽着一位穿着讲究的金发美女。

smart /smɑ:t; smɑ:t/ [adj] British if you look smart or your clothes are smart, you are dressed in an attractive way and you look very tidy 【英】衣冠楚楚的; 整洁漂亮的: *The editor was slim, smart and dark-haired.* 那编辑身材苗条, 衣着讲究, 黑头发。| *You look really smart today, Chris. Have you got a job interview?*

克里斯，你今天看上去很精神，要去求职面试吗？
The waitresses were the smartest ones I'd ever seen.
那是我见过衣着最整洁漂亮的女服务员。| That's a smart suit, Sam. 这套衣服很漂亮，萨姆。 — smartly [adv] The children stood in neat rows, smartly dressed in school uniform. 孩子们身穿整洁的校服，整齐地站成一排一行的。

neat /nit; ni:t/ [adj] if you look neat or if you have neat clothes, the clothes you are wearing are clean, ironed, and fit you properly 整洁的: She had been waiting there all night, but she still looked neat. 她在这里等了一夜，但是看上去仍很整洁。| A man in a neat gray suit sat on the other side of the bar. 一个男子身穿整洁的灰色西服，坐在酒吧的另一头。| neat and clean They didn't have much money, but the children were always neat and clean. 他们钱不多，但是孩子却总是干净整齐。 — neatly [adv] He was polite and neatly dressed. 他彬彬有礼，穿着整洁。

presentable /pri'zentəbəl; pri'zentəbəl/ [adj] well-dressed enough for meeting people, socially or in your job 像样的，体面的: We don't have to wear suits for work, but we do have to look presentable. 我们上班不必穿西装，但必须看上去像样。| Arnold was a very presentable young fellow. 阿诺德是个穿着体面的年轻人。

well-groomed /wel'gru:md; wel'gru:md/ [adj] someone who is well-groomed has clean, neat hair, wears good clothes, and looks as if they have spent a lot of time and money on their appearance 衣着考究的，穿戴整洁的: She's marrying a well-groomed successful businessman named Paul. 她要嫁给一个衣冠楚楚的成功商人，名叫保罗。| Ambassadors' wives are expected to look fashionable and well-groomed. 大使的妻子应该看上去衣着时髦和考究。

sharp /ʃarp; ʃɑ:p/ [adj] dressed in a way that shows you have good judgement about what clothes look good on you and what other people will admire 会穿衣服的，有品味的: Hey, you look sharp. Where'd you get the suit? 嗨，你穿得真有品味，这套衣服哪里买的？| sharp dresser Paula's a very sharp dresser, so I always have her go shopping with me. 葆拉很会穿衣服，所以我常要她一起去购物。

dapper /'dæpə; 'dæpə/ [adj] a man, especially a small man, who is dapper wears neat, tidy clothes and is generally very smart in appearance 衣冠楚楚的〔尤指矮小的男人〕: The Captain was a dapper little man with a neat moustache and shiny shoes. 船长是个短小精悍的男人，留着整洁的小胡子，皮鞋擦得光亮。| Graham walked into the restaurant, looking dapper in a grey business suit. 格雷厄姆走进餐馆，身穿整洁的灰色西装，看上去很精神。

well turned out /wel'tʌnd 'aʊt; wel'tʌnd 'aʊt/ [adj phrase] someone who is well turned out has taken care that their clothes and general appearance are clean and neat, for example for a special occasion 打扮整洁漂亮的: Nico looked trim and well turned out in a new dark suit. 尼科穿着深色的新西装，看上去匀称漂亮。| The principal expected everyone to be well turned out on graduation day. 校长希望毕业典礼那天每个人都打扮得整洁漂亮。

snaazzy /'sneɪzi; 'sneɪzi/ [adj] informal clothes that are snazzy are bright, colourful, and attractive 【非正式】〔衣服〕漂亮时髦的，鲜艳今日的: I love those snazzy little silk dresses. 我喜欢那些漂亮时髦的小真丝裙。| There were racks and racks of snazzy swimming trunks. 一排排的架子上全是漂亮的泳裤。| Dale spun around the dance floor in a snazzy blue suit. 戴

尔身穿鲜艳的蓝色西装在舞池里回旋飞舞。

2 to make yourself look well-dressed and tidy 使自己看上去穿着考究和整洁

- ▶ smarten yourself up
- ▶ spruce (yourself) up/ get spruced up
- ▶ make yourself presentable

smarten yourself up /,smɑ:tn jɜ:rsəlf 'ʌp; ,smɑ:tn jɜ:rsəlf 'ʌp/ [v phrase] British if you smarten yourself up, you make yourself look smart by changing your clothes, arranging your hair etc 【英】使自己光鲜亮丽，打扮自己: She's smartening herself up in the ladies' room. 她在女洗手间里打扮。| Jeremy, go smarten yourself up before dinner. 杰里米，整理一下自己再去吃晚饭。| smarten up Smarten up! It's time for inspection. 快整理好！要检查了。

spruce (yourself) up/get spruced up /,spru: (jɜ:rsəlf) 'ʌp, get ,spru:st 'ʌp; ,spru: (jɜ:rsəlf) 'ʌp, get ,spru:st 'ʌp/ [v phrase] to wash, tidy your hair, put on good clothes etc before doing something or going somewhere 【做某事或去某地方前】把自己收拾整洁，打扮: On Saturdays we get spruced up and headed off into town. 星期六我们打扮好了然后进城。| He spent a few minutes sprucing up in front of the mirror and he was ready to go. 他在镜子前整理了几分钟，准备出发。| I think I'll go and spruce myself up before dinner. 我想去打扮一下再去吃晚饭。

make yourself presentable /mek jɜ:rsəlf pri'zentəbəl; meik jɜ:rsəlf pri'zentəbəl/ [v phrase] to wash, put on nice enough clothes, and tidy your hair so that you can meet people 把自己打扮得像样〔好见人〕: Give me a few more minutes to make myself presentable and I'll be with you. 再给我几分钟，我打扮好了就来。

wet

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ————— dry

▶ see also 另见 water, liquid, weather

1 wet 湿的

- ▶ wet
- ▶ soaked
- ▶ soaking/sopping/ dripping wet
- ▶ be soaked
- ▶ drenched
- ▶ soggy
- ▶ sodden
- ▶ saturated
- ▶ waterlogged
- ▶ awash

wet /wet; wet/ [adj] if something is wet, it has a lot of liquid on it or in it; if someone is wet, their clothes, skin, and hair are wet 湿的: I can't come out yet — my hair's still wet. 我现在还不能出来，我头发还没干。| You'd better change out of those wet clothes. 你最好把湿衣服换掉。| Let's not sit here — the grass is wet. 我们别坐这里——草地是湿的。| Freshly wet roads are dangerous because oil and dust mix with the water to make them slippery. 刚淋湿的马路很危险，因为油和灰尘与水混合令路面很滑。| get wet Hurry up with the umbrella — I'm getting wet! 快打伞——我都给淋湿了！| all wet informal 【非正式】 When he got out of the boat, the sleeves of his sweater were all wet. 他下船的时候，毛衣的袖子全湿了。| wet paint/ink (=that has not yet dried) 未干的油漆/墨迹 All the benches had been painted and had 'wet paint' signs on

them. 长凳全部漆好了, 上面都有块“油漆未干”的牌子。

soaked /sɒkt; sɔːkt/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 very wet all the way through 湿透的: *Your clothes are soaked. Leave them in front of the fire to dry.* 你的衣服都湿透了, 把它们放在火炉前烘干。| *Don't leave the cushions in the garden. They'll get soaked if it rains.* 别把垫子放在花园里, 下雨的话会湿透的。| + with Panting and soaked with sweat, Ron came running into the house. 罗恩跑进屋来, 气喘吁吁, 浑身是汗。| **soaked to the skin** When the men came in from the storm, they were soaked to the skin. 那些男子从暴风雨中走进来时, 衣服湿透了。| **soaked through** (=extremely wet) 湿透的 *After a morning walk through the meadow, my shoes were completely soaked through.* 早晨散步穿过草地后, 我的鞋子湿透了。

soaking/sopping/dripping wet ALSO 又作 **wringing wet** British 【英】 /sɒkɪŋ, ˌsɒpɪŋ, ˌdrɪpɪŋ 'wet, ˌrɪŋɪŋ 'wet; ˌsɔːkɪŋ, ˌsɒpɪŋ, ˌdrɪpɪŋ 'wet, ˌrɪŋɪŋ 'wet/ [adj] not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前 someone or something that is **soaking wet** etc is so wet that drops of water fall from them 湿淋淋的: *We were soaking wet by the time we got out of the rain.* 我们找到地方避雨时, 浑身已经湿透了。| *There's no way I can wear this shirt tonight - it's still sopping wet.* 今天晚上我没办法穿这件衬衫——它还是湿淋淋的。| *Can I call you back in five minutes? I just got out of the shower and I'm dripping wet.* 我五分钟后给你回电话好吗? 我刚洗好淋浴, 浑身湿淋淋的。

be soaking /bi 'sɒkɪŋ; bi: 'sɔːkɪŋ/ [v phrase] someone who is **soaking** is very wet, so that drops of water fall from their clothes or hair [人] 是湿淋淋的: *You're soaking. Take those wet clothes off before you catch a cold.* 你浑身湿淋淋的, 快把湿衣服脱下来, 免得感冒。| *Someone had pushed Sally into the swimming pool, and she was soaking.* 有人把萨莉推进游泳池里, 结果她浑身都湿透了。

drenched /drentʃt; drentʃt/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 if a person or area is **drenched**, it is completely wet, because a lot of rain or water has poured onto them [人或地方] 湿透的: *Everyone got completely drenched when a huge wave hit the boat.* 一个巨浪打来, 船上每个人都湿透了。| *The two and a half hour walk in the wind and rain left us drenched.* 我们在风雨中走了两个半小时, 浑身湿透了。

soggy /sɒɡɪ; ˌsɒɡɪ/ [adj] something that is **soggy** is softer than usual and looks or feels unpleasant, because it has become wet [某物] 潮得发软的, 潮乎乎的: *Breakfast was terrible - the eggs were burnt and the toast was soggy.* 早餐难吃极了——鸡蛋是焦的, 面包片没烤透。| *A soggy pile of old leaves lay in the corner of the yard.* 院子的角落里有一堆潮湿的枯叶。

sodden /sɒdn; ˌsɒdn/ [adj] especially British something that is **sodden** is very wet and heavy, and is usually spoiled because there is so much water in it [尤英] 非常湿和重的 [一般是被水浸坏了]: *His shoes were sodden and covered with mud.* 他的鞋湿漉漉的, 上面全是泥。| *Mary tried to read the writing in her sodden address book, but it was impossible.* 玛丽试图看懂那湿漉漉的通讯录上的字, 但无法辨认。

saturated /ˌsætʃəˌretɪd; ˌsætʃəˌretɪd/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 something that is **saturated** is so wet that it cannot hold any more water or liquid 湿透的, 浸透了: *When the summer rains begin, the soil quickly becomes saturated.* 夏天雨季一开始, 泥土很快就湿透了。| + with *The bandage around his knee*

was already saturated with blood. 他膝盖上绑的绷带已经被血浸透了。

waterlogged /ˈwɔːləˌlɒɡd; ˈwɔːtəlɒɡd/ [adj] ground that is **waterlogged** has water on its surface, because it is so wet it cannot hold any more water [土地] 盖满水的, 浸透水的: *The game was cancelled because the field was waterlogged.* 比赛取消, 因为场地汪着水。| *You can plant the seeds anytime, as long as the soil is not frozen or waterlogged.* 只要泥土不冻硬、不浸透水, 可以在任何时候把种子种下去。

awash /əˈwʌʃ; əˈwɒʃ/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前: written if a floor or area is **awash**, it is covered with a lot of water [书面] [地板或地方] 被水淹没的: *The ship leaned further to starboard and soon the decks were awash.* 船向右舷倾斜得更厉害, 甲板很快被水漫过了。| + with/in *The toilet leaks, leaving the bathroom floor awash in slimy water.* 抽水马桶漏了, 浴室地面浸在黏乎乎的水中。

2 slightly wet 略为湿的

► damp
► moist

► clammy

damp /dæmp; dæmp/ [adj] slightly wet, especially in an unpleasant way 潮湿的, 微湿的 [尤指令人不舒服]: *Don't put that shirt on. It's still damp.* 别穿那件衬衫, 还有点湿。| *Clean the counter with a damp cloth.* 用一块湿布擦柜台。| *Be careful you don't slip - the grass is damp.* 小心别滑倒——草地有些潮湿。| *There was a damp spot on the ceiling.* 天花板上有一块地方潮了。

moist /moɪst; moɪst/ [adj] something that is **moist** is slightly wet, and this is the way it should be [应该是] 湿润的: *The mixture should be slightly moist, but not sticky.* 混合料应该有点湿润, 但不黏。| *Water the plants regularly to keep the soil moist.* 定期浇灌花草, 使土壤保持湿润。| *The sandwiches are made with moist slices of chicken breast, topped with various ingredients.* 三明治用了带汁的鸡胸肉片, 上面加有各种配料。

clammy /ˈklæmi; ˈklæmi/ [adj] something that is **clammy**, especially someone's skin, is slightly wet and feels unpleasantly cold and sticky [尤指某人的皮肤] 冷而黏湿的: *As soon as the interview began, I felt my hands go clammy.* 面试一开始, 我就觉得双手变得湿冷发黏。| *We were left waiting in our clammy clothes for over an hour.* 我们穿着黏湿的衣服被留下来等了一个多小时。| + with *His whole body was clammy with sweat as a result of the malaria.* 由于疟疾, 他全身都是黏乎乎的汗。

3 when the air feels wet 空气让人感觉潮湿的

► humid
► damp
► muggy

► sticky
► dank

humid /hjuːmɪd; ˈhjuːmɪd/ [adj] **humid** air or weather is hot and wet in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable 又热又潮的, 湿热的: *Summers in Tokyo are hot and humid.* 东京的夏天又热又潮湿。| *Her clothes were sticking to her, but the humid air didn't seem to bother Ralph.* 她的衣服都黏在身上, 但是潮湿的空气并不让拉尔夫觉得难受。| *The entire island is covered by thick humid jungle.* 整个岛上全是浓密潮湿的丛林。— **humidity** /hjuːˈmɪdətɪ; hjuːˈmɪdɪti/ [n] *The humidity makes it feel even hotter here.* 潮湿的空气令

人觉得这里更热。

damp /dæmp; damp/ [adj] **damp** air or weather is slightly wet in an unpleasant way and makes you feel cold 潮湿的〔让人感到冷〕: *It's cold and damp outside — make sure you wear a warm coat.* 外面又冷又湿——一定要穿一件保暖的大衣。| *At first I hated the damp weather in Britain.* 起初我不喜欢英国潮湿的天气。—**damp/dampness** [n U] *The constant cold and damp made Tony feel even worse.* 一直又冷又湿的天气让托尼感觉更糟糕。

muggy /'mʌgi; 'magi/ [adj] **muggy** weather is very warm and wet, and there is no wind, so that you feel very uncomfortable 〔天气〕闷热潮湿的: *When it's hot and muggy, no one feels like working.* 天气又闷热又潮湿的时候,没有人想工作。| *It was a warm muggy afternoon, and it looked like it would rain.* 下午温暖郁热,看样子要下雨了。

sticky /'stɪki; 'stɪki/ [adj] very hot and wet, making you feel uncomfortable and dirty 湿热得令人难受的: *We left Rome on a hot sticky day in August.* 我们在8月里闷热得令人难受的一天离开了罗马。| *Something about the sticky humid weather made people feel a little angry.* 闷热潮湿的天气似乎使人感到有点恼火。

dank /dæŋk; dæŋk/ [adj] air that is **dank**, especially the air in an enclosed room or space, is unpleasantly wet and cold and smells bad 〔空气〕阴湿难闻的〔尤指封闭的房间或空间〕: *The air in the room was heavy and dank, and I couldn't sleep.* 房间里的空气又闷又潮,我睡不着。| *I'm not surprised he's miserable, living in that dank old house.* 他住在那阴湿的老房子里,对他这种可悲的处境我并不感到惊奇。| *The bag had been sitting in a dank tent for three days and smelled like an old laundry hamper.* 那只袋子放在阴湿的帐篷里三天了,有股像旧洗衣筐的味道。

4 to make someone or something wet 把某人或某物弄湿

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| ▶ get sth wet | ▶ drench |
| ▶ wet | ▶ flood |
| ▶ soak | ▶ swamp |
| ▶ splash | ▶ saturate |

get sth wet /,get (sth) 'wet; ,get (sth) 'wet/ [v phrase] especially spoken to make something wet, especially by not taking enough care to keep it dry 〔尤指不小心〕把…弄湿: *Don't splash me — I don't want to get my hair wet.* 别拿水泼我——我可不想弄湿头发。| *How did you manage to get the bathroom floor so wet?* 你怎么把浴室地面弄得那么湿? | *She can't wash the dishes without getting the front of her clothes all wet.* 她洗碗盘总是把前襟都弄湿了。

wet /wet; wet/ [v T] to deliberately put water or other liquid onto something 〔故意〕把…弄湿: *The other hairdresser usually wets my hair before she cuts it.* 另一个理发师通常都是先把我的头发弄湿再剪。| *She wet her index finger and cleaned the spot off the mirror.* 她弄湿食指,把镜子上上的污点擦掉。| *Wetting the toothbrush before you put the toothpaste on makes the bristles softer.* 挤上牙膏前先弄湿牙刷,使刷毛更软些。

soak /sok; sɔ:k/ [v T] if you **soak** something, you leave it in water for a long time in order to make it clean, soft etc. If water or another liquid **soaks** something, it makes it very wet 浸,泡;使浸透: *Soak the beans overnight before cooking.* 烹调前,先把豆子

泡一晚。| *The rain had come in through the bottom of our tent and completely soaked our clothes.* 雨水从我们的帐篷底下渗进来,我们的衣服都给浸湿了。| **soak sth in sth** *Soak a piece of cotton in water and use it to clean the wound.* 把一团棉花浸在水中,再用来清洗伤口。

splash /splæʃ; splæʃ/ [v T] to make someone or something wet by making a lot of small drops of water fall onto them, either deliberately or accidentally 溅湿;往…泼水: *The kids were playing around in the pool, splashing each other.* 小孩子在泳池里到处玩,互相泼水。| **+ on/over** *He knocked over her cup and splashed coffee all over her new dress.* 他碰翻了她的杯子,溅得她的新裙子上到处都是咖啡。| **splash sb/sth with sth** *A motorcycle sped past, splashing all the spectators with mud.* 一辆摩托车飞驰而过,把所有观众都溅了一身泥。

drench /drentʃ; drentʃ/ [v T] to make someone or something extremely wet with a large amount of water 使浸透: *He turned the hose on us and drenched us all.* 他把软管对准我们,把我们都浇湿了。| *Blood was pouring from the cut, drenching his shirt.* 鲜血从伤口涌出,浸透了他的衬衫。

flood /flʌd; flʌd/ [v T] to cover an area of land with a large amount of water 淹没〔一片土地〕: *Farmers flood the fields in order to grow rice.* 农场主往田里灌满水以便种植水稻。| *In the rainy season the river can rise rapidly to flood the valley in a few hours.* 在雨季,这条河会迅速上涨,几小时里就淹没了山谷。—**flooded** [adj] *We waded up the flooded garden path to the house.* 我们蹚过被水淹没了的花园小径向房子走去。

swamp /swamp; swɒmp/ [v T] to suddenly cover something completely with a large amount of water, especially in a way that causes damage 骤然淹没〔尤指造成毁坏〕: *Water the young plants well, but don't swamp them.* 好好给这些幼苗浇水,但不要浇得太多。| *The dam burst, swamping the valley and hundreds of homes.* 大坝决堤,淹没了山谷和数百户人家。| *About 3,000 years ago a tidal wave swamped the coastal lowlands of Greece, causing massive destruction.* 大约3,000年以前,海啸淹没了希腊沿海的低地,造成巨大破坏。

saturate /'sætʃəret; 'sætʃɔret/ [v T] to completely cover or fill something with liquid, so that it is wet all the way through 使浸透: *Heavy rains had saturated the ground, turning the streets into rivers.* 大雨把地面淋了个透,将街道变成了河流。| *Saturate the label with vinegar and let it sit before you try to scrape it off the bottle.* 用醋将标签浸透,放一会儿再将它从瓶子上刮掉。

5 to make something slightly wet 使某物微湿

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| ▶ dampen | ▶ moisten |
|----------|-----------|

dampen /'dæmpən; 'dæmpən/ [v T] to make something slightly wet by putting a little water on it 使潮湿,使微湿: *Dampen the soil a little before you put the seeds in.* 把泥土弄湿一点,再放入种子。| *She dampened a cloth and held it to his forehead.* 她把一块布弄湿放在他的额头上。| *If you dampen your piece of paper before you start painting it will be easier to paint evenly.* 作画之前把画纸弄湿,可以更容易画得均匀些。

moisten /'mɔɪsɪn; 'mɔɪsən/ [v T] to make something slightly wet by putting a small amount of water or

another liquid on it, especially to stop it from getting too dry 使湿润〔尤为了防止太干〕: Add just enough water to moisten the cake mixture without making it too watery. 加入适量的水使蛋糕混合料略湿, 但不要太稀。| Tom paused and moistened his lips. 汤姆停顿了一下, 润了润嘴唇。| When the clay becomes dry, moisten it lightly before you continue to shape it. 黏土开始变干时, 略微用水润湿后再继续将它捏塑成形。

when

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 time, during

1 at or immediately after the time when something happens 在某事发生时或刚发生之后

► when

when /hwen; wen/ [conjunction] 在…时候, 当…时: When I give the signal, turn on the engine. 我发出信号就启动引擎。| When I told her what had happened she was really shocked. 我告诉她发生的事时, 她十分震惊。| We'd only just finished cleaning the house when our guests arrived. 客人到的时候, 我们刚把房子打扫干净。| You can change when you get back. 你回来后可以换一下衣服。| I quit school when I was 15. 我15岁时辍学。| When completed, the road will link four major cities. 完工后, 这条公路将连接四座大城市。

2 when one thing always happens when another thing happens 一事总是在另一事发生时发生

► when

► every time

► whenever

when /hwen; wen/ [conjunction] 在…时, 当…时: Her nose crinkles up when she laughs. 她笑的时候鼻子会皱起来。| When the demand for a product is high, its price tends to rise. 当产品需求大时, 价格就会上涨。| I can't understand you when you mumble. 你咕咕啦啦地说, 我听不懂你的话。| You know what she's like when she's on the phone. 你知道她打电话的时候是什么样子。

whenever /hwen'evə; wen'evə/ [conjunction] use this when you want to emphasize that something always happens when another thing happens 无论什么时候, 每次〔用于强调〕: Whenever we come here, we see somebody we know. 我们每次到这里来, 都看见熟人。| You should come and talk to me whenever you have a problem. 只要你有问题就应该来跟我说。| whenever you can I try to rest whenever I can. 我尽量能休息就休息。| He still visited her whenever he could. 他还是一有时间就去看她。| whenever possible She still visits her old schoolfriends whenever possible. 她还是一有机会就去老同学。

every time /,evri 'taim; ,evri 'taim/ [conjunction] use this when you want to emphasize that something always happens when another thing happens 每回, 每次〔用于强调〕: Every time she sees me she looks away. 她每次看见我都把目光移向别处。| Every time it rains we get a flood in the bedroom.

每次下雨我们的卧室都进水。| Don't ask me for money every time you want to buy a drink. 别每次想喝酒时都问我要钱。

3 when one thing happens during the time that something else is happening 在某事发生期间发生另一事

► when

► while

when /hwen; wen/ [conjunction] 在…时, 当…时: I hurt my shoulder when I was playing football. 我踢足球的时候伤了肩膀。| All this happened when we were living abroad. 这一切发生在我们旅居国外的时候。| When she was at college she wrote for a student newspaper. 她读大学的时候为一家学生报撰稿。| Why were you downstairs when everyone else was in bed? 别人都在睡觉, 你为什么在楼下?

while ALSO 又作 **whilst** British formal 【英, 正式】/hwaɪl, hwaɪlst; waɪl, waɪlst/ [conjunction] during the time that something is happening - use this to emphasize that something is continuing in a period [用于强调某事在继续]: My car was stolen while I was on holiday. 我度假的时候车子被偷了。| While she was out of the room, he took a quick look at the papers on her desk. 趁她离开房间时, 他看了一眼她桌上的文件。| While Sandy was filling out the forms, I called Jimmy from the airport. 桑迪在填写表格的时候, 我从机场打电话给吉米。| Patients often comment upon lack of sleep whilst in hospital. 病人常常埋怨说住院时睡眠不足。| They keep the animals under sedation whilst they're being transported. 在运送过程中他们给动物用了镇静剂。| while/whilst doing sth They were killed while attempting to reach the summit. 他们在冲顶时丧生。

4 ways of asking or mentioning when something happened or will happen 某事何时发生的问法或说法

► when

► at what point

► what time

when /hwen; wen/ [adv/conjunction] 什么时候, 何时: When are you leaving for Norway? 你什么时候动身去挪威? | When did you last have something to eat? 你最后一次吃东西是在什么时候? | Do you know when the concert will be held? 你知道音乐会什么时候举行吗? | I can't remember when I bought this. 我不记得这东西是什么时候买的。

what time /hwat 'taim; ,wɒt 'taim/ [adv/conjunction] exactly when 什么时间, 几点: What time is dinner? 几点吃晚饭? | What time did you get in last night? 你昨天晚上是什么时候到家的? | What time do you usually get home from work? 你通常几点下班回到家? | I don't know what time she's coming home. 我不知道她会几点回家。

at what point /ət ,hwat 'point; ət ,wɒt 'point/ [adv/conjunction] at what particular time during a process, situation, or activity 在〔一个过程、情况或活动中的〕什么时候: At what point did you try to stop the fight? 你是什么时候去劝架的? | At what point did you realize that your book would never be published? 你是在什么时候意识到你的书永远不会出版的? | I'm not sure at what point he began to suspect the truth. 我不确定他是在什么时候开始怀疑事情的真相。

wide

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **narrow**

- ▶ when people or things are spread over a wide area 人或物分布广泛 see 参见 **spread (4-5)**
▶ see also 另见 **fat, thick, long, thin**

1 a long distance from one side to another 从一边到另一边的长距离

▶ **wide** ▶ **broad**

wide /waɪd; waɪd/ [adj] if a road, river, space, object etc is **wide**, there is a large distance between one side of it and the other 宽的, 宽阔的: *The girl led me down a wide corridor into a large office.* 那女孩领我走过宽阔的走廊进了一间大办公室。| *The doorway wasn't quite wide enough to get the piano through.* 门道不够宽, 钢琴抬不过去。| *a wide leather belt* 一条宽皮带

broad /brɒd; brɔ:d/ [adj] written **wide** - use this especially to describe roads, paths, or parts of someone's body 【书面】宽的; 广的; 阔的 (尤用以形容道路或人体部分): *We drove down the broad tree-lined avenue.* 我们沿着宽阔的林荫大道驶去。| *He was six feet tall with broad shoulders and strong arms.* 他身高六英尺, 肩膀宽阔, 手臂粗壮。

2 how wide something is 某物的宽度

▶ **how wide** ▶ **2 miles across/20 metres wide/20 metres wide etc**
▶ **metres wide etc** ▶ **width**

how wide /haʊ 'waɪd; haʊ 'waɪd/ [adj phrase] use this to ask or talk about **how wide** something is 多少宽度: *How wide is the main hall?* 主厅有多宽? | *I'm not sure how wide the window is.* 我不肯定窗户有多宽。

2 miles wide/20 metres wide etc /tu maɪl 'waɪd; tu maɪl 'waɪd/ [adj phrase] use this to say exactly how wide something is 宽2英里/20米等: *The river is over a mile wide here.* 这里的河道宽1英里多。| *Cut a strip of paper 3cm wide.* 裁一条3厘米宽的纸条。

2 miles across/20 metres across etc /tu maɪl ə'krɒs; tu maɪl ə'krɒs/ [adj phrase] use this to say exactly how wide something is 宽2英里/20米等: *a narrow opening only a few metres across* 才几米宽的一个狭窄开口

width /wɪð; wɪð/ [n C/U] how wide something is 宽度: *Carpets are available in several different widths.* 地毯有几种不同的宽度可供选择。| **+ of** *The huge vehicle took up the whole width of the road.* 这辆大车占据了整个路面的宽度。| *Can you just measure the width of the door?* 你只要量一下门的宽度可以吗?

3 to become wider 变得更宽

▶ **become/get wider** ▶ **widen**

become/get wider /bɪ kəm, 'get 'waɪd; bɪ kəm, 'get 'waɪd/ [v phrase] 变得更宽: *The river starts to get wider at Lyon.* 这条河在里昂开始越来越宽了。| *The gap between the boat and the pier was getting wider and wider.* 小船和码头之间的间距越来越大。| *The path gradually became wider as we came down off the mountain.* 我们下山的小道越走越宽。

widen /'waɪd; 'waɪn/ [v I] to become wider - use this especially in written descriptions of places 变宽, 变阔 (尤用于书面描写地方): *The road widened again when we came out of the tunnel.* 我们出了隧道之后, 道路又变宽了。| *From Horton, the valley widens, becoming broader and more expansive.* 从霍顿开始, 山谷变宽, 越来越宽广辽阔。

4 to make something wider 使某物变得更宽

▶ **make sth wider** ▶ **widen**

make sth wider /,mek (sth) 'waɪd; ,mek (sth) 'waɪd/ [v phrase] 把某物加宽: *I think we'll have to make the door a bit wider so that wheelchairs can get through.* 我想我们得把门加宽一点, 方便轮椅通过。| *Why don't you make the table wider?* 为什么不把桌子加宽?

widen /'waɪd; 'waɪn/ [v T] to make something such as a road wider especially in a deliberately planned way (尤指经过刻意计划地) 加宽, 放宽: *A lot of local residents are against council plans to widen the road.* 许多当地居民反对市议会拓宽道路的计划。| *Later the tunnel was widened to accommodate larger vehicles.* 后来, 隧道拓宽了, 以容纳更大的车辆。

willing

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **force sb to do sth**
▶ see also 另见 **want/not want, can/can't**

1 to be willing to do something 愿意做某事

▶ **be willing to do sth** ▶ **agree to do sth**
▶ **be ready to do sth** ▶ **be prepared to do sth**
▶ **not mind doing sth** ▶ **willing**
▶ **be glad/happy/pleased to do sth** ▶ **be game**

be willing to do sth /bi 'wɪlɪŋ tə 'du (sth); bi: 'wɪlɪŋ tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] if you are **willing** to do something that is necessary or that you have been asked to do, you will do it fairly happily 愿意做某事: *He's willing to tell the police everything he knows.* 他愿意把知道的一切都告诉警察。| *To do well as a journalist, you have to be willing to change jobs very frequently.* 要成为成功的新闻工作者, 必须愿意经常变换工作任务。| *Investors are willing to pay more for stocks when interest rates are low.* 利率低的时候, 投资者愿意多付钱买股票。

be ready to do sth /bi 'redɪ tə 'du (sth); bi: 'redɪ tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] to be willing to do something at any time, whenever it needs to be done (只要有需要随时都) 愿意做某事, 乐意做某事: *I'm always ready to help if you need me.* 只要你需要我, 我总是乐意帮你的。| *We are ready to consider any serious proposals.* 任何认真的提议, 我们都会考虑的。| *If you really want to sell, price your house sensibly and be ready to make a deal.* 你真想卖的话, 给房子定下合理的价格, 准备好交易。

not mind doing sth /nɒt 'maɪnd 'duɪŋ (sth); nɒt 'maɪnd 'du:ɪŋ (sth)/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] spoken to be willing to do something that someone wants you to do, even though you might prefer not

to 【口】不反对做某事, 愿意做某事〔指不太热心于做某人要自己做的事〕: *I don't mind driving if you're tired.* 要是你累的话, 我来开车也没关系。| *If you don't mind waiting a few minutes, we can check our records for you.* 如果你愿意等几分钟的话, 我们可以为你查一下记录。

be glad/happy/pleased to do sth /biː glæd, ˈhæpi, ˈplɪzd tə 'duː (sth)/ biː glæd, ˈhæpi, ˈplɪzd tə 'duː (sth)/ [v phrase] to be very willing to do something that will help someone else 乐意做某事〔指帮助别人的事〕: *Our sales staff are always pleased to help.* 我们的销售员总是乐意提供帮助。| *'Could you do me a favor?'* 'Sure, I'd be glad to.' '你能帮我一个忙吗?' “当然, 我很乐意。” | *John says he'd be happy to give you a hand with the gardening.* 约翰说他乐意帮你做点园艺活。| **be only too glad/happy/pleased to do sth** (=be very willing) 非常乐意做某事 *I'd be only too pleased to look after the kids for you.* 我非常愿意帮你照看孩子。

agree to do sth /əˈɡriː tə 'duː (sth)/ əˈɡriː tə 'duː (sth)/ [v phrase] to say that you are willing to do something that someone has asked you to do, especially when this will take some effort or be inconvenient 答应做某事, 同意做某事〔尤指费力的或不便的事〕: *I've agreed to help Sarah move house this weekend.* 我已答应这个周末帮萨拉搬家。| *One of the jurors agreed to talk about the experience, but did not want to be named.* 其中一名陪审员愿意谈论这次经历, 但不想披露姓名。| **kindly agree to do sth** formal 【正式】 *Officer Browning has kindly agreed to come into school and give us a talk on crime prevention.* 布朗宁警官友好地答应到学校给我们作防止犯罪的讲座。

be prepared to do sth /biː prɪˈpeəd tə 'duː (sth)/ biː prɪˈpeəd tə 'duː (sth)/ [v phrase] to be willing to do something, especially something difficult or unpleasant 愿意做某事〔尤指难做或令人不快的事〕: *He was prepared to use force if necessary.* 必要的话, 他会使用武力。| *You'll never learn to speak another language unless you're prepared to make an effort.* 除非你愿意下工夫, 否则是不可能学会说另一种语言的。| *Griffiths was prepared to spend up to \$500,000 to renovate the old theater.* 格里菲思准备投入多达50万美元翻修那座旧剧院。

willing /ˈwɪlɪŋ; ˈwɪlɪŋ/ [adj] eager, hard-working, and willing to do anything you are asked to do 积极肯干的: *He's not a very bright boy, but he's young, strong, and willing.* 他不是一个非常聪明的男孩, 但他年轻、强壮, 而且积极肯干。| *She's an enthusiastic, willing learner.* 她积极好学。

be game /biː ˈɡem; biː ˈɡem/ [v phrase] informal to be willing to try something dangerous, new, difficult, or risky 【非正式】勇于尝试〔危险、新鲜、困难或有风险的事〕: *'Want to go climbing with us?'* 'Yeah, I'm game.' “想和我们一起去爬山吗?” “是啊, 我愿意试试。” | **+ to do sth** American 【美】 *She's one of those people who's game to try anything.* 她是那种勇于尝试的人。| **+ for** British 【英】 *Tim's always game for a laugh.* (=willing to do things that might be fun) 蒂姆总是愿意尝试好玩的事。

willingly /ˈwɪlɪŋli; ˈwɪlɪŋli/ [adv] 愿意地, 乐意地: *I'd willingly pay higher taxes if the money was spent on health and education.* 要是钱用在医疗和教育方面, 我愿意交更多的税。| *Hundreds of teenagers volunteer willingly to help in service organizations.* 数百名青少年志愿者乐意到服务机构帮忙。| *She willingly cut her beautiful long hair in order to play Joan of Arc in Shaw's play.* 为了在萧伯纳的戏剧中扮演圣女贞德, 她欣然剪去漂亮的长发。

voluntarily /ˌvɒləntərɪ; ˌvɒləntərɪ/ [adv] if you do something voluntarily, especially something difficult, unpleasant, or inconvenient, you do it willingly and not because you are forced to 自愿地, 志愿地, 主动地〔尤指做困难的、令人不快或麻烦的事〕: *She wasn't fired or asked to resign; she left voluntarily.* 她没被解雇, 也没被要求辞职, 她是自愿离职的。| *The company has voluntarily recalled the product to check for defects.* 该公司主动召回产品检查缺陷。

willing /ˈwɪlɪŋ; ˈwɪlɪŋ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 **willing accomplice/partner/participant** etc someone who takes part in an activity with someone else without being forced to, especially a dishonest or criminal activity 自愿的同谋者/伙伴/参与者等〔尤指不诚实的或犯罪活动〕: *The police believe Davison was a willing participant in the murder.* 警察相信戴维森自愿参与这宗谋杀。| *Get a bike, find a willing friend, and explore the bike trails.* 买辆自行车, 找个愿意一起去的朋友探索骑自行车的路线。

of your own free will /əv jʊr ɒn frɪ ˈwɪl; əv jʊr ɒn frɪ ˈwɪl/ [adv] if you do something of your own free will, you do it because you choose to and want to, and not because you are forced to 出于自愿, 自愿地: *Nobody forced her to go - she left of her own free will.* 没人强迫她去——她是自愿去的。| *How many of our teenage children actually help around the house of their own free will?* 我们有多少十几岁的孩子真的会自愿帮忙做家务?

voluntary /ˌvɒləntərɪ; ˌvɒləntərɪ/ [adj] actions that are voluntary are done willingly, not because you are forced to do them or have a legal duty to do them 自愿的, 志愿的: *Most charities rely on voluntary contributions from the public.* 大多数慈善团体依赖公众自愿捐献。| *Playing sport on Saturday at school was entirely voluntary.* 星期六到学校进行体育运动完全是自愿的。| *The district is calling for a voluntary ban on using wood-burning stoves, in order to improve air quality.* 为改善空气质量, 该区呼吁大家主动停用烧木柴的炉子。

readily /ˈredli; ˈredli/ [adv] written if you do something readily, you do it very willingly and without needing to think about whether you should do it or not 【书面】心甘情愿地; 爽快地: *He readily agreed to all our suggestions.* 他爽快地同意了我们所有的建议。| *Beth was very tired and readily accepted a seat when it was offered.* 贝丝非常累, 有人让座位, 她就爽快地接受了。| *Parsons readily took responsibility for the show's failure.* 帕森斯毫不犹豫地为演出的失败承担责任。

freely /ˈfriːli; ˈfriːli/ [adv] if you freely do or say something, you do or say it willingly, even though it is something that other people might be embarrassed to do or say 自愿地; 坦白地: *Mrs. Atwood's note said that she freely chose to end her life.* 阿特伍德太太的遗书上说她是自愿选择结束生命的。| **freely admit/acknowledge** *I freely admit I made many mistakes.* 我坦白地承认自己犯过许多错误。| *Ms. Tate freely acknowledges that she hasn't paid the fines, but argues*

2 when you do something willingly 愿意做某事

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| ▶ willingly | ▶ voluntary |
| ▶ voluntarily | ▶ readily |
| ▶ willing | ▶ freely |
| ▶ of your own free will | ▶ gladly |

she should not have to. 泰特女士坦白承认没有交罚金,但是她争辩说不应该要她交罚金。

gladly /ˈglædli; 'glædli/ [adv] if you do something gladly, you are very willing and pleased to do it 乐意地: *If only I had more money in the bank, I would gladly retire.* 要是我在银行里有更多的钱,我就很乐意退休了。| *When businesses heard about the reason for the fundraiser, they gladly gave us donations.* 企业听了募捐活动的原因后,都欣然捐款给我们。

3 to not be willing to do something 不愿意做某事

- ▶ unwilling/not willing ▶ drag your feet
- ▶ reluctant ▶ be loath to do sth

unwilling /ˌʌn'wɪlɪŋ; 'nat 'wɪlɪŋ; ˌʌn'wɪlɪŋ, 'not 'wɪlɪŋ/ [adj] not willing to do something, even though you should do it or someone else wants you to do it 不愿意的,不乐意的[即使是应该做某事或别人想你做某事]: *According to his lawyer, Stuart was an unwilling participant in the shooting.* 按他律师的说法,斯图尔特是不得已参与这次枪击事件的。| *+ to do sth She's unwilling to admit that she was wrong.* 她不愿意承认自己错了。| *Most people are unwilling to give up their cars and use public transportation.* 大多数人不愿意放弃自己的汽车去使用公共交通工具。| *Put away any toys the child is not willing to share, to avoid any problems.* 把小孩子不愿与人分享的玩具放好,避免麻烦。—**unwillingness** [n U] *+ to do sth No agreement was reached because of the unwillingness of either side to compromise.* 双方未达成任何协议,因为他们都不愿意让步。

reluctant /rɪ'lʌktənt; rɪ'lʌktənt/ [adj] someone who is reluctant is not willing to do something, although they may be persuaded after refusing for a while 不情愿的,勉强的: *Stores have cut prices to attract reluctant shoppers.* 商店降价以吸引还在犹豫的顾客。| *Becoming a donor is a simple process, but many people remain reluctant.* 成为器官捐赠者的程序很简单,但是很多人还是不愿意。| *+ to do sth He seemed somewhat reluctant to explain, but finally did so.* 他似乎有些不愿意作出解释,但最后还是做了。| *Some of the older staff were reluctant to use the new equipment.* 一些年纪较大的员工不愿意使用新设备。—**reluctance** [n U] *+ to do sth The U.S. has been criticized for its reluctance to deal with the problem of global warming.* 美国因不愿意处理全球变暖的问题而受到批评。

drag your feet /ˌdræɡ ʃʊr 'fi:t; ˌdræɡ ʃʊ: 'fi:t/ [v phrase] to take too much time to do something because you are unwilling to do it 慢腾腾地进行;拖延时间: *The White House has accused Congress of dragging its feet.* 白宫指责国会做事拖拉。| *+ over/on They urged Parliament not to drag its feet on the bill.* 他们敦促议会就这项议案不要拖延时间。| *drag your feet in doing sth Demonstrators say the administration is dragging its feet in establishing a housing program.* 示威者说政府在制定住房计划一事上拖拖拉拉。

be loath to do sth /bi 'ləʊ tə 'du (sth); bi: 'ləʊ tə 'du: (sth)/ [v phrase] to be very unwilling to do something, especially something which affects you personally and which you may find upsetting or unpleasant to do 非常不愿意做某事[尤指对个人有影响的某事]: *His mother was still asleep and he was loath to wake her.* 他母亲仍在睡觉,他不愿意叫醒她。| *Congressmen are loath to limit the amount of time they can be*

in office. 国会议员不愿意规定任职期限。

4 doing something unwillingly 不情愿地做某事

- ▶ unwillingly ▶ against your will
- ▶ reluctantly ▶ grudgingly

unwillingly /ˌʌn'wɪlɪŋli; ˌʌn'wɪlɪŋli/ [adv] if you do something unwillingly, you do it slowly or without any eagerness, in a way that shows you are unwilling 不乐意地,不乐意地: *Johnson unwillingly admitted he'd been drinking that evening.* 约翰逊勉强承认那晚他在喝酒。| *He pointed at a chair, and Alfred sat down unwillingly.* 他指着一把椅子,阿尔弗雷德很不情愿地坐了下来。

reluctantly /rɪ'lʌktəntli; rɪ'lʌktəntli/ [adv] if you do something reluctantly, you do it even though you are not very willing to do it 不情愿地,勉强地: *Reluctantly, he gave the officer his name and address.* 他不情愿地告诉警察他的姓名和地址。| *He reluctantly consented to his daughter's marriage.* 他勉强同意女儿的婚事。| *Mrs. Bernson reluctantly agreed to help prepare for the conference.* 伯恩森太太勉强同意帮忙准备这次会议。

against your will /ə'ɡenst ʃʊr 'wɪl; ə'ɡenst ʃʊ: 'wɪl/ [adv] if you do something against your will, you do not want to do it but you are forced to be 被迫地;违心地: *The refugees were sent back against their will.* 难民被迫遣返。| *No one should be forced to marry against their will.* 谁都不应该被强迫结婚。

grudgingly /ˈɡrʌdʒɪŋli; 'ɡrʌdʒɪŋli/ [adv] if you do something or say something grudgingly, especially something that gives help or praise or pleasure to someone else, you do it very unwillingly 勉强地(帮助、称赞某人或让某人高兴): *The city council has grudgingly given \$100,000 towards the new after-school care program.* 市政会勉强为新的课后托管计划拨款100,000美元。| *Steve grudgingly admitted that Matthew had played a better game.* 史蒂夫勉强承认马修比赛表现较好。—**grudging** [adj] *Charles listened to the speech with grudging admiration.* 查尔斯带着勉强的敬意听了演讲。

win

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: — lose

▶ to beat someone in a game or competition 比赛或竞赛中击败某人 see 参见 beat/defeat

▶ see also 另见 sport/game, compete with, war, fight, competition, against/oppose, gambling, succeed/successful

1 to win a race, competition etc 比赛、竞赛等中获胜

- ▶ win ▶ first place
- ▶ finish first/be first/ ▶ get in
- come in first

win /wɪn; wɪn/ [v I/T] to win a race, competition, election etc, for example by getting more points, votes etc than everyone else or by being the first to finish 赢,在...中获胜: *No one really expected the Socialist Party to win.* 没有人预期社会党获胜。| *win a race/game/election etc Chang won the first set but lost the next*

two. 常赢了第一局,但是接下来连输两局。| *The competition was won by a Nigerian student.* 这场比赛获胜者是一个尼日利亚学生。| **win a prize/medal/cup etc** *His book won the Pulitzer Prize for literature.* 他的书赢得普利策文学奖。| *What would you do if you won \$1 million?* 要是你赢得一百万美元会做什么? | **win by 6 votes/2 goals etc** (=win by getting 6 votes etc more than the other person or team) 以领先6票/2球等获胜 *He went ahead of Nolan, winning by 15 seconds.* 他跑在诺兰前面,领先15秒获胜。| **win 4-2/20-12 etc** (=use this to show the final result of a game) 以4-2/20-12等获胜(表示比赛的最后结果) | *Do you remember our first game of the season?* *We won 3-1.* 你还记得那个赛季我们的第一场比赛吗? 我们以3-1获胜。| **win at cards/chess/tennis etc** *She always wins at Scrabble.* 她玩拼字游戏总是赢的。

finish first/be first/come in first ALSO 又作 come first British [英] /ˈfɪnɪʃ ˈfɜːst, bi ˈfɜːst, ˌkʌm ɪn ˈfɜːst, ˌkʌm ˈfɜːst; ˈfɪnɪʃ ˈfɜːst, bi ˈfɜːst, ˌkʌm ɪn ˈfɜːst, ˌkʌm ˈfɜːst/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] to win a race or competition in which more than two people or teams are competing 赢得第一: *Who do you think will finish first?* 你认为谁会得第一名? | *The British team was first, followed closely by the Americans.* 英国队赢得第一,美国队紧随其后。| *André Etienne came in first, having completed the course in record time.* 安德烈·艾蒂安赢得第一,以有史以来最快的时间跑完了全程。| **in** *An Australian runner came first in the marathon.* 一位澳大利亚选手在马拉松赛跑中得了第一名。| *Sue finished first in two races – the 50m backstroke and the 100m front crawl.* 休在50米仰泳和100米自由泳这两场比赛中获得第一。

first place /ˈfɜːst ˈpleɪs; ˌfɜːst ˈpleɪs/ [n singular] the position of the person or team that wins a race or competition 第一名: **in first place** *Johnson finished in first place, narrowly ahead of Green.* 约翰逊得了第一名,只比格林快一点点。| **win first place in** *My greatest achievement was winning first place in the Young Artist competition.* 我最大的成就是在青年艺术家比赛中获得第一。

get in /ˌɡet ˈɪn; ˌɡet ˈɪn/ [phr v | not in progressive 不用进行时] British if a political party gets in, they win an election, and have the right to form a government [英] [政党] *Do you think Labour will get in again at the next election?* 你认为工党在下一届选举中会再次当选吗?

2 to win an argument, fight, war, etc 在辩论、打斗、战争等中获胜

- ▶ win
- ▶ carry the day
- ▶ come out on top
- ▶ win the day
- ▶ prevail

win /wɪn; wɪn/ [v /T] to argue, fight etc more successfully than someone else 赢,在...中获胜: *The court case has been dragging on for months, and it's increasingly unlikely that she'll win.* 这场官司拖了好几个月,她越来越不可能赢了。| *I could never win an argument with my father.* 我永远也争论不过爸爸。| *Who won the first Civil War?* 谁赢得了第一次内战? | **win a victory** *This was the first of many victories won by women's rights campaigners.* 这是女权运动者许多次胜利中的第一次。

come out on top /ˌkʌm aʊt ɒn ˈtɒp; ˌkʌm aʊt ɒn ˈtɒp/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal to

win something, especially something that other people are judging or deciding 【非正式】获胜(尤指由其他人评判或决定): *In a survey of customer preference, one model came consistently out on top.* 在顾客喜好调查中,有一个型号一直胜出。| *In all action movies, the hero always comes out on top.* 所有动作片中,英雄人物总会胜出。

prevail /prɪˈveɪl; prɪˈveɪl/ [v I] formal if an idea or way of doing something prevails, it is finally accepted as being better or more important than something else, especially after a lot of arguing 【正式】(观点或做法)占上风;获胜(尤指许多辩论后): *Fortunately, in this case, common sense has prevailed.* 幸运的是,在这件事中常理占了上风。| **+ over** *She seems to think that animal rights should prevail over everything else.* 她似乎认为动物的权利应当高于一切。

carry the day /ˌkæri ˈðə ˈdeɪ; ˌkæri ˈðə ˈdeɪ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] British to win by persuading people to accept a plan, proposal, or idea, especially after a lot of talking and arguing 【英】(尤指通过大量讲话和辩论说服人们接受计划、建议或想法而)获胜: *Anti-gun campaigners feel they have enough support to carry the day in tomorrow's vote.* 反枪支运动者认为他们有足够的支持,能在明天的投票中获胜。| *His appeal to reason and common sense was what finally carried the day.* 诉诸理性和常理是他最终取胜的原因。

win the day /wɪn ˈðə ˈdeɪ; wɪn ˈðə ˈdeɪ/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] British to finally win an argument or political struggle, especially when this has been difficult – used especially in news reports 【英】(在争论或政治斗争中)最终获胜(尤指艰难的胜利,尤用于新闻报道): *On this occasion the strikers won the day and were given a pay increase of 30%.* 这一回罢工者最终得胜,获加薪30%。

3 to be winning a game, race etc that has not yet finished 比赛、赛跑等未结束时领先

- ▶ be winning
- ▶ be ahead
- ▶ lead/be in the lead

be winning /bi ˈwɪnɪŋ; bi ˈwɪnɪŋ/ [v phrase] to have more points or votes than your opponents in a game or election, or to be at the front in a race when the game, race etc has not yet finished (在比赛或选举中)领先: *Senna was winning when the race was brought to a halt because of a crash.* 比赛因撞车暂停时,塞纳正领先。| **be winning sth** *It looked as though Bush was winning the election battle.* 看样子布什似乎在选战中领先。

lead/be in the lead /liːd, bi ɪn ðə ˈliːd; liːd, bi ɪn ðə ˈliːd/ [v /T/v phrase] to be winning a game, race, election etc 领先,处于领先地位: *The High School team were leading with 60 points.* 高中队以60分领先。| *The Dolphins are still in the lead with only 3 minutes left to play.* 离完场只有3分钟,海豚队仍处于领先地位。| **lead by 10 points/three meters etc** *Agassi was leading by two sets when rain stopped play.* 因下雨终止比赛时,阿加西领先两局。

be ahead /bi ə ˈhɛd; bi ə ˈhed/ [v phrase] to be doing better than someone else in a game, competition, race, or election 领先: *She was still ahead in the polls just a week before the election.* 就在大选前一周,她在民意调查中仍然领先。| **+ of** *Waylan was ahead*

of Miller by three shots. 韦兰领先米勒三球。| **put sb ahead** Shortly afterwards Smith put the Dodgers ahead with a stunning home run. 随后不久, 史密斯以一个惊人的本垒打使道奇队得以领先。| **be 12 points/5 games etc ahead** Damon Hill is now 14 points ahead of his nearest rival. 达蒙·希尔现在领先紧追其后的对手 14 分。| **by way ahead** By the final lap, Molly was way ahead of all the other girls. 最后一圈时, 莫莉遥遥领先于其他女孩子。| **be ahead by 12 points/5 games etc** Houston was ahead by 3 points at half-time. 中场时, 休斯顿队领先 3 分。

4 to win easily 轻松获胜

- ▶ win easily
- ▶ win hands down
- ▶ be no contest
- ▶ run away with
- ▶ be a shoo-in
- ▶ sweep to victory
- ▶ romp home

win easily /,wɪn 'i:zli/; ,wɪn 'i:zli/ [v phrase] 轻松获胜: Everyone expected the Democrats to win easily. 大家都预料民主党会轻松得胜。| **win sth easily** She won the race easily with seconds to spare. 她领先好几秒, 轻松地赢了赛跑。

win hands down /wɪn 'hændz 'daun; wɪn 'hændz 'daun/ [v phrase] to win very easily without having any problems 垂手而胜; 轻易取胜: The Socialists will win hands down if the election is free and fair. 如果这次选举是自由、公正的, 那么社会党将会轻易取胜。| The newer model wins hands down when it comes to speed and capacity. 从速度和功率来说, 这款较新的型号无出其右。

be no contest /bi 'no 'kəntest; bi: 'nəʊ 'kəntest/ [v phrase] if a game, competition etc it is no contest, one person or team wins so easily that it is impossible for their opponent to win 毫无敌手: In the end it was no contest. New Labour won more votes than even they thought possible. 最终是所向披靡, 新工党获得的票数甚至超出了他们自己的预料。

run away with /ˌrʌn ə'weɪ wɪð; ˌrʌn ə'weɪ wɪð/ [phr v T] to win a game or competition very easily, especially because you are much better than your opponents (尤因比对手优胜而) 轻易赢得 (比赛): United have established a clear lead, and are threatening to run away with the championship. 联队明显领先, 大有轻易获胜之势。

be a shoo-in /bi ə 'ʃu: m; bi: ə 'ʃu: m/ [v phrase] American to be very likely to easily win an election, competition etc, by having many more points, votes etc than your opponents 【美】稳操胜券: He looked like a shoo-in to win South Carolina's Republican presidential primary. 他似乎稳操胜券, 能在南卡罗来纳州共和党总统候选人初选中胜出。

sweep to victory /,swi:p tə 'vɪktəri; ,swi:p tə 'vɪktəri/ [v phrase] to win very easily, in a way that impresses people – used especially in news reports 大获全胜, 获得压倒性胜利 (尤用于新闻报道): Olsson scored twice as the Rams swept to victory. 奥尔森两次得分, 使公羊队大获全胜。| Nixon swept to victory by 47 million votes to 39 million. 尼克松以 4,700 万比 3,900 万的票数大获全胜。

romp home /ˌrɒmp 'hɒm; ˌrɒmp 'həʊm/ [v phrase] British informal to win a race or game easily 【英, 非正式】(在比赛中) 轻易取胜: No goals were scored in the first half but Spurs romped home in the second, scoring four. 上半场没有进球, 但下半场热刺队进了四球, 轻易获胜。

5 to win when you almost lost 几乎要输的时候获胜

- ▶ win by a narrow margin
- ▶ scrape home
- ▶ be close

win by a narrow margin /ˌwɪn baɪ ə 'næroʊ 'mɑ:dʒɪn; ˌwɪn baɪ ə 'næroʊ 'mɑ:dʒɪn/ [v phrase] if someone wins something or is elected by a narrow margin, they win by getting only a few more points, votes etc than their opponent 勉强获胜; 以微弱差距当选: We won the debate by a narrow margin. 这场辩论我们勉强取胜。| Winning by a narrow margin, the Lakers now go on to play in the championships. 湖人队险胜之后, 继而在总决赛中打下去。

scrape home /ˌskreɪp 'hɒm; ˌskreɪp 'həʊm/ [v phrase] British to win by a very small number of votes or points, or by a very small distance in a race 【英】险胜: The Green Party scraped home in the local elections. 在地区选举中, 绿党险胜。| The referees decided that Foreman had just scraped home. 裁判判福尔曼勉强获胜。

be close ALSO 又作 **be a close-run thing** British 【英】/bi 'kloʊs, bi ə 'kloʊs rʌn 'θɪŋ; bi: 'kloʊs, bi: ə 'kloʊs rʌn 'θɪŋ/ [v phrase] if a race, competition, election etc is close or is a close-run thing, any person or party could win because they all have nearly the same number of points, votes etc, or are close to each other in the race 势均力敌, 难分胜负: The election was very close – a handful of votes decided it. 这次选举势均力敌, 只有几票之差。| The champions have kept their title, but it was a close-run thing. 冠军们保住了他们的名次, 但这是一次险胜。

6 when someone wins 某人获胜

- ▶ victory
- ▶ win
- ▶ triumph
- ▶ success
- ▶ conquest
- ▶ walkover
- ▶ landslide

victory /'vɪktəri; 'vɪktəri/ [n C/U] when a country, player, team etc wins a battle, game, race etc 胜利: The crowds were celebrating Italy's victory. 人群在庆祝意大利队的胜利。| We're very confident of victory. 我们对获胜很有信心。| victory celebrations 胜利庆祝活动 | + over/against Their 2-1 victory over the Australians was completely unexpected. 他们以 2 比 1 战胜澳大利亚队完全出乎意料。| **win a victory** He had won a comfortable victory in the general election. 他在大选中轻松获胜。

win /wɪn; wɪn/ [n C] when a team or player wins in a sport or competition – used especially in news reports (体育比赛或竞争中) 胜利, 赢 (尤用于新闻报道): It was an important win for Manchester United. 这是曼联队的一场重大胜利。| A couple from London are celebrating a big lottery win. 一对来自伦敦的夫妇在庆祝中了大笔彩金。| + over/against a 2-0 win over their oldest rivals 2 比 0 战胜他们最老的对手

triumph /ˈtraɪəmf; ˈtraɪəmf/ [n C/U] written an important victory after a long, difficult struggle, especially in war or politics 【书面】(尤指战争或政治上长期艰苦斗争后获得的) 胜利, 成功: Despite many local triumphs, their party stands little chance of winning a national election. 他们的党尽管在许多地方选举中取得胜利, 但是在全国性选举中获胜的机会不大。| Arsenal's recent League Cup triumph 阿森纳队最近在联盟杯上的胜利

success /sək'ses; sək'ses/ [n C/U] a victory, especially

in a series of games, fights etc 胜利〔尤指在一连串的比赛、战斗等中〕: *With such a strong team, France are heading for certain success.* 法国队实力如此强大, 肯定会在比赛中取胜。| *their fourth success in a row* 他们连续第四次的胜利

conquest /kənkwɛst; 'kɒŋkwɛst/ [n C/U] a victory in which one country wins a war against another country and takes control of it (一个国家对另一个国家的) 战胜, 征服; 击败: *The palace was built in Cordoba, Spain, following the Arab conquest.* 阿拉伯战胜之后, 把宫殿建造在西班牙的科尔多瓦。| *The Roman legions left, opening the way for the conquest of the British Isles by the Germanic tribes.* 罗马军团撤退, 给日耳曼部族开辟了征服不列颠群岛的道路。

walkover /'wɒk,ovə; 'wɒk,əʊvə/ [n singular] informal a situation in which someone wins very easily, especially in a sport, because they are much better than the people they are playing against 【非正式】轻易取得的胜利〔尤指在体育比赛中〕: *If they were expecting this game to be a walkover, they were very wrong.* 他们要是以为这是场轻易取胜的比赛, 那就大错特错了。

landslide /'lændslaɪd; 'lændslaɪd/ [n singular] when one party or candidate gets far more votes than their opponents in an election (选举中) 一方选票占压倒性多数: *The newspapers were predicting a landslide for Thatcher.* 各报纸都预言撒切尔将获得一面倒的胜利。| **by a landslide** *He was re-elected in 1984 by a landslide.* 1984 年, 他以压倒性多数再次当选。| **landslide victory** *Few people had expected Labour's landslide victory in 1945.* 1945 年, 几乎没有人预料到工党的一面倒胜利。

7 the person or team that wins 获胜的人或队

- ▶ winner
- ▶ champion
- ▶ winning
- ▶ victor
- ▶ victorious

winner /'wɪnə; 'wɪnə/ [n C] 获胜者: *The winner will receive a prize of \$500.* 获胜者会得到 500 美元奖金。| *The crowd roared as the winner crossed the finishing line.* 获胜者跨过终点线时, 人群欢呼起来。| **+ of** *On Thursday the judges will be announcing the winner of this year's Booker Prize.* 星期四, 评审团将宣布本年度的布克奖得主。

champion /'tʃæmpiən; 'tʃæmpiən/ [n C] a person who has won a competition, especially in sport (尤指体育比赛中的) 冠军: *Mohammed Ali, the former world heavyweight boxing champion, will appear on the 'Tonight' show next week.* 前世界重量级拳击冠军穆罕默德·阿里将出现在下周的《今夜》节目里。| **defending champion** (=the person who won last time and is trying to win again) 卫冕冠军 *As defending champion, he is expected to reach the final.* 作为卫冕冠军, 他预计会进入决赛。| **reigning champion** (=the present champion who won the competition last time) 现任冠军 *Bjorn Borg was the reigning Wimbledon champion for five years.* 比约恩·博格是温布尔登网球赛连续五年的冠军。

winning /'wɪnɪŋ; 'wɪnɪŋ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 获胜的: **winning team/player/horse etc** (=the team, player etc that wins) 获胜的队/选手/马等 *The winning team will go through to the grand final in London.* 获胜队将进入在伦敦举行的大决赛。| *A group of reporters followed the winning jockey and horse into the winner's enclosure.* 一群记者跟随获胜

的骑师和赛马进入领奖区。

victor /'vɪktə; 'vɪktə/ [n C] written the winner in a war, election, or important sporting event 【书面】(战争、选举、重要体育比赛的) 胜利者, 获胜者: *After the war, the victors returned in triumph.* 战后, 胜利者凯旋而归。| *The victors are waving to the crowd as they do their lap of honour.* 获胜者向人群挥着手绕场一周欢庆胜利。

victorious /vɪk'tɔəriəs; vɪk'tɔ:riəs/ [adj] having won an important fight, competition, election etc 胜利的, 获胜的: *He shook hands with his victorious opponent.* 他与获胜的对手握手。| *Three young men from the victorious team came forward to collect their trophy.* 获胜队有三名年轻男子上前领取奖杯。

8 to be the person or team that is expected to win 被认为会赢的人或队

- ▶ be (the) favourite
- ▶ be in the running
- ▶ frontrunner

be (the) favourite British [英] /be the favorite American [美] /bi (ðə) 'feɪvərɪt; bi: (ðə) 'feɪvərɪt/ (v phrase) to be the person or team that everyone expects to win 被认为最有希望获胜的竞争者: **+ for** *The Danish runner was the favorite for the 100m sprint.* 丹麦选手是 100 米短跑中最有希望获胜的人。| **be (the) favourite to win** *Thatcher was favourite to win the 1983 election.* 撒切尔最有希望在 1983 年的选举中获胜。| **be (the) clear favourite** *The Luxembourg entry is clear favourite to win the Eurovision Song Contest.* 在这次欧洲歌曲电视大奖赛中, 卢森堡的参赛选手显然最有希望获胜。

frontrunner /,frʌnt'ranə; ,frʌnt'ranə/ [n C] the person or team that is most likely to win a race, election, or competition (比赛、选举或竞争中的) 领先者: *He will certainly be a frontrunner in the Democratic primaries.* 他肯定会在民主党初选中领先。| *The Greens have never really been among the frontrunners in British politics.* 绿党在英国的政坛上从未真正领先过。

be in the running /bi m ðə 'rʌnɪŋ; bi: m ðə 'rʌnɪŋ/ (v phrase) to be one of the people who has a good chance of winning 有获胜的机会: *Spain still has several athletes in the running.* 西班牙还有好几个运动员可能获胜。| **+ for** *Anthony Hopkins was in the running for an Oscar.* 安东尼·霍普金斯正在角逐奥斯卡奖。

9 something that you get when you win 赢得的东西

- ▶ prize
- ▶ cup
- ▶ medal
- ▶ trophy
- ▶ jackpot
- ▶ winnings

prize /praɪz; praɪz/ [n C] something that is given to the person who wins a competition, game, or race (发给竞赛优胜者的) 奖品: *The prize is a 3-week holiday in the Bahamas.* 奖品是巴哈马三周游。| **first/second/third etc prize** *Second prize is a book token.* 二等奖是一张购书礼券。| **win/get a prize** *She won the Booker Prize for her novel 'The Blind Assassin'.* 她的《盲眼刺客》一书赢得布克奖。| **prize winner** *A list of prize winners will appear in next week's issue.* 获奖名单将在下周的一期刊登。

cup /kʌp; kʌp/ [n C] a special silver or gold container, shaped like a large cup with two handles, that is given to the winner of a sports competition (发给体育比赛优胜者的) 奖杯: *The Queen presented the cup to the captain of the winning team.* 女王把奖杯颁发给获胜

队的队长。

medal /ˈmedl/ [n C] a round flat piece of metal that is given to someone who has won a race, game, or competition 奖牌: *The winning team went up to collect their medals.* 获胜队上前领取奖牌。| **gold/silver/bronze medal** (=a medal for coming first/second/third) 金牌/银牌/铜牌 *The gold medal was won by Anna Svensen.* 金牌由安娜·斯文森赢得。

trophy /ˈtrofi/ [n C] an object or special cup that is given to the winner of a race, game, or competition, especially in sports [尤指颁给体育比赛获胜者的] 奖品; 奖杯: *The winner went to receive her trophy.* 获胜者过去领她的奖杯。| *They became the first British team to win a major European trophy.* 他们成为第一支赢得欧洲重要奖杯的英国球队。

jackpot /ˈdʒækpɒt/ [ˈdʒækpɒt/ [n singular] the largest amount of money that can be won in a game of chance [在靠运气游戏中可赢得的] 巨额奖金: *The jackpot is worth \$1 million this week.* 这一周的巨额奖金值100万美元。| **hit the jackpot** (=win it) 得头奖 *Unemployed roadsweeper Mickey Reid hit the jackpot when his £4 Lotto ticket won him £1.8m.* 失业的马路清洁工米基·里德中了头奖, 他买的4英镑乐透彩票赢了180万英镑。

winnings /ˈwɪnɪŋz/ [n plural] money that you win by playing games for money [在赌博中] 赢来的钱: *She collected her winnings and put them into her bag.* 她收起赢来的钱放进包里。| *Scooping up her winnings, he went off to invest them at the blackjack table.* 他抓起赢来的钱, 去投在玩21点的赌桌上。

with/together

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ———— **alone**

- ▶ to join together with other people, countries etc in order to achieve something 与其他人、国家等联合起来成就某事 *see* 参见 **unite**
- ▶ to join two or more things together 把两个或两个以上的东西连接起来 *see* 参见 **join**
- ▶ at the same time 同时 *see* 参见 **time (16-18)**

1 in the same place with another person 与某人在同一个地方

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| ▶ with | ▶ company |
| ▶ together | ▶ in sb's company |
| ▶ join | ▶ in sb's presence |
| ▶ be accompanied by | ▶ live side by side |

with /wɪð/ wɪð/ [prep] 和...在一起: *Don't leave me alone with her.* 别留下我和她单独在一起。| *'Where's Jill?' 'I don't know, I thought she was with you.'* “吉尔在哪里?” “我不知道, 我以为她跟你在一起呢。” | *I try to make sure I have a couple of hours to spend with David every evening.* 我尽量确保每晚有几个小时可以和戴维在一起。| *We live with my parents-in-law.* 我们和岳父岳母住在一起。| *At the moment, she's in a meeting with the President.* 此刻她正在和总统一起开会。| **arrive/leave/go out etc with sb** *Lindsay arrived with her husband but left by herself.* 林赛是和她的丈夫一起来的, 但走的时候却是一个人。| *I saw Rick go out of the building with Susan.* 我看到里克和苏珊一起从大楼出来。

together /təˈgeðə/ təˈgeðə/ [adv] 一起: *Nicola and I were at school together.* 我和妮古拉一起上学。|

Each year the whole family spends Christmas together. 每年全家人一起过圣诞节。| *For years, these people who are now at war lived together very peacefully.* 现在在交战的这些人, 多年来都是和平共处的。| *We'd better stay together, or we might get lost.* 大家最好待在一起, 否则会迷路的。

join /dʒɔɪn/ dʒɔɪn/ [v T] to go to the place where someone else is, in order to be with them or do something with them 加入, 与...一起: *We're sitting over there. Why don't you join us?* 我们坐在那边, 你为什么不加入我们呢? | *Her parents are going to Paris next week and she will join them later.* 她父母下星期要去巴黎, 稍后她也会过去和他们在一起。

be accompanied by /bi əˈkæmpənɪd baɪ/ bi: əˈkæmpənɪd baɪ/ [v phrase] to be with someone, especially when this person's presence gives you support or protection in the陪同下 (尤指此人在场给人以支持或保护): *Children under fourteen must be accompanied by an adult.* 14岁以下儿童必须有成人陪同。| *Wherever she goes she has to be accompanied by a bodyguard.* 她去哪里都必须有一名保镖陪同。| *The Prince, accompanied by the Princess, spoke to many of the disaster victims in the hospital.* 王子在王妃的陪同下, 与医院里的许多受灾者交谈。

company /ˈkʌmpəni/ ˈkʌmpəni/ [n U] the presence of another person or other people, that gives you someone to talk to and stops you feeling lonely 陪同, 陪伴: *I was grateful for Jean's company on the long journey up to Edinburgh.* 在前往爱丁堡的漫长旅途中, 我感激有琼的陪伴。| **have (some) company** *'Do you mind if I join you?' 'No of course not, it's nice to have some company.'* “我和你一起去行吗?” “当然行啦, 有个伴还不好吗。” | **do sth for the company** *I go to French evening classes, for the company as much as for the French.* 我去上法语夜校, 既学法语又可以和人交往。| **miss sb's company** *Now that she's gone, I really miss her company.* 现在她走了, 我真的很想念和她在一起的日子。

in sb's company /ɪn (sb's) ˈkʌmpəni/ in (sb's) ˈkʌmpəni/ [adv] when you are with a particular person 与某人在一起: *I always feel very relaxed in Nick's company.* 有尼克在身边, 我总是感觉非常放松。| **in the company of sb** *Many people are uneasy in the company of strangers.* 和陌生人一起时, 许多人都感到不自在。

in sb's presence /ɪn (sb's) ˈprezns/ in (sb's) ˈprezns/ [adv] if you are in someone's presence, especially someone important or famous, you are with them or in the same place as them 有某人在场; 在某人面前 (尤指重要的人或名人): *What was it like to be actually in the Queen's presence?* 真的站在女王面前会是什么样子? | **in the presence of sb** *I could think of very little to say in the presence of so many important people.* 在那么多要人面前我想不出来说些什么。

live side by side /lɪv ˈsaɪd baɪ ˈsaɪd/ liv ˈsaɪd baɪ ˈsaɪd/ [v phrase] if people live side by side, they live together peacefully even though there are big differences between them 和睦共处 (即使相互间有很大差异): *It was a great experience - people from so many very different backgrounds living side by side.* 这真是了不起啊! 那么多背景很不相同的人能相安无事地生活在一起。| *The Muslim residents say they are ready and willing to live side by side with their neighbors again.* 穆斯林居民称, 他们非常乐意和邻居重修旧好, 和睦相处。

2 doing something with another person/group etc 与另一个人/团体等一起做某事

- ▶ with
- ▶ together
- ▶ side by side
- ▶ collectively
- ▶ jointly
- ▶ in conjunction with
- ▶ in partnership with
- ▶ in collaboration with
- ▶ shoulder to shoulder with sb

with /wɪð; wɪð/ [prep] 和, 同, 跟: *My family and I went camping in the mountains with some old friends of ours.* 我和家人同我们的一些老朋友一起去山里露营。| *I'd like you to work with the person sitting beside you and see if we can come up with some new ideas.* 我希望你们跟坐在旁边的人一起动动脑筋, 看看是否能想出什么新的主意来。

together /tə'geðə; tə'geðə/ [adv] 一起: *There's no point in taking two cars - let's go together.* 没有必要开两辆车——我们一起走吧。| *The police and army worked together to track down the terrorists.* 警方与军队合作追捕恐怖分子。

side by side /,saɪd baɪ 'saɪd; ,saɪd baɪ 'saɪd/ [adv] if two groups work or fight **side by side**, they work closely together to achieve something, even though there may be big differences between them 并肩地 (工作或作战, 即使双方有很大分歧): *It was a strange situation with Peter, Tom and John fighting side by side.* 彼得、汤姆和约翰并肩作战, 这真是个奇怪的局面。| **+ with** *Soldiers worked side by side with civilians to rebuild the city.* 军民合作, 共同重建这座城市。

collectively /kə'lektɪvli; kə'lektɪvli/ [adv] if people do something **collectively**, they do it by working together as equal members of an organized group 共同地, 集体地: *The team collectively must decide what resources they need and how they are to be used.* 全队必须集体商定需要哪些资源以及如何使用这些资源。| *Individually, people have little power, but collectively they can be more influential.* 个人的力量很小, 但集体的力量就更有影响力了。

jointly /dʒɔɪntli; dʒɔntli/ [adv] **jointly managed/owned/published/funded etc by sb** managed, owned etc by two or more people or organizations working together equally 由某人共同管理/拥有/出版/资助等: *The business is jointly owned and run by six TV companies.* 这家公司由六家电视公司共同拥有和管理。| *It was a major research project, jointly funded by the university and the Health Department.* 这是一项重要的研究计划, 由那所大学和卫生部共同出资。

in conjunction with /ɪn kən'dʒʌŋkʃən wɪð; ɪn kən'dʒʌŋkʃən wɪð/ [prep] if something is done by one organization or group of people **in conjunction with** another organization or group, it is done by both of them working together with...一起, 共同: *The exhibition is sponsored by the Arts Council in conjunction with British Airways.* 展览由艺术委员会与英国航空公司共同赞助。| *Stenmann is working in conjunction with leading scientists and has invested \$5 million in the scheme.* 斯滕曼公司与顶尖科学家合作, 已向该计划投资了500万美元。

in partnership with /ɪn 'pɑːtnəʃɪp wɪð; ɪn 'pɑːnəʃɪp wɪð/ [prep] if people, organizations, or countries work **in partnership with** each other, they work together to do something important or useful 与...合伙 (做重要或有益的事): *The city council is working in partnership with local businesses to build new sports*

facilities in the area. 市议会正在与地方企业合作, 在本区建造新的体育设施。

in collaboration with /ɪn kə,læbə'reɪʃən wɪð; ɪn kə,læbə'reɪʃən wɪð/ [prep] if you work on a plan or do something **in collaboration with** another person or organization, you work very closely with them in order to achieve it 与...紧密合作: *I wrote the article in collaboration with a number of my colleagues.* 我与一些同事合写这篇文章。| *This course has been developed in collaboration with major professional bodies involved in the financial services sector.* 这门课程是与金融服务业几家大的专业机构合作开发的。

shoulder to shoulder with sb /,ʃəʊldə tə 'ʃəʊldə wɪð (sb); /,ʃəʊldə tə 'ʃəʊldə wɪð (sb)/ [prep] if one group of people stands or fights **shoulder to shoulder with** another group of people, they support them or fight together with them against an enemy 支持某人; 与某人并肩 (作战): *British soldiers fought shoulder to shoulder with American and French troops.* 英国士兵和美国、法国的军队并肩作战。| *Mitterrand, although a socialist, stood shoulder to shoulder with the NATO allies during the challenges of the early 1980s.* 密特朗虽然是社会党人, 但是在20世纪80年代初的挑战中, 他还是支持北约盟员。

3 when people do something together in a dishonest way 人们以不诚实的方式一起做某事

- ▶ be in league with
- ▶ be in cahoots (with)
- ▶ be in collusion with
- ▶ hand in glove with sb

be in league with /bi m 'liːg wɪð; bi m 'liːg wɪð/ [prep] if someone is **in league with** a group of people, they are secretly planning and working with them in order to do something dishonest or illegal 与...暗中合谋, 同...勾结: *Anyone suspected of being in league with the rebels was arrested.* 被怀疑与叛乱分子勾结的人都遭到逮捕。| *There was a suggestion that the authorities were in league with the drug dealers.* 有迹象显示当局与毒贩勾结。

in collusion with /ɪn kə'lʊʒən wɪð; ɪn kə'lʊːʒən wɪð/ [prep] if one group of people is **in collusion with** another group, they are all working secretly together to do something dishonest 与...共谋, 勾结: *Some of the police force were working in collusion with the Mafia.* 有些警察与黑手党勾结。| *Journalists suspected that the army was acting in collusion with the terrorists.* 记者怀疑军队与恐怖分子串通一气。

be in cahoots (with) /bi ɪn kə'hʊts wɪð; bi ɪn kə'hʊts wɪð/ [prep] working secretly and closely with another person or group in order to do something dishonest or cheat someone (与...)串通[勾结]: *Assassins, in cahoots with the army, were sent to kill two top members of the parliament.* 他们与军队串通, 派了刺客去杀害两位高级议会成员。| *By the middle of the book we've learned that the church and the local politicians are in cahoots to try to slow Sonja's research.* 书看了一半的时候, 我们知道教会与地方政客勾结, 试图拖延索妮娅的研究。

hand in glove with sb /hænd ɪn 'glav wɪð (sb); ,hænd ɪn 'glav wɪð (sb)/ [prep] British if one organization is **hand in glove with** another organization, they work together very closely in order to do something dishonest, or dishonestly get power [英] 与某人互相勾结: *The politicians are hand in glove with the military, everyone knows that.* 政客们与军队互相勾结, 这一点人所共知。

4 to work together 一起工作

- ▶ work together ▶ collaborate
▶ cooperate

work together /wɜ:k tə'geðə:/, wɜ:k tə'geðə/ [v phrase] 一起工作, 合作: *We can only succeed if we all work together as a team.* 我们只有团结一致才能成功。| **+ to do sth** *Both sides are going to have to work together to find other ways of settling their differences.* 双方必须共同努力, 找出其他办法来解决分歧。

cooperate ALSO 又作 co-operate British [英] /ko'ɒpəreɪt; kəu'ɒpəreɪt/ [v I] if two people or groups **cooperate** with each other, they work together and help each other in order to achieve something that will be good for both of them 合作, 协作: **+ with** *The president said that Mexico would continue to cooperate with the US in the fight against drugs.* 总统称墨西哥将会继续与美国合作, 打击毒品。| **+ to do sth** *Aid agencies and UN forces are cooperating to get food supplies to the people who need them.* 援助机构和联合国部队一起合作, 将食品送到需要的人手里。| **cooperate closely** (=help each other as much as possible) 密切合作 *Finance ministers and central bankers agreed to cooperate closely to sustain the strength of the pound.* 财长和中央银行家同意紧密合作, 保持英镑的坚挺。| **+ in/on** *Traditionally management has called upon workers to cooperate in increasing productivity.* 管理层历来要求工人配合, 提高产量。—**cooperation/co-operation** /ko'ɒpə'reɪʃən; kəu'ɒpə'reɪʃən/ [n U] *In the future there will be greater military cooperation among all the nations of Europe.* 未来, 欧洲各国间的军事合作将会加强。

collaborate /kə'læbəreɪt; kə'læbə'reɪt/ [v I] to work together, especially on a specific piece of scientific, artistic, or industrial work [尤指在科研项目、艺术作品或工业上] 合作: **+ to do sth** *Researchers in Stanford and Princeton collaborated to manufacture a completely new waterproof textile.* 斯坦福大学与普林斯顿大学的研究者合作生产一种全新的防水面料。| **+ with** *Hewlett Packard collaborated with Nokia to produce the palmtop telephone.* 惠普与诺基亚合作生产掌上电脑电话。| **+ on/in** *Fellini collaborated with Rossellini on the script of the film.* 费利尼与罗塞利尼合作写这部电影的剧本。| *Educators and employers need to collaborate in preparing the next generation for employment and adulthood.* 教育工作者和雇主主要合作, 指导下一代为就业和成年作好准备。—**collaboration** /kə'læbə'reɪʃən; kə'læbə'reɪʃən/ [n U] *We couldn't have done it without their collaboration* (=if they had not collaborated with us). 没有他们的合作我们是做不成的。

5 someone who does something with someone else 和别人一起做某事的人

- ▶ partner ▶ sidekick
▶ fellow ▶ accomplice
▶ companion

partner /'pɑ:tnə:/, 'pɑ:tnə/ [n C] someone who takes part in a sport or game, or a business or social activity with you [运动、商业或社交活动中的] 伙伴; 合伙人; 搭档: *Have you got a partner for the dance on Saturday?* 星期六的舞会你找好舞伴了吗? | *The firm was so successful that she took on a partner.* 公司生意兴隆, 她接纳了一个合伙人。| *We called a meeting with Russco, our partners in the construction project.*

我们和拉斯科公司召开了一次会议, 他们是我们建筑项目的合伙人。| **a business/trading partner** *Manston and I were business partners, but not friends.* 我和曼森是生意伙伴, 不是朋友。| **a marriage/sexual partner** *People who have many sexual partners are more at risk from AIDS.* 有多个性伴侣的人罹患艾滋病的危险较大。| **be partners** *Let's have a game of cards — you and Frank can be partners.* 我们玩一局牌吧——你可以和弗兰克搭档。

fellow /'felə:/, 'feləu/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **fellow passenger/worker/student etc** someone who is travelling, working, studying etc with you 旅伴/同事/同学等: *The accident happened when Roland was walking home with fellow student Karl Xavier.* 事故发生的时候, 罗兰和他的同学卡尔·泽维尔正走路回家。| *Toni's views on the Kyoto Treaty were echoed by her fellow workers.* 托妮对于《京都议定书》的看法引起了同事的共鸣。

companion /kəm'pænjən; kəm'pænjən/ [n C] someone that you spend a lot of time with, especially someone that provides friendship or conversation while you are doing something, for example travelling 同伴; 朋友: *Mum and Dad didn't seem to approve much of my new companions.* 爸妈似乎不太认可我新结交的朋友。| *He left the major part of his £60 million fortune to his close friend and companion, Jerry Edwards.* 他把六千万英镑的财产大部分留给了他的密友和伙伴杰里·爱德华兹。| **a drinking/travelling etc companion** *Ed is a great travelling companion — funny and sensible at the same time.* 埃德是个很好的旅伴, 既风趣又有理智。

sidekick /'saɪd,kɪk; 'saɪd,kɪk/ [n C] informal someone who spends a lot of time with another person, and is usually less important or powerful than them [非正式] 助手; 跟班: *Tom and his sidekick Larry sauntered into the bar, plainly looking for a fight.* 汤姆和他的跟班拉里不紧不慢地走进酒吧, 明显想找人打架。| *Sherlock Holmes and his sidekick Dr Watson* 夏洛克·福尔摩斯和他的助手华生医生

accomplice /ə'kæmplɪs; ə'kæmplɪs/ [n C] someone who helps another person to commit a crime 帮凶, 同谋, 共犯: *After the robbery, the men escaped in a stolen car driven by an accomplice.* 抢了东西之后, 那伙人坐上一辆同谋开的赃车逃跑了。| **+ in** *Two other boys were accused of being accomplices in the attack.* 另外两个男孩子被控在袭击中充当帮凶。

6 done by people working together 几个人合作干的

- ▶ joint ▶ collective
▶ combined ▶ collaborative

joint /dʒɔɪnt; dʒɔɪnt/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **a joint decision, statement, effort, report etc** is made by people or groups working together, not by just one of them 联合的, 共同的: *We both wanted to move to Canada — it was a joint decision.* 我们俩都想移居加拿大——这是共同的决定。| *a joint declaration by Israeli and Palestinian leaders* 以色列和巴勒斯坦领导人的联合声明 | **a joint effort** *'Did you cook the dinner, Jane?'* 'No, it was a joint effort.' “是你做的晚饭吗, 简?” “不, 是大家一起做的。”

combined /kəm'baɪnd; kəm'baɪnd/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] **combined actions** are done by people or groups who try to do something together which they could not do alone [行动] 联合的, 合力的: *The combined efforts of four police officers and*

two paramedics were needed to lift the driver from the wreckage. 四名警察和两名医务辅助人员一起出力才把驾驶员从残骸里抬出来。| It was a combined operation involving troops from the US and Europe. 这是美国和欧洲部队的联合行动。

collective /kə'lektiv; kə'lektiv/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前 | a **collective** decision, action, or agreement is made by everyone in a group or organization, not by just one or two of its members 集体的, 共同的: A jury's verdict is the result of a collective agreement. 陪审团的裁决是集体同意的结果。| Kerry called the labor laws 'a legitimate collective effort to protect our children' and said he supported them. 克里称劳动法是“保护孩子的合法共同努力”, 他说他支持。| **collective responsibility (for sth)** (=when everyone in a group shares responsibility for its decisions and actions) 集体责任 The bureau was without a manager for some time, so the staff took collective responsibility for all the tasks. 这个机构有一段时间没有经理, 所以所有的工作都由员工共同承担责任。

collaborative /kə'læbəreɪv; kə'læbəreɪv/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前 | use this about an activity that involves people working together, especially in order to achieve something that will bring an advantage to both of them 合作的, 协作的: a **collaborative effort** A manager's main task is to coordinate the collaborative efforts of a number of people. 经理的主要工作是把大家的共同努力协调起来。| **collaborative project/research/venture etc** The new system was the product of a collaborative project between Apple and IBM. 新系统是苹果公司和国际商业机器公司一个合作项目的产品。| a collaborative youth training program involving several businesses 数家公司共同参与的青年培训计划

7 people or groups who work together 一起工作的人或团体

► partnership

► alliance

partnership /'pɑ:tnəʃɪp; 'pɑ:tnəʃɪp/ [n C] a relationship between people or groups working closely together 合作关系: The song-writing partnership has been very productive. 他们这样合作写歌很有成效。| + **between** Crime prevention is most effective when it is a partnership between the police and the public. 警民合作预防犯罪最见成效。| **form a partnership** Elliot and Elver decided to form a partnership and launch their own business. 埃利奥特和艾尔弗决定合伙开公司。

alliance /ə'laɪəns; ə'laɪəns/ [n C] an arrangement involving two or more different groups or countries to work together to oppose an enemy, to do business, or to work together for something that they both believe in 联盟: NATO is a formal military alliance with America at its head. 北约是以美国为首的正式军事联盟。| **enter into an alliance/form an alliance** The two countries entered into a defensive alliance. 两国订立了防御同盟。| Apple and online service provider America Online formed an alliance. 苹果公司和网络服务供应商美国在线结成联盟。

8 to be together again after being separated 分开后再走在一起

► be back together

► be reunited

be back together /bi, bækt tə'ɡeðə; bi, bækt tə'ɡeðə/ [v phrase] to be together again after being sep-

arated, used especially about couples who have started a romantic relationship again 又在一起, 和好 [尤指夫妇]: Did you know that Denise and Jonathon are back together? 丹尼丝和乔纳森又在一起了, 你知道吗? | It's so nice to have all the family back together again. 一家人和好如初真好。| + **with** I'm back together with Johnny now and things are going pretty well. 我与约翰尼重归于好, 现在关系很不错。| **get back together** Jack wants to get back together, but I've really had enough. 杰克想和好, 但是我真的受够了。

be reunited /bi, 'rijuːnæɪtɪd; bi, 'rijuːnæɪtɪd/ [v phrase] to be brought together again with someone that you lost or were unable to see for a long time, especially when someone helps you to be with them again [尤指在别人协助下] 再次相聚, 重聚: After 50 years apart, the twin sisters were eventually reunited. 分别50年后, 这对孪生姐妹终于团聚了。| + **with** In the early hours of this morning, the hostages were reunited with their families at Point Reach airbase. 今天凌晨, 人质在里奇角空军基地与家人团聚。

9 with another thing or other things 和其他东西在一起

► with

► together

► along with

► come with

► accompanying

with /wɪð; wɪð/ [prep] 一起: I've put our passports in your handbag with the travellers cheques. 我把我们的护照和旅行支票一起放在你的提包里了。| I hope you haven't thrown that letter out with the garbage! 希望你没有把那封信和垃圾一起扔了! | a traditional Christmas dinner of roast turkey with all the trimmings 备有各种配料的传统圣诞烤火鸡晚餐

together /tə'ɡeðə; tə'ɡeðə/ [adv] together in the same place, or added together, not separately 在一起, 结合起来: Mix the butter and the sugar together 将黄油和糖搅拌在一起。| That skirt and jacket look really good together. 那条裙子配那件外套很好看。| Together these two paintings are worth more than \$10,000. 这两幅画合起来价值超过10,000美元。

along with /ə'lɒŋ wɪð; ə'lɒŋ wɪð/ [prep] in the same place as another thing or other things 和...一起, 连同: I keep my insurance policy in the top drawer, along with my other important documents. 我把保单连同其他重要文件放在最上面的抽屉里。| Put it over there along with the other presents. 把它放到那边去, 和其他礼物放在一起。

come with /ˈkʌm wɪð; 'kʌm wɪð/ [phr v T not in progressive or passive 不用进行时或被动态] if something that you buy comes with something else, it is sold with an additional object that is included in the price 附有, 配有: Every new camera comes with a leather case and free film. 每台新相机都附有皮套和免费胶卷。| All the main courses come with salad and chips. 主菜都附送沙拉和炸薯条。| We have 5,000 log cabins to rent. All come with their own private sauna. 我们有5,000间原木小屋出租, 都带独立桑拿浴室。

accompanying /ə'kʌmpəniɪŋ; ə'kʌmpəniɪŋ/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] an accompanying book, document etc, is one that you get together with something that you buy, and which gives you more information about it (书、文件等) 附带的 [提供更多资料]: accompanying booklet/volume/letter etc The video recorder has an accompanying booklet which contains full instructions. 录像机附带一本含详

细说明的小册子。| *Each coursebook has an accompanying workbook for grammar practice.* 每本教科书都有配套的语法练习册。

10 when something is used together with something else 某物同其他物品一起使用

- ▶ together
- ▶ together with
- ▶ combined with
- ▶ in combination
- ▶ in conjunction with
- ▶ alongside
- ▶ compatible

together /tə'geðə; tə'geðə/ [adv] 一起: *The shampoo and conditioner should be used together for the best possible result.* 洗发水和护发素得一起使用才能达到最佳效果。| *When you're slowing down, use the gears and the brakes together.* 减速的时候, 排挡和刹车要并用。

together with ALSO 又作 **along with** American 【美】 /tə'geðə wið; ə'ləŋ wið; tə'geðə wið, ə'ləŋ wið/ [prep] 与...一起; 连同: *A sensible diet along with regular exercise is the best way to lose weight.* 合理的饮食加经常锻炼是最好的减肥方法。| *I love Italian food, together with a good bottle of red wine.* 我喜欢意大利菜, 配上一瓶优质的红酒。

combined with /kəm'baɪnd wið; kəm'baɪnd wið/ [adj phrase] if a treatment, method, drug etc is **combined with** another, it is used with it because this will have the most effect 与...结合在一起 (使用可达最大效果): *Small children need firmness combined with loving care.* 对待小孩子要严格和关心相结合。| *The standard treatment is surgery, often combined with radiation.* 标准的治疗方法是手术, 常和放射治疗结合使用。

in combination /ɪn kəm'bə'neɪʃən; ɪn kəm'bɪ'neɪʃən/ [adv] if two or more things or methods are used **in combination**, they are used together at the same time, in order to achieve a particular effect 结合, 混合 (以达到特别效果): *The drug company recommended using Losec in combination with antibiotics for the treatment of ulcers.* 制药公司建议洛赛克与抗生素混合使用以治疗溃疡。| + **with** *The flavor of paprika, in combination with sour cream, is used in many Eastern European cuisines.* 红辣椒粉加酸奶油用于许多东欧的菜肴里。

in conjunction with /ɪn kən'dʒʌŋkʃən wið; ɪn kən'dʒʌŋkʃən wið/ [prep] if one thing is used **in conjunction with** another, it is used with it, in order to help you do something more easily 连同, 与...一起 (为了使做某事更为容易): *Learners will benefit from using the book in conjunction with the video.* 这本书配合录像一起使用, 学习者会有所得益。| *The file viewing functions can be used in conjunction with file manager.* 文件阅读功能可与文件管理器配合使用。

alongside /ə'ləŋ'saɪd; ə'ləŋ'saɪd/ [prep] different types of things, methods, ideas etc that are used or exist **alongside** each other, are being used together or exist together at the same time 并存的, 在一起的: *The new advertisement will be broadcast alongside AMV's two existing commercials during prime time viewing.* 这则新广告将在黄金时段和 AMV 已有的两则商业广告一起播出。| *Only the island of Bali preserved, alongside its own traditions, the Brahman heritage of those ancient times.* 只有巴厘岛把古代的婆罗门文化遗产随着该岛的传统保存了下来。

compatible /kəm'pætəbəl; kəm'pætɪ'bəl/ [adj] different

machines, methods, ideas etc that are **compatible** can exist together or be used together without producing problems 可共存的, 兼容的: *Certain kinds of drug are not compatible and should never be taken together.* 某些药不相容, 千万不能一起使用。| *The two businesses have compatible aims, and a merger would be to everyone's advantage.* 两家公司目标一致, 合并对大家都有好处。| + **with** *Unfortunately he bought a printer that was not compatible with his computer.* 真遗憾, 他买的打印机与他的电脑不兼容。

11 several different things or people considered together 一起考虑的几个不同的事物或人

- ▶ together
- ▶ collectively

together /tə'geðə; tə'geðə/ [adv] 一起: *The Executive, Legislative, and Judiciary branches together make up the US government.* 行政、立法和司法三个部门一起构成美国政府。| **taken together** (=considered as a group) 整体考虑 *Taken together, these measures should ensure a rapid return to financial stability.* 整体考虑的话, 这些措施应可保证很快就能使金融恢复稳定。

collectively /kə'lektɪvli; kə'lektɪvli/ [adv] 共同地, 集体地: *Collectively, these studies showed a clear link between smoking and cancer.* 这些研究都表明了吸烟与癌症之间的明确联系。| **collectively called/collectively known as/collectively referred to as etc** Belgium, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands are collectively known as the 'Benelux' countries. 比利时、卢森堡和荷兰统称为“比卢荷经济联盟”国家。| *These substances are referred to collectively as ketone bodies.* 这些物质被总称为酮体。

woman

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ see also 另见 **mother, girlfriend/boyfriend, sex (1-3), man, character**

1 a woman 女人

- ▶ woman
- ▶ lady
- ▶ girl

woman /'wʊmən; 'wʊmən/ [n C] a female adult 女人, 成年女子, 妇女: *Rebecca Stephens was the first British woman to climb Mount Everest.* 丽贝卡·斯蒂芬斯是首位登上珠穆朗玛峰的英国女子。| *Who's that woman you were talking to just now?* 刚才跟你说话的那个女子是谁? | *In some African countries, the women do most of the agricultural work.* 在有些非洲国家, 妇女要干大部分的农活。

lady /'leɪdi; 'leɪdi/ [n C] a polite word for a woman, especially a woman who is there when you are speaking about her 女士; 夫人; 小姐 (礼貌用语, 尤用于对方在场时谈及她): *There's a lady here who wants to speak to you about her account.* 这里有位女士想跟你谈谈她的账户。| *elderly lady Ella is the elderly lady who lives next door.* 埃拉是住在隔壁的老太太。| **ladies and gentlemen** (=use this when you are talking to an audience, making a speech etc) 女士们, 先生们 (演讲时用) *Ladies and gentlemen, I am delighted to welcome you here tonight.* 女士们先生们, 欢迎今晚来临, 我感到非常高兴。

girl /gɜ:l/; gɜ:l/ [n C] a young woman 年轻女子, 女孩, 姑娘: *He's going out with that girl who works in the library.* 他与在图书馆上班的那个姑娘在谈恋爱。| *On Saturday night, the streets are full of teenage girls and boys, out for a good time.* 星期六晚上, 街上全是出来玩的少男少女。| **young girl** In Britain, some young girls are choosing parenthood as an alternative to employment. 在英国, 有些年轻女孩选择生孩子当妈妈而不去上班。

2 a woman who does a particular job or activity 从事某一工作或活动的女性

► woman
► female

► lady

woman /wʊmən/; 'wʊmən/ [n C] 女子, 女性: **woman writer/teacher/priest/driver etc** *Mrs Thatcher was Britain's first woman prime minister.* 撒切尔夫人是英国第一位女首相。| *an exciting new collection of short stories by women writers* 一本新出版的、精彩刺激的女作家短篇故事集 | *Not long ago, the Church of England voted to ordain women priests.* 不久前, 英格兰教会为授予女性神职举行了投票。| *Women drivers tend to be much more careful than men.* 女司机往往比男司机小心得多。| **policewoman/businesswoman/publicity woman etc** *A young police-woman was standing at the door.* 一位年轻的女警察站在门口。| *I was impressed by some of the high-flying businesswomen at the conference.* 会议上, 一些事业有成的女企业家给了我深刻的印象。

female /'fi:meɪ/; 'fi:meɪl/ [adj usually before noun] 一般用于名词前] formal a female worker, teacher, singer etc is a woman or girl - use this to contrast women with men who are doing the same thing [正式] 女(性)的(用于和做同样事情的男性相比): *Emma is the only female lawyer that the firm has ever employed.* 埃玛是那家事务所有史以来雇用的唯一一位女律师。| *Female students tend to get better grades than male students.* 女学生的成绩往往比男学生好。| *In Tokyo, the number of female taxi drivers is up 75% since 1972.* 自 1972 年以来, 东京的女出租车司机人数上升了 75%。

lady /'leɪdi/; 'leɪdi/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前] a polite word, which some women may find offensive, for a woman who does an important or professional job 女... [礼貌用语, 用于指从事重要或专业工作的妇女, 有些妇女会认为该词有所冒犯]: **lady doctor/councillor etc** *I'd rather see a lady doctor, if that's possible.* 如果可能的话, 我想找女医生看病。| *The town has had a lady mayor for a couple of years now.* 该市有女市长已经有好几年了。

3 what you call a woman when you speak to her or write to her 与一位女士说话或通信时用的称呼

► Mrs
► Miss
► Ms

► madam
► ma'am

Mrs British [英] /Mrs. American [美] /'mɪsɪz/; 'mɪsɪz/ use this before the family name of a woman who is married 太太, 夫人(用于已婚女子的姓氏前): *Mrs Thomas, the doctor is ready to see you now.* 托马斯太太, 医生现在可以给你看病了。| *'Dear Mrs. Gilman,' the letter said...* "亲爱的吉尔曼太太," 信中写道... | *It's Mrs Hawksworth's 70th birthday this weekend.* 本周末是霍克斯沃思太太的 70 大寿。

Miss /mɪs/; mɪs/ use this before the family name of a woman who has never been married 小姐(用于未婚女子的姓氏前): *The children were told that they should call their new teacher Miss Watts.* 孩子们被告知要称呼新老老师沃茨小姐。| *My secretary, Miss Evans, will meet you in reception.* 我的秘书埃文斯小姐会在接待处等你。

Ms British [英] /Ms. American [美] /mɪz/; mɪz/ use this before a woman's family name if you do not know whether she is married, or if it is not important whether she is married 女士(冠于女子姓氏前, 用于其婚姻状况不明或没必要说明其婚姻状况时): *Would you prefer to be called Mrs or Ms Cawley?* 你喜欢被称作考利太太还是考利女士? | *Does anyone know a Ms. Jacobs?* *There's a letter for her here.* 有没有人认识一位姓雅各布斯的女士? 这里有没有给她的一封信。

madam /'mædəm/; 'mædəm/ formal use this when writing a formal letter to a woman. In British English this is also used when talking to a customer in a shop, hotel, restaurant etc [正式] 女士(用于写给妇女的正式书信, 英国英语中也用来称呼商店、酒店、餐厅等的女顾客): *Can I help you, madam?* 您想买什么, 女士? | *Dear Madam, I am writing in response to your advertisement.* 亲爱的女士, 兹回应你们的广告。| **Madam Chairman** (=use this to address a female chairman in a formal discussion) 主席女士(正式讨论中对女主席的称呼) *Madam Chairman, I would like to reply to that point.* 主席女士, 我想对那个问题作出回答。

ma'am /mæm/; mæm/ American spoken a polite word used when talking to a woman who you do not know [美] 女士(对不认识的女子的敬称): *Would you like some help, Ma'am?* 要帮忙吗, 女士?

4 for women or relating to women 女性的

► women's
► ladies'
► female

► feminine
► effeminate
► womanly

women's /'wɪmɪnz/; 'wɪmɪnz/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前] use this about things that are designed for women or done by women, and not designed for or done by men 女性的: *She's the fashion editor for a women's magazine.* 她是一本女性杂志的时装编辑。| *Why don't they ever show women's football on TV?* 电视上为什么从来不播女子足球? | *the latest and most fashionable trends in women's clothes* 女装最新最时尚的潮流

ladies' /'leɪdiz/; 'leɪdiz/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前] formal used, especially in the past, about things that are designed for women or done by women, and not designed for or done by men [正式] 女性的(尤在过去使用): *I managed to get a place on the university ladies' golf team.* 我终于进了大学的女子高尔夫球队。| *the ladies' tennis tournament* 女子网球锦标赛 | *Ladies' fashions are on the first floor* 女装在一楼。| **the ladies' room/the ladies'** (=the women's toilets in a public place) 女洗手间, 女卫生间 *Could you tell me where the ladies' room is?* 请问女卫生间在哪里?

female /'fi:meɪ/; 'fi:meɪl/ [adj only before noun] 仅用于名词前] use this about behaviour or personal qualities that are traditionally thought to be typical of women, or about physical characteristics that belong to women (指行为、性格或生理特征) 女性的: *Many women reject the traditional female roles of wife and mother.* 许多妇女拒绝为妻为母的传统女性角色。| *Patience*

and kindness are often seen as female qualities. 忍耐和善良常被视作女性的品格特点。| the female reproductive system 女性生殖系统

feminine /'femɪnɪn; 'femɪnɪŋ/ [adj] looking attractive in a way that is traditionally thought to be typical of a woman 女性的, 有女性味道的: *Hairstyles this autumn are long, soft and very feminine.* 今秋流行柔顺的长发, 很有女性风韵。| *Lindsay wears very feminine clothes - pretty dresses with flowers on and things like that.* 林赛穿的衣服很有女人味, 都是漂亮的花裙子一类的衣服。| *the rounded feminine shape* 丰满的女性体型 — **femininity** /'femə'nɪnəti; 'femɪ'nɪnɪti/ [n U] ideas of femininity 女性气质的概念

effeminate /ə'femɪnət; ɪ'femɪnɪt/ [adj] use this about a man who behaves like a woman or looks like a woman [男人] 女人气的, 脂粉气的: *He was very young and handsome in a slightly effeminate way.* 他非常年轻英俊, 稍带点阴柔气质。| *The way he walks is a bit effeminate, and he sounds effeminate too.* 他走路的样子有点女人气, 说话也一样。

womanly /'wʊmənli; 'wʊmənli/ [adj] womanly qualities are typical of a grown woman, especially one who is sensible, kind etc 女性的, 女人特有的 [尤指敏感、善良等品性]: *She had a plump, womanly figure.* 她体型丰满, 很有女性风韵。| *the conventional womanly virtues of patience and sense* 女性的传统美德 — 耐心、理性 | *He thought that since she'd had children, she'd grown more attractive and womanly.* 他觉得她生了孩子之后, 变得更有魅力和更有女人味了。

5 believing in equal rights for women 相信妇女有平等权利的

► feminism

► feminist

feminism /'femɪnɪzəm; 'femɪnɪzəm/ [n U] a set of beliefs based on the principle that women are equal to men and should be treated equally 女权主义: *There were many close links between social reform movements and feminism.* 社会改革运动和女权主义之间有许多密切联系。| *the civilising influence of feminism* 女权主义的教化作用

feminist /'femɪnɪst; 'femɪnɪst/ [n C] someone who believes strongly in the principle that men and women should be treated equally, and that society should be changed so that this can happen 女权主义者: *The feminists marched in thousands when David Laing urged married women to give up their jobs and stay at home.* 戴维·莱恩呼吁已婚妇女放弃工作待在家里后, 便有数千名女权主义者起来游行。| **radical feminist** (=someone with extreme feminist views) 激进的女权主义者 *In the 1960's I saw myself as a revolutionary and a radical feminist.* 20世纪60年代, 我是个革命者和激进的女权主义者。 — **feminist** [adj] *the early feminist movement* 早期的女权运动

word/phrase/sentence

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 language, write, read, talk, listen, meaning, translate

1 a word or group of words 一个或一组单词

► word

► phrase

► expression

► term

► idiom

► figure of speech

► catchword

word /wɜːd; wɜːd/ [n C] 单词, 词: *Are there any words in the passage that you don't understand?* 文章中有你们不认识的单词? | *Look up any words you don't know in a dictionary.* 有不认识的单词就查词典。| *Is 'lunchtime' one word or two?* lunchtime 是一个单词还是两个单词? | *The word 'origami' comes from Japanese.* origami 这个单词源自日语。| **word for sth** (=word that means something) 表示某种意思的单词 *'Casa' is the Italian word for 'house'.* casa 是意大利语房屋的意思。| *What's another word for 'way out'?* 表示“出口”的另一个单词是什么?

phrase /frez; freɪz/ [n C] a combination of two or more words that has a particular meaning 词组; 用语, 说法: *There are some useful words and phrases at the end of each chapter in the Student's Book.* 学生用书中每一章的最后都有一些有用的单词和词组。| *Are you familiar with the phrase 'the old boy network'?* 你知道“老同学关系网”这个说法吗? | **use a phrase I was criticized for using the phrase 'gay lifestyles'.** 我因使用“同性恋生活方式”这个说法受到了批评。| *His campaign is, to use one of his favourite phrases, 'as dead as Elvis'.* 他的竞选活动, 用他最喜欢的一句话来说, 就是“死定了”。| **in sb's phrase** (=according to a phrase which someone used) 用某人的说法 *The battle of El Alamein was, in Churchill's phrase, 'the end of the beginning'.* 阿拉曼战役, 用丘吉尔的说法是“开始的结束”。| **coin a phrase** (=invent a phrase) 造出一个词 *Who first coined the phrase 'Iron Curtain'?* 是谁第一个造出“铁幕”这个说法的? | **turn of phrase** (=a particular phrase or word that someone uses) 措辞 *The head of the bank described the salary cuts as 'peanuts', a turn of phrase which angered many bank workers.* 那家银行的头儿说这次减薪是“小意思”, 这种措辞激怒了许多银行员工。

expression /ɪk'spreʃən; ɪk'spreʃən/ [n C] a group of words that is used to talk about or say a particular thing 词组; 措辞: *'It'll be alright in the end' - that was my mother's favourite expression.* “最后一切都会好起来的”——那是我母亲最爱说的话。| *'Shadow-boxing'?* *I've never heard that expression before!* “打假想拳”? 我从未听到过这种说法! | **use an expression I don't normally use** that expression myself, but I've heard other people use it sometimes. 这种说法我一般不用, 但我有时听到别人在说。| *He said he didn't care - well actually he used a rude expression that I can't repeat!* 他说他不在乎——嗯, 事实上他用了一个很粗鲁的词, 我都不好意思重复!

term /tɜːm; tɜːm/ [n C] a word or group of words that are used in a technical or scientific subject and have an exact meaning in that subject [技术或科学领域的] 术语: *Mr Hicks used the term 'neighbourhood schools' for what in effect were segregated black schools.* 希克斯先生用了“社区学校”一词, 实际上那是指隔离的黑人学校。| *It's very difficult to give a definition of a term like 'cyberspace'.* 很难给“网络空间”等术语下定义。| **medical/legal/scientific etc term (for sth)** *The medical term for losing your hair is 'alopecia'.* 掉头发的医学术语是 alopecia (脱发)。

idiom /ɪdɪəm; ɪdɪəm/ [n C] a group of words that are used together and have a special meaning that you

cannot guess from the meanings of each separate word 习语, 成语: 'Full of beans' is an idiom which means lively and energetic. full of beans 是一个成语, 意为精力充沛。| In Hollywood, white stars are adopting black idioms, dress styles and manners. 在好莱坞, 白人明星也采用了黑人的惯用语、衣着打扮和行方式。—idiomatic /ˌɪdiəˈmætɪk; ˌɪdiəˈmætɪk/ [adj] Some idiomatic phrases don't translate literally, so you have to find an equivalent. 有些短语不能按字面意思翻译, 因此必须找对应的说法。

figure of speech /ˌfɪɡjə ˈəv ˈspɪtʃ; ˌfɪɡjə ˈəv ˈspɪtʃ/ [n C] a group of words that are used to describe someone or something in an unusual or poetic way 比喻: We describe our genes as 'selfish' or 'ruthless', but of course this is only a figure of speech. 我们把基因说成是“自私的”或“无情的”, 当然这只是一种类比。| When I said we spent the night together, it was just a figure of speech. I didn't sleep with her. 我说我们一起过了一夜, 这只是个比喻的说法, 我并没有和她睡觉。

catchword /ˈkætʃwɜːd; ˈkætʃwɜːd/ [n C] a word or phrase that people use in a particular situation, because it describes what is important in that situation 口号; 标语: Variety will be the catchword at the new venue, with acts ranging from stand-up comedy to poetry readings. 多样性将会成为新场地的标语, 那里的表演从单人说笑表演到诗歌朗诵都有。| After World War II, the catchword for a newly health-conscious society was 'protein'. 第二次世界大战后, 一个开始注重健康的社会的口号是“蛋白质”。

2 a sentence or part of a sentence 句子或句子的一部分

► sentence
► clause

► phrase

sentence /ˈsentəns; ˈsentəns/ [n C] a group of words that begins with a capital letter, ends with a full stop, and includes a verb 句子, 句: Write a complete sentence for each answer. 每个答案都要写成完整的句子。| Try to write using short, punchy sentences. 尽量用简洁有力的句子来写。| Describe your best friend in a single sentence. 用一句话来形容你最好的朋友。| The opening sentence of the book defines the concept of Tai-Chi-Chuan. 这本书的第一句就给太极拳的概念下了定义。

clause /kloʊz; kloʊz/ [n C] a group of words that has a subject and a verb and that is part of a sentence 分句, 从句: **main clause** (=the clause that describes the main action) 主句 We will go to the theatre tonight [main clause] if we can get tickets [subordinate clause]. 如果能买到票 (从句), 今晚我们就去看戏 (主句)。| **subordinate clause/dependent clause** (=a clause that is not the main clause) 从句 In the sentence 'Can you tell me what time it is?' 'Can you tell me' is the main clause, and 'what time it is' is a subordinate clause. 在句子 Can you tell me what time it is? 中, Can you tell me 是主句, what time it is 是从句。

phrase /frez; freɪz/ [n C] a small group of words which together form a single unit in a sentence – used in technical contexts 短语 (为专科术语): The phrase 'a big black dog' is the subject of the sentence. 短语 a big black dog 是这个句子的主语。| **noun/adverb/verb etc phrase** 'A bottle of whisky' is a noun phrase, and 'really rather foolishly' is an adverb phrase. a bottle of whisky 是名词短语, really rather foolishly 是副词短语。

3 a phrase or sentence that is well known or often used 众所周知或经常使用的短语或句子

► saying
► proverb
► buzzword
► cliché
► platitude
► quotation
► slogan
► catchphrase
► motto

saying /seɪŋ; seɪ-ɪŋ/ [n C] a short sentence that contains advice, or says what is usually true in a particular situation. Sayings have usually been used for a long time. 谚语, 老话, 俗话: 'You're only as old as you feel' – that's one of my favourite sayings. “年龄由心境决定”——这是我喜欢的格言之一。| **old/famous/well-known saying** The more often you play the flute, the better you'll get. Remember the old saying, practice makes perfect. 长笛练得越多就吹得越好, 记住这句老话, 熟能生巧。| How many times have we heard the famous saying, 'Physician heal thyself'? “医生, 治好你自己吧”这句著名的俗语我们听到过多少次了? | **as the saying goes** (=according to a saying) 正如俗语所说 What followed, as the saying goes, shook the world. 后来发生的事, 正如俗语所说, 举世震惊。| Like father, like son, as the saying goes – by the time Tim was eight, he was already a budding entrepreneur. 俗话说, 有其父必有其子——蒂姆八岁时就像个小企业家了。

proverb /ˈprɒvɜːb; ˈprɒvɜːb/ [n C] a well-known saying that gives advice or says something about human life, especially using words that represent a wider meaning 谚语; 格言: Do you remember this old proverb: 'When poverty comes in the door, love flies out of the window'? “贫穷走进门来, 爱情飞出窗外”这句古谚语你记得吗? | **Chinese/Arabic/French etc proverb** An Irish proverb is relevant here – 'You've got to do your own growing, no matter how tall your grandfather is.' 这里用一句爱尔兰谚语很贴切——“你得自己长个儿, 不管你爷爷有多高”。| **cite/quote a proverb** In reply, he quoted a Sanskrit proverb: 'Forgiveness is the ornament of the brave'. 他引用了一句梵语的谚语来回答: “宽恕乃勇者之光。”

buzzword /ˈbʌzwɜːd; ˈbʌzwɜːd/ [n C] a word or phrase from one special area of knowledge that people suddenly start using a lot, especially because they think it means something important 时髦术语, 流行语: The big Internet buzzword at the moment is 'push technology'. 眼下最时髦的互联网术语是“推技术”。| Customer-friendliness was the buzzword in British business circles. 客户友好是英国商业界的流行语。| 'Going snap' on a decision was the latest buzzword in our office. 对决定“拍快板”是我们办公室最新的流行话。

cliché /ˈkliːʃ; ˈkliːʃ/ [n C] a phrase that is used so often that it seems boring, annoying, or silly 陈词滥调: It's a cliché. I know, but the game isn't over till the final whistle blows. 我知道这是陈词滥调, 但是终场哨未吹响, 比赛就还未结束。| **old/tired cliché** At the risk of repeating an old cliché, what doesn't kill you makes you stronger. 恕我老调重弹, 杀不死你的, 反而会使你更加坚强。| **become a cliché** It's become a cliché to say that presidential candidates are being marketed like bars of soap or boxes of cereal. 说总统候选人像肥皂或谷类食物一样被推销出去, 这已成为陈词滥调。—**clichéd** [adj] Without sounding too clichéd about it, there should be more to life than that. 我不想用陈词滥调, 但人生应该可以更精彩的。| Poor production, dreary guitar chords and clichéd lyrics –

this latest album is truly awful. 低劣的制作、枯燥的吉他和弦再加上陈腐的歌词——这张新专辑实在糟糕。

platitude /ˈplætəˌtʊd; ˈplætɪtʃuːd/ [n C] a phrase that is so clearly true that it has no useful meaning and is therefore annoying, especially because the person using it seems insincere and unsympathetic 陈词滥调, 老生常谈 [使人感到讨厌, 尤因说话者似乎缺乏诚意和同情心]: The management tried to satisfy staff with some platitudes about the need to make sacrifices for the benefit of the company. 管理层说一些老生常谈的话, 说什么要为公司利益作出牺牲, 以试图安抚人心。| **empty platitude** (=one that is meaningless) 无意义的陈词滥调 The marriage counsellor could only offer us a string of empty platitudes. 婚姻指导顾问只能给我们说一连串空洞的套话。| **mouth/spout platitudes** Mr Gringold droned on, mouthing the usual platitudes about motivation and self-reliance. 格林戈尔德先生唠唠叨叨, 信口说什么要有积极性、要自立之类的老套话。

quotation /ˈkwɒtɪʃən; kwəʊˈteɪʃən/ [n C] a sentence or phrase from a book, play, poem etc that is used to explain or show something 引语, 引文: If you do use quotations in your essay, select them carefully. 如果论文中确实要用到引语, 请仔细选择。| a dictionary of theatrical quotations 一本戏剧引语辞典 | + from The book begins with a quotation from The Book of Common Prayer. 这本书的开头引用了《英国国教祈祷书》中的一句话。| **attribute a quotation to sb** (=say that they are the first person to say it) 认为引文是某人所说 The quotation is attributed to Chu Hsi, an ancient Chinese philosopher. 这句引语被认为是中国古代哲学家朱熹所说的。

slogan /ˈsloɡən; ˈslɒɡən/ [n C] a short phrase that is easy to remember, especially one that is used by advertisers, politicians, or entertainers 口号; 标语: Bloomingdale's has as its slogan 'Like no other store in the world'. 布鲁明戴尔百货公司的广告标语是“世界无双”。| Young men risked their lives to daub buildings with anti-government slogans. 年轻人冒着生命危险在建筑物上涂写反政府标语。| + of 'Liberte, egalite, fraternite' was the slogan of the French Revolution. “自由、平等、博爱”是法国大革命的口号。| **advertising/marketing/campaign slogan** They've come up with a new advertising slogan for the product. 他们给这个产品设计了一句新的广告标语。

catchphrase /ˈkætʃˌfrez; ˈkætʃˌfreɪz/ [n C] usually singular 一般用单数 a short, well-known phrase used regularly by an entertainer or other public figure [艺人或公众人物经常使用的] 时髦话, 流行词句: The public soon learned to associate the catchphrase 'Ooh, you are awful' with the inimitable Dick Emery. 民众很快就把那句时髦话“噢, 你真糟”同风格独特的迪克·埃默里联系起来。| His catchphrases like 'What a peach of a shot' and 'That's a dream of a pass' are now part of tennis language. 他挂在嘴边常说的, 像“多漂亮的扣杀”、“梦幻穿越球”等, 现在已经成了网球语言的一部分。

motto /ˈmɑːto; ˈmɒtəʊ/ [n C] usually singular 一般用单数 a word or phrase that expresses a person or organization's aims or beliefs 座右铭, 格言, 箴言: The school's motto was 'Work hard and play hard'. 该校的校训是“努力读书, 尽情玩耍”。| 'All my life,' said Sir Humphrey, 'my motto has been "aim high".' “一生中,” 汉弗莱爵士说, “我的座右铭是‘志当存高远’。” | **family motto** The Mortimer family motto is inscribed above the door - 'Humilitas'. 穆蒂默家的家训刻在门的上方——“谦逊”。

4 all the words someone knows or uses 某人掌握或使用的所有词语

► vocabulary

► terminology

vocabulary /vəˈkæbjəˌlɛrɪ; vəˈkæbjʊləri/ [n C] usually singular 一般用单数 someone's **vocabulary** is all the words that they know or use 词汇 (量): These stories are written for students with a vocabulary of about 2,000 words. 这些故事是写给词汇量约有 2,000 词的学生看的。| Reading is a good way to increase your vocabulary. 阅读是扩大词汇量的好方法。| a vocabulary test 词汇测试 | How big is the average 4-year-old's vocabulary? 一般四岁儿童的词汇量有多大?

terminology /ˌtɜːməˈnɒlədʒɪ; ˌtɜːməˈnɒlədʒi/ [n U] all the technical words or expressions that are used in connection with a particular subject [某学科的全部] 术语: One of the hardest things when studying linguistics is learning all the right terminology. 掌握各种正术语是学习语言学最困难的事之一。| **legal/medical/scientific etc terminology** In legal terminology, a widow is the 'relict' of her late husband. 在法律术语里, 寡妇就是她先夫的“遗物”。| Kelly wants to be a nurse, and is taking a medical terminology class at night. 凯莉想当护士, 晚上在上医学术语课。

work

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 **job, earn, work for sb, work hard, business, company**

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **work that sb does** 某人所做的工作

see 见 1 - 6

● **to work/do work** 工作/干活

see 见 7 - 9

● **sth you have to do** 你必须做的事情

see 见 10 - 12

work that sb does 某人所做的工作

1 work that someone does as part of their job 某人工作的一部分

► work

► duties

► business

work /wɜːk; wɜːk/ [n U] the things that you have to do in your job, which need time and effort 工作, 差事: What kind of work are you looking for? 你在找什么样的工作? | He liked the work, and he was good at it too. 他喜欢这工作, 并且做得也很好。| **do some/more etc work** Scott's doing some work for me at the moment, as it happens. 斯科特这会儿正好在为我做事。| I didn't get much work done today. 我今天没做多少工作。| Being in the police isn't all action. Administration is a large part of the work we do. 警察的工作并不全是执行任务, 我们还要处理大量的行政事务。| **personnel/secretarial/bar etc work** Have you

ever done bar work before? 你以前有没有做过律师工作? | *He's doing construction work these days.* 如今他在干建筑工作。| *It's clerical work mainly - pretty boring.* 主要是文书工作——很无聊。| **voluntary/charity work** (=work that you do not get paid for) 志愿/慈善工作 *She does two afternoons voluntary work at the playgroup.* 她在幼儿游戏班做两个下午的义工。| *Are you still involved in charity work?* 你还在做慈善工作吗? | **extra/more/additional work** *The last thing I want is extra work.* 我最不愿加班。

business /'biznɪs; 'biznɪs/ [n U] work that you do in your job, especially work that involves buying and selling, travelling to different places, or discussing things such as contracts with people 买卖, 商务, 生意: *I was in London last month because I had some business there.* 上个月我在伦敦, 因为在那里我有些生意。| *Gerald left, saying he had some important business to attend to.* 杰拉尔德走了, 他说有些重要的生意要处理。| *Some insurance companies offer lower rates for drivers who do not use their cars for business.* 对于不作商务用途的汽车, 有些保险公司给车主提供较低的保费。| *'Is this trip for business or pleasure?' 'Business, I'm afraid.'* “这次出门是出差还是游玩?” “恐怕是出差。” | **do business** *The paper claims to provide proof that some drug lords are doing business from their jail cells.* 这份报纸称他们可以提供一些大毒枭在监狱牢房里遥控生意的证据。| **business trip/meeting/traveller etc** *'Where's Michael?' 'He's at a business meeting.'* “迈克尔在哪里?” “他在开工作会议。” | *This is strictly a business trip.* 这确实确实是出差。| *Our main market is the business traveler looking for cheap overnight accommodation.* 我们的主要市场是寻求廉价食宿的商务旅客。| **on business** (=for business, not pleasure) 出差 *I have to go to Tokyo next month on business.* 下个月我要去东京出差。

duties /'dʊtɪz; 'dʊtɪz/ [n plural] the various things that you have to do as part of your job - used especially in contracts or other official documents 职责 (尤用于合同或其他正式书面文件): **sb's duties** *In addition to secretarial and general office work, your duties will include providing the directors with refreshments.* 除了秘书工作和一般的办公室工作外, 你的职责还将包括向董事们提供点心。| *As soon as she returned home from her honeymoon, she resumed her medical duties at the clinic.* 她度完蜜月一回家就又回到诊所继续医疗工作了。| **go about/perform/fulfil duties** *A teacher can be dismissed for not performing his or her contractual duties.* 教师未履行合同规定的职责可被解雇。| *She is a member of staff, and like all of us, she has duties to fulfil.* 她也是一名员工, 和我们一样, 她也要履行职责。| *I admired him, especially because of the way he went about his duties efficiently.* 我佩服他, 尤其是因为他工作效率高。| **suspend sb/relieve sb from duties** (=to stop them doing their job for a period of time) 让某人暂时停职 *Three instructors have been suspended from duties while sexual harassment charges are investigated.* 性骚扰指控调查期间, 三名讲师被暂时停职。| *Nine officers were relieved of their duties after McDuffie's death.* 九名官员因麦克达菲之死被暂时停职。

homework /'hɒm.wɜ:k; 'həʊmwɜ:k/ [n U] the work that a student has to do at home as part of their studies 家庭作业, 功课: *My brother always used to help me with my homework.* 我哥哥过去常常帮助我做作业。| **do (your) homework** *I'm sorry Gail, but Amber has to stay home and do her homework.* 对不起, 盖尔, 安伯得待在家里做作业。| *Oh, I've got so much homework to do!* 噢, 我有那么多作业要做! | *Did you get your homework done Jason?* 贾森, 你的作业都做完了吗? | **have homework** *I don't have any homework tonight.* 今天晚上我没有家庭作业。| *Have you got a lot of homework then?* 那么你有很多作业要做吗? | **for homework** *For homework, I'd like you to finish exercises 2 and 3 on page 24.* 至于家庭作业, 我想要你们做完第24页上的练习2和练习3。| **English/geography etc homework** *Dave, have you done your French homework?* 戴夫, 你做完法语作业了吗?

classwork /'klɑ:s.wɜ:k; 'klɑ:swɜ:k/ [n U] the work that a student does when they are at school, rather than work they do at home 课堂作业: *Mrs Hoffmann, I'm calling about Mike's classwork.* There are some problems. 霍夫曼太太, 我打电话来想谈谈迈克的课堂作业, 有点问题。| *The units are ideal for classwork, but can also be used by students at home.* 这些单元是理想的课堂作业, 但学生也可以在家里做。

schoolwork /'skul.wɜ:k; 'sku:l.wɜ:k/ [n U] all the work that a student has to do for their studies 功课, 课业, 学业: *Johnny's had a lot of problems at home recently and it's starting to affect his schoolwork.* 约翰尼最近家里出了很多事, 开始影响他的学业了。| *The program combines schoolwork with job experience.* 这个计划将课业和工作实践结合在一起。| *Tim, a third-grader, had difficulty with his schoolwork, and also found it hard to make friends.* 蒂姆是一名三年级学生, 学习上有困难, 而且交朋友也有问题。

coursework /'kɔ:s.wɜ:k; 'kɔ:swɜ:k/ [n U] British the work that a student has to do for the course that they are studying, especially when this is compared with work done in examinations 【英】课程作业 (尤用于跟考试相比): *Half of the marks are for the exam, the rest are for coursework.* 一半分数是考试, 其余的是课程作业。| *None of the coursework seemed to have much relevance to being a nurse in a busy hospital.* 课程作业好像跟在一家忙碌的医院里做护士没有很大关系。| *I'm just so behind on the coursework.* 我还有很多课程作业没做。

studies /'stʌdɪz; 'stʌdɪz/ [n plural] formal the work that a student does at a school or university 【正式】学业, 学习: **sb's studies** *After the war, he resumed his studies at the University of Turin.* 战争结束后, 他恢复了在都灵大学的学业。| *Her parents insisted that she give up the vacation job, as they felt it was interfering with her studies.* 她父母坚持要她放弃假期的工作, 因为他们觉得这妨碍了她的学业。| **finish/complete your studies** *After completing her studies at the University, she worked as a nurse for six years.* 完成大学学业后, 她做了六年的护士。

3 work that you have to do in your home 家里必须要做的事

► housework

► work

housework /'haʊs.wɜ:k; 'haʊswɜ:k/ [n U] work that needs to be done in your home, for example, cleaning, washing clothes, or keeping rooms tidy 家务 (劳动): *None of her kids ever help with the housework.* 她的

2 work that a student does 学生的课业

► homework

► coursework

► classwork

► studies

► schoolwork

小孩从来没有一个帮忙做家务。| *I've got to catch up on the housework this weekend.* 这个周末我得赶紧做家务。| **do housework** Well, I did all my housework this morning, though you wouldn't think it to look at the place now. 嗯，今天早上我把家务都做过了，不过你现在去看的话你会不会这样认为。

work /wɜ:k; wɜ:k/ [n U] the things that you have to do in your home, for yourself or your family 家庭劳动: *The garden needs a bit more work, but it's almost finished.* 花园里还有点活要干，但是也差不多完了。| *Use the best tools and materials you can afford to give a professional finish to your DIY work.* 自己动手做东西，要尽量用最好的工具和材料，让成品显得有专业水平。| **do some/any more/a bit of etc work** 'Where's Dave?' 'He's outside, doing some work on the car, I think.' '戴夫在哪里？' '我想是在外面弄车子吧。'| **+ on** I'm not doing any more work on the house this year, I can't be bothered. 今年我不再弄房子了，我不想麻烦。

4 a piece of work done by an artist, musician etc 艺术家、音乐家等的作品

▶ work

▶ piece

work /wɜ:k; wɜ:k/ [n C] usually plural 一般用复数] something such as a painting, film, book, or long piece of music produced by an artist, writer etc [艺术] 作品; 著作: *The painting is one of Picasso's earlier works.* 这幅画是毕加索的早期作品之一。| *A major new work by one of Poland's leading film directors will be shown next Saturday.* 由波兰一名大导演拍摄的一部新的大片将在下星期六上映。| **work of art** (=a painting or sculpture, especially a famous, important, or very valuable one) 艺术精品 [尤指著名、重要或非常贵重的绘画或雕塑] *The highest price paid for a work of art was the £30.2 million for Van Gogh's 'Irises'.* 出价最高的艺术精品是梵高的《鸢尾花》，达3,020万英镑。| **complete works of sb** (=all the things that someone has produced) 某人的全部作品 *the complete works of William Shakespeare* 莎士比亚全集

piece /pi:s/ [n C] something that has been produced by an artist, musician, or writer, for example a painting or drawing or a short piece of music or writing [艺术家、音乐家或作家的] 作品: *The concert began with three short pieces by the Brazilian composer Villa-Lobos.* 这场音乐会以巴西作曲家维拉-罗勃斯的三支短曲开始。| *The collection includes pieces in both oils and watercolours, with a range of still life paintings.* 藏品中有油画和水彩画，是静物系列。| **piece of music/writing/work etc** Another typical piece of Owen's work is the poem, 'The Sentry'. 欧文的另一代表作是诗歌《哨兵》。| *a truly impressive piece of Greek sculpture* 一座让人印象深刻的希腊雕塑

5 the effort involved in working 工作中需作出的努力

▶ work

▶ effort

▶ labour

▶ commitment

work /wɜ:k; wɜ:k/ [n U] 努力; 心思: *David tries to avoid work at all times.* 戴维总是试图躲避工作。| *It seems to be an awful lot of work to keep this place looking tidy.* 保持这个地方整洁似乎非常费劲。| **hard work** Finally, I would like to thank all the staff for their hard work this year. 最后，我想感谢全体职

员这一年来的努力工作。| *My daughter gained her grades through sheer hard work and determination.* 我女儿取得成绩全凭她的努力和决心。| **put work into sth** His last few speeches had been awful, and he knew he had to put more work into them. 他最近的几次演讲很糟糕，他知道得多花点工夫了。| *Phil has had the car for two years and has put hours of work into it.* 菲尔的车买了两年，他在上面已经花了很多工夫。| **a considerable/huge/immense etc amount of work** A considerable amount of work was necessary to establish even this basic framework. 即使是搭建这个基本的框架也需要花相当多的工夫。| *The students have put a huge amount of work into the scheme.* 学生在这个计划中投入了不少心思。| **good/sterling work** (=used to say that the effort someone has made is good) 干得好 *Well done Peter - keep up the good work.* 干得不错，彼得——继续好好干。| *I hope you'll join me in paying tribute to the sterling work done by the committee this year.* 希望大家和我一起向委员会今年所取得的优异成绩致敬。

effort /'efɜ:t; 'efət/ [n U] the physical or mental energy that is needed to do something 力气; 精力: *It seemed like a lot of effort for a very small gain.* 好像是事倍功半。| *His last piece does require some effort from the listener, but it's well worth it.* 他最后一首乐曲需要听众用心听，但这很值得。| **with effort** He mounted the slope with effort, breathing hard. 他费力地爬上山坡，气喘吁吁。| **a waste of effort** I could have told you it would be a waste of effort. 我可以告诉你这是白费力气。| **put effort in/into sth** After all the effort I put in, they had better be satisfied! 我那么卖力，他们也该满意了！| *Vicki has hardly put in any effort, yet she's expecting the same rewards as everyone else.* 薇姬几乎没出什么力，但是她还期望得到和别人一样的奖赏。| **take/require effort** This exercise isn't difficult - it shouldn't require much effort. 这练习不难——不用费很大工夫。| *The former method takes a bit more effort, but the results are more reliable.* 前一种方法要费点工夫，但是结果较可靠。| **be (well) worth the effort** (=use this when the energy you use is worth using, because the result is good) 值得花力气 *Children are hard work, of course, but worth the effort.* 带孩子当然吃力，但是值得。| *The climb is arduous, but well worth the effort, as the views from the top are spectacular.* 爬山艰苦，但是值得，因为山顶的景色很壮观。| **time and effort** I've spent a lot of time and effort getting this far. I'm not giving up now. 我花费了许多时间和心血做到这一步，我现在不会放弃的。

labour British [英] /labor American [美] /'leɪbɔː; 'leɪbə/ [n U] hard physical work, such as digging, lifting, or cleaning 体力劳动: *Many women do all the work in the home, and their labour is unpaid.* 许多妇女料理所有家务，而她们的劳动是没有报酬的。| *Marx defined the working class as people who sell their labour to employers.* 马克思把工人阶级定义为把劳动出卖给雇主的人。| **manual/physical labour** You don't look as if you could do physical labour. 你看上去不像会干体力活。| **farm/agricultural labour** rising opportunities in agricultural labor in the North 北方越来越多的干农活的机会

commitment /kə'mɪtmənt; kə'mɪtmənt/ [n U] the hard work and loyalty that someone gives to an organization, activity, or piece of work, because they really care about it and believe in it 辛劳; 忠诚; 奉献: *Thanks to your energy and commitment, the fund-raiser was a great success.* 感谢你们所付出的精力和

奉献精神,这次募捐活动取得了极大成功。| **to** *Your commitment to the project is very much appreciated by management.* 管理层很感激你们对这个项目的投入。| **total/absolute/full commitment** *He is adamant that he wants total commitment and effort in the build-up to the match.* 他坚决要求全身心投入到比赛的准备阶段中。| *Lawrence promised full commitment in his drive to make Santa Barbara College the most successful school in the region.* 劳伦斯承诺会尽全力让圣巴巴拉学院成为本地区最成功的大学。

6 unpleasant or boring work 令人不快的或乏味的工作

- ▶ grind
- ▶ be a slog
- ▶ donkey work
- ▶ drudgery
- ▶ toil

grind /graɪnd; graɪnd/ [n singular] things that you have to do every day, especially as part of your job, which are boring and make you feel tired (尤指每天工作的一部分) 单调乏味的事, 累人的事: **of** *Work feels like such a grind lately.* 近来工作让人感觉如此乏味。| *The relentless grind of hard labour and ill-health had taken its toll on Booth.* 没完没了的苦活重活加上身体不好已对布斯造成极大损害。| **the daily grind** *The daily grind of meetings and tutorials went on.* 每天都是单调乏味的会议和辅导课。| **hard grind** *British* 【英】*The Prime Minister is pictured taking a break from the hard grind of political life.* 有人拍到了首相放下繁重的政务在休假的照片。

be a slog /bi ə 'slog; bi ə: 'slog/ [v phrase] British use this to say that work is difficult, boring, and tiring 【英】是苦差事: *The journey across the valley to the farm is going to be a slog.* 穿过山谷到农场的这一段路会走得很辛苦。| **hard/long slog** *It's a hard slog isn't it? I wish we'd got further yesterday.* 很辛苦是不是? 要是昨天多做点就好了。| *Cutting all the wood before nightfall was a long, hard slog.* 要把所有木头都在黄昏前劈好, 那真是件漫长的苦差事。

donkey work **British** 【英】**/grunt work** *American* 【美】/daŋki wɜ:k, 'grɒnt wɜ:k; 'dɒŋki wɜ:k, 'grɒnt wɜ:k/ [n U] informal work that is boring or takes a lot of time and effort, but that has to be done as part of a job or larger piece of work [非正式] (职务或某项较大工作中) 单调乏味的苦差事: *I was doing grunt work for the secretary in the department, twenty hours a week.* 我每周20小时为部门秘书做单调乏味的苦差事。| *The real donkey work was actually done by those guys.* 真正的苦差事实际上是由那些家伙干的。

drudgery /'drʌdʒəri; 'drʌdʒəri/ [n U] work that is hard and unpleasant because it is very boring, takes a long time to do, and often involves a lot of physical effort 苦活; 贱役; 辛苦乏味的工作: *Technological advances have taken much of the drudgery out of the assembly line and car plant.* 技术进步为装配线和汽车制造厂省去了许多辛苦乏味的工作。| *What seemed a promising job turned into months of boredom and drudgery.* 看似有前途的职位结果变成了数月无聊乏味的工作。| **the drudgery of sth** *The data management system has eliminated much of the drudgery of filing.* 数据管理系统省却了文件归档工作中许多繁重乏味的工作。| *Calculators were introduced to relieve students of the drudgery of pencil-and-paper number-crunching.* 计算器的使用把学生从枯燥乏味的笔头计算工作中解放了出来。

toil /tɔɪl; tɔɪl/ [n U] formal difficult and boring work that takes a long time [正式] 长时间的苦工[苦活]: *Here*

began their arduous toil to force a living from the land. 他们在这里开始了艰苦劳作, 努力在这块土地上谋生。| *man's desire for freedom from physical toil* 男性摆脱体力劳动的愿望

to work/do work 工作/干活

7 to do a job that you get paid for 做有报酬的工作

- ▶ work
- ▶ be
- ▶ go into
- ▶ practise

work /wɜ:k; wɜ:k/ [v I] 工作, 上班: *I haven't worked since I had my first child seven years ago.* 七年前我生第一个孩子后就没工作过。| *His illness eventually prevented him from working.* 他的病最后使他无法工作。| *Four teachers agreed to work without pay until things were settled.* 四名教师同意在事情解决前无偿工作。| **+** *for* *For nineteen years, my father worked for the General Electric Corporation.* 我父亲在通用电气公司干了19年。| *The company Jack worked for gave him fully paid leave during his wife's illness.* 妻子生病期间, 杰克所在的公司给了他带薪假。| **+** *in/on/at* *I'd never worked in a lab before I came here.* 来这里之前, 我从未在实验室工作过。| *Five mornings a week, she worked on campus.* 她一周有五个上午在校园里干活。| *Over the years, I'd gotten used to all the perks of working at a posh downtown Miami law firm.* 这些年来, 我已经习惯了在迈阿密市中心一家高级律师事务所工作的种种好处。| **work as a consultant/secretary/builder etc** *He's changed his job and is now working as a consultant for a German firm.* 他换了工作, 现在给一家德国公司当顾问。| *Her father was an artist who sometimes worked as a salesman and labourer.* 她爸爸是个画画的, 有时也当推销员和工人。| **work somewhere** *Sorry, Bethany doesn't work here any more.* 对不起, 贝萨尼不在这上班了。| *Where do you work?* 你在哪里上班? | **work long hours/Sundays/nights/full-time etc** *He only works three days a week now.* 他现在每周只工作三天。| *There's always someone in - I'm working nights so I'm here in the days.* 家里一直有人的——我晚上上班, 所以白天在家。| *I was working full-time, so I didn't see much of my girlfriend.* 我全职上班, 因此不常见到女朋友。| *Are you prepared to work longer hours occasionally, to get the work done?* 你愿意偶尔加班把工作做完吗? | **work hard** *My staff work hard, and they trust me. That's important.* 我的员工工作努力, 而且他们信任我, 那很重要。

be /bi; bi:/ [v] if someone is a teacher, farmer, doctor etc, that is their job is (教师、农民、医生等): *'What do you do?'* *'I'm a journalist.'* “你干什么工作?” “我是个记者。” | *She was a teacher for over twenty years.* 她当了二十多年教师。| *Before becoming a teacher, Schwarz had been a cook, a cab driver and a door-to-door salesman.* 在成为作家前, 施瓦茨曾当过厨师、出租车司机和挨户兜售的推销员。

go into /'go mtu; 'gəʊ mtu:/ [v I] **go into teaching/nursing/politics/journalism etc** to start working as a teacher, nurse etc, because you have decided that this is the job you would like to do 从事教学/护理/政治/新闻等: *Janet says she'd like to go into teaching after she finishes college.* 珍妮特说她大学毕业后想教书。| *Mills was wealthy even before he went into politics.* 米尔斯早在从政前就很有钱了。| *Snyder went into business for herself as an independent con-*

sultant. 斯奈德从商当独立顾问。

practise British [英] /ˈpræktɪs/ American [美] /ˈpræktɪs/ [v] to work in a professional job as a doctor, lawyer, dentist etc [医生、律师、牙医等专业人士] 执业: *Although he is a qualified dentist, he ceased to practise several years ago.* 虽然他是位合格的牙医,但他几年前就不干这一行了。| *Kingsley has been practising from the London Hydrotherapy Centre since 1960.* 自1960年起,金斯利就在伦敦水疗中心执业。| **practise medicine/law etc** I graduated from Manchester Law school and practised law with the firm of Arthur & Madden of Birmingham. 我毕业于曼彻斯特法学院,曾在伯明翰的阿瑟和梅登律师行执业。| **+ as** A small proportion of those who complete their training do not practise as doctors. 有一小部分人完成培训后没有当医生。— **practising** [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] *Jenny is a practising psychotherapist.* 珍妮是执业心理治疗师。

8 to do work that is not part of your job 做非职务的事

► work

► do

work /wɜ:k/ wɜ:k/ [v] to do an activity that needs effort and takes time 做事, 劳动: *I've been working all day in the garden.* 我在花园里干了一天活。| *We had to work non-stop to get the boat ready for the race.* 为了在比赛前把船造好,我们必须不停地干。| **+ on** I have to work on the Jeep over the weekend. 周末我得修理吉普车。

do /du:/ du:/ [v] to do the housework/gardening/cleaning etc to do work that must be done regularly in your home 做家务/园艺/清洗工作(家里必须定期做的事): *I'm always the one who does the cooking and cleaning and stuff around here.* 这里做饭、打扫诸如此类的事情总是我来做。| *It's about time the laundry was done.* 该洗衣服了吧。| *Hey, the washing-up's been done. That must have been Cynthia.* 嗨,碗碟都洗好了,肯定是辛西娅洗的。

9 to be at the place where you work 在工作场所

► be at work

► on business

► be on duty

► be on call

be at work /bi ət 'wɜ:k/ bi: ət 'wɜ:k/ [v phrase] to be doing your job at the place where you work, especially at a factory, office etc owned by your employer 在工作, 在上班(尤指在工厂、办公室里等): *I'm afraid Fran's not here at the moment – he's at work.* 恐怕弗兰现在不在这儿——他在上班。| *What time do you have to be at work?* 你几点上班? | *I'll tell you, I wish I had these DAT machines at work.* 我告诉你,我希望我的办公室里有这些数码录音机。

be on duty /bi ən 'dʊti/ bi: ən 'dʊti/ [v phrase] to be at work in a job where there must always be someone working, for example if you are a nurse or a police officer 值班: *You can't drink while you're on duty.* 值班的时候不能喝酒。| **on duty 24 hours/from 6.00 p.m./on Mondays etc** I'm on duty from 9 a.m. on Monday till 12 midday on Thursday. 我从周一上午9点一直值班到周四中午12点。| *We're on duty tonight at half past ten.* 我们今晚10点半值班。

on business /ən 'bɪznɪs/ ɒn 'bɪznɪs/ [adv] if someone goes somewhere on business, they go somewhere as part of their job, especially to another city or country 出差: *She drives to Tijuana several times a month on business.*

ness. 她一个月有好几次要开车去蒂华纳出差。| *The family was living in the Palace Hotel in Japan because my father was there on business.* 全家人都住在日本的皇宫酒店,因为我爸爸在那里出差。| *Do you travel abroad on business more than three times a year?* 你每年去国外出差超过三次吗? | **be away on business** *With her husband frequently away on business, Berenice turns to a close friend for help and support.* 丈夫经常出差,使贝蕾妮丝转向向朋友求助。

be on call /bi ɒn 'kɔ:l/ bi: ɒn 'kɔ:l/ [v phrase] if someone such as a doctor, lawyer, or engineer is on call, they can be telephoned and will work if they are needed 随时随到, 随时待命: *Doctor Lalor won't be at the surgery this afternoon, but she's on call until midnight.* 今天下午莱勒医生不在诊所,但午夜之前她随时随到。| *If the machine breaks down at any time, there's always a technician on call.* 如果机器突然坏了的话,总有技术员随时随到。| *Construction managers must be on call to deal with emergencies.* 施工经理必须随时随到处理紧急情况。| **be on call 24 hours a day/3 days a week etc** *Resident managers live in hotels and are on call 24 hours a day.* 驻店经理住在酒店里,一天24小时随时待命。

sth you have to do 你必须做的事情

10 a piece of work that you have to do 必须干的一件工作

► job

► task

► something to do/

some work to do

► piece of work

► assignment

► chore

► errand

► duty

job /dʒɒb/ dʒɒb/ [n C] a specific piece of work that you have to do, often one that you are not paid for (必须做而通常没有报酬的)工作, 杂务: *Repairing the roof – that's going to be the biggest job.* 修理屋顶——那可是最费工夫的事。| *Cleaning the car's one of my least favorite jobs.* 洗车是我最不喜欢干的活之一。| **do a job** *Well, I must go now. I've lots of jobs to do around the house.* 好啦,我得走了,家里有很多事要做。| **do a good/nice/beautiful etc job** (=do a job well) 干得好 *I always take my car to York Street garage. They're expensive, but they do a good job.* 我总是把车送到约克街汽车修理厂,他们收费虽然高,但是活干得漂亮。| *Irene did a nice job on those clothes didn't she?* 那些衣服艾琳做得很漂亮,不是吗? | **get on with a job** (=continue doing a job) 继续工作 *He didn't complain or criticize, he just got on with the job.* 他没有发牢骚也没有指责,只是继续工作。| **odd jobs** (=jobs of different kinds that are not regular) 零工 *He does odd jobs for people in his spare time.* 他闲下来时为人打打零工。| **the job in/at hand** (=the job you have to do at the moment) 手上的工作 *Let's just concentrate on the job in hand, shall we?* 我们就专注手头上的工作,好吗? | *She was upset, and found it difficult to keep her mind on the job at hand.* 她心神不定,难以专注手头上的工作。

task /tæsk/ tæsk/ [n C] formal a piece of work that you have to do – use this especially about a difficult or unpleasant job, or about a specific part of your work [正式] 任务; 工作 (尤指困难的或讨厌的工作, 或工作的某一特定部分): *One of the first tasks Eva set her-*

self was learning the local language. 伊娃为自己定的头几个任务之一是学会当地语言。| **impossible/difficult/arduous etc task** The UN Peacekeeping Force faces an almost impossible task. 联合国维和部队面临一个几乎不可能完成的任务。| **We knew what had to be done, but it wasn't an easy task.** 我们知道得做什么, 但这个任务不简单。| **+ of Recovery crews continued the grim task of retrieving bodies from the wreckage.** 救援队继续执行从残骸里打捞尸体的令人沮丧的任务。| **face/begin/continue a task** By 2001, we had begun the task of collecting the materials and information needed for the study. 2001 年的时候, 我们已开始着手这个工作, 搜集研究所需的素材和资料。| **This is one of the most difficult and complex tasks we face.** 这是我们面临的最困难、最复杂的任务之一。| **perform a task/carry out a task** Most of the workers did not have the skills required to perform the most basic tasks. 大多数工人都不具备完成最基本任务所需的技能。| **The massacre was never fully investigated because the police were incapable of carrying out the task.** 对这场大屠杀从没有展开过全面的调查, 原因是警方没有能力执行这个任务。| **thankless task** (=one that no one wants to do because they will get no satisfaction from it) 吃力不讨好的差使 **Who on earth would volunteer for such a thankless task?** 谁还会主动去做这样吃力不讨好的差使?

something to do/some work to do /səmθɪŋ tə 'du, səm 'wɜ:k tə du:/, səmθɪŋ tə 'du:, səm 'wɜ:k tə du:/ [phrase] a job that you have to do, either for your work or for yourself, especially things that you have to leave your office or house to do 要做的事 [尤指需要离开办公室或家去做的事]: **I'll pick the laundry up on Saturday - I have some shopping to do anyway.** 我周六去拿洗好的衣服——反正还要去买些东西。| **I've got some work to do this evening.** 今天晚上我有些事情要做。

piece of work /'pi:s əv 'wɜ:k; 'pi:s əv 'wɜ:k/ [n phrase] something that you have to do, especially something that involves writing or drawing and a lot of thinking [尤指需要写、画或思考的] 作业, 作品; **do/hand in/submit a piece of work** **Do you actually fail the year if you don't hand in a piece of work?** 要是不把作业交上去, 今年真的会不及格吗? | **I've got a merit for every piece of work I've done.** 我的每一件作品都有可称道之处。| **good/excellent etc piece of work** **I think this is a very fine piece of work and it deserves a first class mark.** 我认为这件作品很好, 应得高分。| **Look at that piece of work and ask yourself the question - 'Is this the best I can do?'** 看看那件作品, 然后问自己——“我就只能做到这么好?”

assignment /ə'saɪnmənt; ə'saɪnmənt/ [n C] a piece of work that someone gives you to do, as part of your job or as part of your studies (分派的) 任务, 作业: **Bart's first assignment for the newspaper was to report on the French elections.** 巴特在报社的第一个任务是报道法国大选。| **This is a really tough assignment, and I believe you're the only person who can handle it.** 这是个很棘手的任务, 我相信你是唯一一个能应付的人。| **finish/complete an assignment** **She stayed late to complete a class assignment.** 她留到很晚以完成课堂作业。| **history/homework/school/military etc assignment** **Robin spent many lunch hours poring over her math assignments.** 罗宾用了很多午餐时间仔细阅读她的数学作业。| **I eventually got a teaching assignment at Xibei.** 我最终在西北谋到一个教职。| **one-year/two week etc assignment** **'I figure this will either make or break us,' Cheyenne said of the**

1-year assignment to get the camp up and running. “我想我们成败在此一举。”切恩谈到为期一年的任务是使阵营准备就绪时如此说道。

chore /tʃɔː; tʃɔː/ [n C] an unpleasant or boring job, especially one that you have to do regularly in your home 令人厌烦的工作; 无聊的工作 [尤指家务]: **Washing the kitchen floor was a daily chore, and it was the one I hated most.** 清洗厨房地面是每天要做的家务, 我最讨厌这个了。| **When we opened the store, our ambition was to make shopping less of a chore, more of a pleasure.** 我们开商店时的目标是使购物少点麻烦, 多点乐趣。| **When I got old enough I started to have chores around the house.** 当我长大了, 就开始做家务。| **do the/your chores** (=do all the cleaning etc that needs doing in a home) 做家务 **Michael, come on. Do your chores, bud.** 迈克尔, 来吧, 做家务了, 老兄。| **household chores** (=chores in the home, such as cleaning or cooking) 家务杂活 **Husbands should be prepared to do their share of the household chores.** 丈夫应该分担家务。

errand /'erənd; 'erənd/ [n C] a small job that you need to do or that someone has asked you to do, such as buying something, posting something, taking somebody to a place etc 差事; 差使: **do/run an errand (for sb)** **Before you disappear, I want you to do an errand for me.** 在你消失之前, 我要你给我办件事。| **Peter cleaned equipment, ran errands, answered the phone - it was all routine.** 彼得清洗设备、跑腿、接电话——都是些日常杂活。| **I used to pick up her dry cleaning and run errands for her.** 我以前常给她取干洗的衣服, 跑腿。

duty /'dʌti; 'dʌtʃi/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] something that you have a responsibility to do, especially as a regular part of your job 职责, 任务: **For the most part, there was not much to do, other than cleanup duty around the prison camp.** 除了战俘营里的打扫任务外, 大部分时间没什么太多的事可做。| **Part of a park ranger's official duties is to ensure public safety.** 园林管理员的职责之一是确保公众安全。| **clerical and secretarial duties** 文书和秘书的职责 | **have a duty to do sth formal** [正式] **Teachers have a duty to ensure that students are not injured whilst they are in their care.** 教师有责任确保照管的学生不受伤害。| **perform a duty** **And now I have a very pleasant duty to perform.** **I am going to present the prizes to the winning competitors.** 现在我要履行一项非常愉快的职责, 给获奖选手颁奖。| **tour of duty** (=a period of time that a soldier or other member of the armed forces spends in a particular place) (士兵或其他军队人员派驻某地的) 任期 **He recently completed a tour of duty in Seoul as assistant to the US ambassador there.** 他在首尔给美国驻韩大使当助理的任期最近结束了。

11 an important piece of work 重要工作

► project
► mission

► undertaking

project /'prɒdʒekt; 'prɒdʒekt/ [n C] an important piece of work that an organization, group, or person plans carefully in order to achieve a particular aim over a long period of time 计划; 规划; 项目: **The federal government will help fund this immense project, which includes the building of 150 day-care centers.** 联邦政府将资助这个庞大的计划, 这个计划包括建造 150 个日托中心。| **The government scrapped the project after ruling that the costs were too high.** 政府裁定费用太高, 故此放弃了这个计划。| **I've been working**

on the Inner City Development Project for the last five years. 过去五年我一直在忙于旧城区改造计划。| **educational/construction/research etc project** a joint US-British research project 美英联合研究计划 | *These are encouraging signs that the ballpark project is moving from blueprint to reality.* 棒球场计划正从蓝图变为现实, 这些都是令人鼓舞的迹象。

mission /'mɪʃən; 'mɪʃən/ [n C] an important job that someone is sent to do in another place, especially for a military or political purpose [尤指军事或政治的] 重要任务; 使命: *He was immediately sent to Paris. His mission was to negotiate a ceasefire.* 他立即被派往巴黎, 任务是商议停火协议。| *He volunteered to embark on a dangerous secret mission into occupied France.* 他自告奋勇, 参加一个危险的秘密任务, 潜入被占领的法国。| *a rescue mission to salvage a satellite* 抢救卫星的救援任务 | **combat/military mission** I flew on over 280 combat missions in two wars, so I'm used to danger. 两次战争中我参加过二百八十多次飞行战斗任务, 因此我对危险已习惯了。

undertaking /'ʌndə'teɪkɪŋ; 'ʌndə'teɪkɪŋ/ [n C] usually singular 一般用单数 a big or important job, which you decide or agree to do, and which you will be responsible for [重大的] 任务; 事业: **huge/major/big etc undertaking** In the late 1980s, the US embarked on a major undertaking: the human genome project. 20 世纪 80 年代末, 美国开始了一个重大项目: 人类基因组计划。| *Everybody needs to realise that this is a huge undertaking.* 每个人都要明白, 这是一个巨大的任务。| *Covering an Olympics is an extraordinary undertaking for any television company.* 报道奥运会对任何一家电视公司来说都是非同寻常的任务。

12 to give someone work to do 给某人工作做

- ▶ give
- ▶ assign
- ▶ set

- ▶ commission
- ▶ saddle sb with

give /gɪv; gɪv/ [v T] if you **give** someone a job, some work etc, you offer them the job, work etc, or ask them to do it for you 给; 提供; 叫(某人)做(某事): **give sb sth** I asked Joel's teacher if we should give him some Level 4 work. 我向乔尔的老师, 我们是否该给他做些四级的作业。| *We were given some grammar assignments for homework.* 我们给布置了一些语法练习作为家庭作业。| **give sth to sb** Angie did a really good interview, but they gave the job to someone with more experience. 安吉面试表现很好, 但是他们却把职位给了更有经验的人。| **give sb sth to do/give sth to sb to do** What can I give Helen to do? She's finished the filing. 我给海伦做什么呢? 她刚完成归档。| *OK, you open the parcels. That'll give you something to do.* 好的, 你来打开包裹, 那会给你一些事情做做。| *'Have you peeled the carrots?' 'No, I gave them to Dad to do.'* “你削好胡萝卜了吗?” “没有, 我交给爸爸做了。”

assign /ə'saɪn; ə'saɪn/ [v T usually in passive 一般用被动态] formal to give a particular job to a particular person 【正式】指派, 分派 [工作]: **be assigned sth** You have been assigned the task of keeping the records up to date. 指派给你的任务是不断更新记录。| *After her promotion took effect, she was assigned a research job.* 她的晋升令生效后, 她获派一项研究工作。| **be assigned to sb** The job of producing a development program was assigned to the junior minister. 制定发展计划的工作指派给了副部长。|

He was asked to assign two of his employees to the inventory control department. 他被要求派两名手下去库存管理部。

set /set; set/ [v T] especially British if a teacher or employer **sets** you a piece of work, they give it to you to do, and you must finish it by a particular time or date 【英尤】[教师] 布置 [作业]; [雇主] 指派 [工作]: **set homework/a task/work etc** Mr Harris always sets a lot of homework. 哈里斯先生总是布置很多家庭作业。| *Is that all - or has she set some other task for you as well?* 就这么多吗——还是她给你布置了其他任务? | *Anneka was set the huge task by Christian Aid on behalf of a family who fled from war-torn Mozambique.* 基督教援助委员会指派给安妮卡一个巨大任务, 为从饱受战争蹂躏的莫桑比克逃出的一个家庭提供帮助。| **set sb sth** She set us some work to do in groups. 她指派给我们一些小组任务。| *At the end of the session, they were set a homework task.* 这堂课结束时, 他们被布置了一项家庭作业。

commission /kə'mɪʃən; kə'mɪʃən/ [v T] to appoint someone to do a piece of work for you, for example to write a report or to produce some artistic or scientific work 委托; 委派: *The Philadelphia Medical Society commissioned a report on alcoholism.* 费城医学会托人撰写有关酒精中毒的报告。| **be commissioned for/by/from etc** His 'Landscapes' Symphony was commissioned for the inaugural concert of the Shepherd School. 他的《风光》交响曲是受托为谢泼德学院的成立音乐会而写的。| *Seventy-five percent of Americans think that women are more sensual than men, according to a survey commissioned by Revlon.* 据露华浓公司委托进行的一项调查显示, 75% 的美国人认为女性比男性更喜欢感官享受。| *The Left-Hand Piano Concerto was the first of several works commissioned from distinguished composers.* 《左撇子钢琴协奏曲》是著名作曲家受托请写的数部作品中的第一部。| **commission sb to do sth** In 1506, Bramante was commissioned by Pope Julius II to rebuild St Peter's church. 1506 年, 教皇尤利乌斯二世委托布拉曼特重建圣彼得大教堂。| *The gallery is housed in the new wing, which he commissioned Adams to build 18 years ago.* 美术馆设在新翼, 那是他 18 年前委派亚当斯建造的。

saddle sb with ALSO 又作 **lumber sb with** British informal [英, 非正式] /sædl/ (sb) wɪð, 'lʌmbə (sb) wɪð; 'sædl (sb) wɪð, 'lʌmbə (sb) wɪð/ [phr v T] to give someone an unpleasant or difficult job to do 使某人负担 [讨厌或困难的工作]: **be/get saddled with sth** Campaign adviser Ken Polaski has been saddled with the job of explaining the recent presidential gaffes. 竞选顾问肯·波兰斯基有件苦差事, 要为总统最近的失言作出解释。| *'I'm sorry you've been lumbered with running me back home,' said Ashley stiffly.* “对不起, 开车送我回家让你受累了。”阿什利生硬地说。| **saddle sb with sth** The Hong Kong Rugby Union has saddled Simpkin with the post of national coach to the ailing team. 香港橄榄球联合会把这支积弱球队的主教练职位推给了辛普金。

work for sb

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ see also 另见 **job, work, business, company, position/rank, manager, in charge of**

1 to work for a company, person etc 为某公司、某人等工作

- ▶ work for
- ▶ be employed
- ▶ be on the payroll
- ▶ be on the staff
- ▶ be with sb
- ▶ employer

work for /wɜ:k fɔ:/ 'wɜ:k fɔ:/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] to do work for a person, company, or organization 为…工作: *How long have you worked for Mr Jackson?* 你为杰克逊先生工作有多长时间了? | *My Dad's been working for IBM for over twenty years.* 我爸爸在国际商业机器公司工作了二十多年。 | **work as sth** for *Russell is working as a software developer for Microsoft.* 拉塞尔在微软公司当软件开发员。

be employed /bi ɪm'plɔɪd/ bi: ɪm'plɔɪd/ [v phrase] to work for a company or organization, especially when you have an official contract and a permanent job 被雇用〔尤指有正式合同和固定工作〕: + **by** *She was the first woman pilot to be employed by a commercial airline.* 她是第一位被商业航空公司雇用的女飞行员。 | + **in** *The number of people employed in the construction industry has been falling for many years.* 建筑行业的雇用人数多年来一直在下降。

be on the payroll /bi ɒn ðə 'perɔɪl/ bi: ɒn ðə 'perɔɪl/ [v phrase] to officially work for a company or organization and to receive regular payments for your work 被雇用: *Just before the company closed in 1968, there were 300 people on the payroll.* 就在1968年倒闭之前, 该公司有雇员300人。 | + **of** *Ames exposed 34 intelligence agents on the payroll of the US or its allies.* 埃姆斯抖出了受雇于美国及其盟国的34名特工。

be on the staff /bi ɒn ðə 'stɑ:f/ bi: ɒn ðə 'stɑ:f/ [v phrase] to be one of the people who work for a company or organization, especially when you have a permanent job there 成为〔某公司或某组织的〕一名职员〔尤指有固定工作〕: *Police questioned everyone on the staff at the hotel.* 警察询问了酒店每一个职员。 | + **of** *Valerie has been on the staff of the French Department at Reading University since 1992.* 自1992年起, 瓦莱丽就在雷丁大学法语系任职。

be with sb /bi wɪð (sb)/ bi: wɪð (sb)/ [v T] informal to work for a company, especially a large well-known one 【非正式】为某人工作〔尤指众所周知的大公司〕: *I believe he's with Random House now.* 我相信现在他在兰登书屋工作。 | *I used to be with the BBC, but then I got the chance of being a producer for Channel Four.* 我过去为英国广播公司工作, 后来得到机会当了第四频道的制作人。

employer /ɪm'plɔɪə/ ɪm'plɔɪə/ [n C] the person, company, or organization that you work for 雇主: *We will need a reference from your last employer before we can send you a contract.* 我们给你合同之前, 需要你上一位雇主的推荐信。 | *She applied to her employer for a redundancy payment, but she was refused.* 她向雇主申请裁员补偿, 但是遭到拒绝。

2 to work independently and not for someone else 不为他人而独立工作

- ▶ self-employed
- ▶ have/run your own business
- ▶ freelance
- ▶ be your own boss

self-employed /self ɪm'plɔɪd/ self ɪm'plɔɪd/ [adj] someone who is **self-employed** does not have a job with one particular employer, but instead works inde-

pendently and does work for many different people 自雇的, 非受雇于人的: *Martin is a self-employed builder.* 马丁是自雇建筑工。 | *Most fashion models are self-employed, and find work through agencies.* 大多数时装模特儿是个体经营, 通过代理人寻找工作。 | **the self-employed** (=people who are self-employed) 个体经营者, 自由职业者 *The government gives generous tax allowances to the self-employed.* 政府给自由职业者很大的免税额。

have/run your own business /hæv, ʃan jʊə 'bɪznɪs/ hæv, ʃan jʊə 'bɪznɪs/ [v phrase] to own and manage a business, especially a small one such as a shop or restaurant 经营自己的公司〔尤指做小生意, 如开商店或餐厅〕: *She runs her own business, making and selling hand-knitted clothes.* 她自己做老板, 制作及销售手工编织的衣服。 | *It's always been Maria's ambition to have her own business.* 玛丽亚的抱负一直是自己做生意。 | **set up your own business** (=begin running your own business) 自己创业 *People wanting to set up their own business should take expert financial advice.* 如想自己创业, 应该听听专业的财务方面的建议。

freelance /fri:læns/ 'fri:lɑ:ns/ [adj] working for several different organizations instead of being employed by only one – use this especially about people such as writers, designers, and photographers 自由职业的〔尤指作家、设计师和摄影师〕: **freelance designer/journalist/photographer** *Jamie's trying to earn a living as a freelance photographer.* 杰米试图以自由摄影师为业谋生。 | **freelance work/writing/photography etc** *Karen stayed at home while the children were small, and made a little money from freelance writing.* 孩子小的时候卡伦待在家里, 以自由写作赚点钱。 —**freelance** [adv] *If you work freelance from home, your hours are completely flexible.* 要是你在家做自由职业, 你的时间完全是灵活的。 | **go freelance** (=start working freelance after being employed by one organization) 开始做自由职业 *I'd built up a number of contacts in the world of graphic design, so in the end I went freelance.* 我在平面设计界建立了一些联系, 因此到最后我做起了自由职业。

be your own boss /bi jʊə ɒn 'bɒs/ bi: jʊə ɒn 'bɒs/ [v phrase] informal to work independently and not be employed by other people, and therefore be able to decide by yourself what you should do 【非正式】自己当老板: *I'm not good at taking orders from anybody – I prefer being my own boss.* 我不喜欢听任何人的吩咐——我情愿自己当老板。 | *Jim sacrificed a television career to set up in business and be his own boss.* 吉姆放弃了电视台的职业, 自己创业当老板。

3 someone who works for a company or organization 为一个公司或组织工作的人

- ▶ worker
- ▶ employee
- ▶ member of staff/staff member

worker /wɜ:kə/ 'wɜ:kə/ [n C] someone who works for an organization but is not a manager (不是管理人员的) 雇员, 工人: *We need better communication between the management and the workers.* 我们的管理层和员工之间需要更好的沟通。 | **manual worker** (=someone who does physical work, for example in a factory, rather than working in an office) 体力劳动者 *The report shows that male manual workers earn twice as much as female workers.* 报告显示男性体力劳动者的收入是女性体力劳动者的两倍。 | **post**

office/factory/office etc worker *Tony was a retired post-office worker.* 托尼是个退休的邮局工人。| **Ambulance workers threatened to refuse all calls for twenty-four hours on New Year's Eve.** 救护车工作人员威胁说除夕夜24小时拒绝接受求助电话。| **skilled / unskilled worker** (=someone who has or does not have special skills) 熟练/非熟练工人 *Despite the high unemployment rate, there is a shortage of skilled workers in some sectors.* 尽管失业率高,但有些行业还是缺熟练工人。| **white-collar workers** (=people who work in offices, banks etc, rather than in factories or with their hands) 白领 *There is increasing social mobility among senior white collar workers, who are able to move quite rapidly between organizations.* 高级白领的社会流动性越来越大,他们能够在企业之间迅速流动。| **blue collar workers** (=people who do unskilled or manual work) 蓝领 *The report showed that blue collar workers lost ten days a year due to ill health, compared with five days for white collar workers.* 报告显示,蓝领每年因病缺勤十天,相比之下白领是五天。

employee /'ɪm'plɔɪ-i; ɪm'plɔɪ-i:/ [n C] someone who has a job, especially a permanent job, with a particular company or organization 雇员,雇工〔尤指有固定工作〕: *We are a multi-national corporation with 140,000 employees worldwide.* 我们是一家跨国公司,全球共有14万名雇员。| **+ of** *Employees of American Airlines get generous reductions on the cost of flights.* 美国航空的雇员享有很大的机票折扣。

member of staff/staff member /'membə əv 'stɑ:f, 'stɑ:f 'membə; 'membə əv 'stɑ:f, 'stɑ:f 'membə/ [n phrase] someone who is employed by a company, organization, school etc, along with other people 职员,员工: *Training opportunities are available to all members of staff.* 所有职员都有培训机会。| *At certain stages of a project, most staff members are expected to work additional hours when needed.* 一个项目进展到某些阶段,如有需要大部分员工都得加班。| *Mr Vickers has been with the firm for forty years, and is their longest-serving member of staff.* 维克斯先生在这家公司干了40年,是服务时间最长的员工。| **senior/junior member of staff** *All employees have a formal annual interview with the senior member of staff responsible for their work.* 所有员工每年都与负责他们工作的高级职员进行一次正式面谈。

4 all the people who work in a company, organization, or country 在一个公司、组织或国家里工作的所有人

- staff
- workforce
- labour
- personnel
- manpower

staff /stɑ:f; stɑ:f/ [n C/U with singular or plural verb in British English 英国英语中用单数或复数动词] all the people who work in a company, organization, school etc 全体职员,全体雇员: *The staff were clearly worried about rumours of job losses.* 所有职员显然在为裁员的传闻担心。| **library/office/hospital/security etc staff** *Our library staff will be happy to help if you are unable to find the book you want.* 要是你找不到需要的书,我们图书馆的工作人员会很乐意提供帮助。| *Ford is looking for part-time sales staff.* 福特公司在招聘兼职销售员工。| **join the staff** *In 1998, she joined the President's personal staff in the White House.* 1998年,她成为白宫的总统个人幕僚。

workforce /wɜ:k'fɔ:s; 'wɜ:kfɔ:s/ [n C usually singular 一般用单数] all the people that work in a country, industry, or large organization 〔国家、行业或大机构的〕全体从业人员;总劳动人口: *Women make up 41% of the workforce.* 女性占全体劳动力的41%。| *Cook began his cost-cutting campaign by getting rid of a third of his workforce.* 库克以裁去三分之一的雇员来开始他的降低成本运动。

labour British [英] /**labor** American [美] /'leɪbə; 'leɪbə/ [n U] all the people that work in an industry or country, especially people whose jobs involve working with their hands, in factories etc rather than managing other people 〔行业或国家的〕全体劳工,全体工人: *Large-scale growth in this type of farming is limited by the climate and the high cost of labour.* 这种农业的大规模发展受到气候和劳动力成本高的制约。| **skilled/unskilled labour** (=people who have or do not have special skills) 熟练/非熟练工人 *Many industries are reporting a shortage of skilled labour.* 许多行业都说缺乏熟练工人。| **labour force** (=all the people who work or are available to work in a particular country or organization) 劳动力 *The labour force is growing at a rate of 4% a year.* 劳动力正以每年4%的速度增长。| **cheap labour** (=people whose wages are very low) 廉价劳工 *Our produce prices cannot compete with those of Spain, with its cheap labour and sunshine.* 我们的农产品价格无法与西班牙竞争,他们那里有廉价劳工和充足的阳光。

personnel /'pɜ:snəl; 'pɜ:sənəl/ [n plural] the people employed by a particular company, organization etc – used in official or business contexts 全体人员,员工〔用于正式或商业文章〕: *In the event of a fire, all personnel must report to the reception area.* 如果发生火警,所有员工必须到接待处报到。| *One of her responsibilities is recruiting highly trained personnel.* 她的职责之一是招聘训练有素的职员。

manpower /'mæn.pauə; 'mæn.pauə/ [n U] all the workers that an employer or a country has available to do work 劳动力;人力: *The police say they don't have sufficient manpower to patrol the area.* 警方说他们没有足够的人力来负责该地区的巡逻。| *At the time there was a major shortage of trained manpower in computer science in the US.* 当时在美国,计算机科学领域里训练有素的劳动力极其短缺。| **manpower levels/resources/shortages etc** *The Commission was set up to look at the management of the manpower resources of the National Health Service.* 成立这个委员会是为了研究国民保健制度的人力资源的管理情况。

5 someone that you work with 一起工作的人

- colleague
- workmate
- co-worker

colleague /'kɒlɪg; 'kɒli:g/ [n C] someone you work with – use this especially about people who do professional jobs in offices, schools, government etc 同事〔尤用于指在办公室、学校、政府等从事专业工作的人〕: *I'd like you to meet a colleague of mine, Jean-Michel Blanc from our Paris office.* 我来给你介绍我的一位同事——我们巴黎办事处的让-米歇尔·布朗。| *Jenny is a conscientious manager, very popular with her colleagues.* 珍妮是个认真负责的经理,深受同事爱戴。

workmate /'wɜ:k.meɪt; 'wɜ:kmeɪt/ [n C] someone you work with, especially someone who works closely with you and who you are friendly with 〔尤指紧密合作和要好的〕同事;工友: *Having the support of close*

family, friends and workmates is important to us all. 有亲密的家人、朋友和同事的支持对我们大家都很重要。| Kevin had come home really upset after a quarrel with a workmate. 凯文与一位同事吵架后，回到家里气呼呼的。

co-worker /'kəʊ,wɜ:kə; 'kəʊ,wɜ:kə/ [n C] especially American someone you work with, especially someone who works closely with you or does a similar job 【尤美】〔尤指紧密合作或做近似的工作的〕同事，共同工作者：Want's job is to teach employees how to handle difficult bosses and co-workers. 万茨的工作是教雇员如何与难相处的老板和同事打交道。| The manual explains what to do if a co-worker is injured and in need of medical attention. 这本手册说明了如果同事受伤需要治疗时该做些什么。

6 when there are not enough people working in a company etc 公司等工作人员不足

► be understaffed ► be short-staffed

be understaffed /bi,'ʌndə'stæft; bi:,'ʌndə'stæft/ [v phrase] a company or organization that is understaffed does not have enough people working in it because it cannot or will not employ more people 人手不足，职员不够：It's crazy that unemployment is sky-high while so many companies are still understaffed. 失业率极高，却还有那么多公司人手不足，这真是荒谬。| The few public health clinics that existed were filthy and understaffed. 仅有的几个公共医疗中心卫生条件差，而且人手不足。

be short-staffed especially British 【尤英】 also 又作 **be short-handed** especially American 【尤美】 /bi,'ʃɔ:t'stæft, bi,'ʃɔ:t'hændid; bi:,'ʃɔ:t'stæft, bi:,'ʃɔ:t'hændid/ [v phrase] to not have the number of people you need to do a job properly or on time, especially because some of the people who usually work are ill, on holiday etc 人手短缺，工作人员不足〔尤因一些人生病、度假等〕：Schools in inner city areas are often short-staffed because the work is particularly stressful. 旧城区的学校常人手短缺，因为那里的工作压力特别大。| After three hours, Mrs Morrison was told that her operation had been cancelled because the hospital was short-staffed. 三小时后，莫里森太太被告知因为医院人手短缺，所以她的手术取消了。| Let me know if you're short-handed - I'll get a couple of the boys to help out. 你缺人手的话跟我说一声，我会叫几个男孩子来帮忙。

work hard

RELATED WORDS 相关词

► see also 另见 **work, work for sb, job, earn, business, company**

1 to work hard 努力工作

► work hard ► be hard at work
► put a lot of effort ► push yourself
into sth ► beaver away
► work at ► labour

work hard /wɜ:k'hɑ:d; wɜ:k'hɑ:d/ [v phrase] to work hard when you are doing your job, your school-work, or anything that takes time and effort 努力工作；努力学习：Bruno had been working hard in the kitchen all

morning. 整个早上，布鲁诺都在厨房里忙个不停。| I wouldn't mind working so hard if they paid us more. 他们要是多给我们点钱，干得那么辛苦我也无所谓了。

put a lot of effort into sth /put ə'lɒt əv 'efɔ:t into (sth); put ə'lɒt əv 'efɔ:t into (sth)/ [v phrase] to work hard because you think something is important and you want to do it well 花很多工夫做某事〔因认为某事重要〕：Stella had obviously put a lot of effort into her assignment, and got a good grade. 斯特拉显然在作业上花了很多工夫，获得了好成绩。| The company puts a great deal of effort into training its staff. 该公司投入很多精力培训员工。

work at /wɜ:k æt; wɜ:k æt/ [v T not in passive 不用被动态] to try hard to improve something or to improve the way you do something 下工夫〔改善某事〕：The only way to be successful in athletics is to really work at it. 要在体育运动方面取得成功，唯一的途径就是下工夫练习。| You should be able to take your music exam in the summer, if you work at it between now and then. 你要是在这期间认真准备，应该能够参加夏天的音乐考试。

be hard at work /be hard at it British 【英】 /bi,'hɑ:d at 'wɜ:k, bi,'hɑ:d æt it; bi:,'hɑ:d at 'wɜ:k, bi:,'hɑ:d æt it/ [v phrase] informal to be working very hard and continuously 【非正式】拼命地干：Mike's been hard at it all afternoon and he still hasn't finished mending the car. 迈克卖力地干了一个下午，还是没有修好汽车。| **be hard at work on sth** Since January, Leane's been hard at work on a self-help book on how to launch a business. 1月份开始，利恩一直在努力写一本如何创业的自助书。| **be hard at work doing sth** They've been hard at work getting the house decorated. 他们在忙着装修房屋。

push yourself /puʃ jɜ:rselt; 'pɒʃ jɜ:rselt/ [v phrase] to force yourself to work or train very hard at something 强迫自己努力工作；强迫自己下工夫：If you really push yourself, you should get all the work done on time. 如果你真的努力干，你应该会按时完成所有工作的。| **push yourself hard** Warm up your body before you start exercising, and avoid pushing yourself too hard or too fast. 锻炼之前先热身，不要逼自己太厉害或过于急速。

beaver away British 【英】 /plug away American 【美】 /bi:və ə'vei, plug ə'vei; bi:və ə'vei, plug ə'vei/ [phr v] informal to work very hard for a long time in a determined way 【非正式】坚持努力做：American investment bankers are still plugging away, looking for business in developing countries like Thailand, Indonesia, or Malaysia. 美国的投资银行家仍在努力，在泰国、印度尼西亚、马来西亚等发展中国家寻求商机。| + on/at Haven't you finished? You've been beaver away on that report all morning. 完成了吗？整个早上你都在拼命地写那篇报告。

labour British 【英】 /labor American 【美】 /leɪbə; 'leɪbə/ [v I] formal to work hard, especially doing hard physical work, or doing something difficult or boring 【正式】辛勤工作〔尤指做艰苦的体力劳动或干困难或乏味的事〕：Sheffield is a city where steel-workers once laboured in their thousands. 设菲尔德这座城市曾有效以千计的炼钢工人一起辛勤劳动。| + over Shipman was seated in his office, labouring over his paperwork, when I came in. 我进去的时候，希普曼坐在办公室里忙着文书工作。| + to do sth The goal was just what the team needed, at the end of a game in which they had laboured hard to overcome Chelsea. 在球队为战胜切尔西队而拼命的这场比赛快结束时，这个进球正是他们所需要的。

2 to work extremely hard 极努力地工作

- ▶ slave away
- ▶ work your fingers to the bone
- ▶ work your butt/ass off
- ▶ toil

slave away /sleɪv ə'weɪ; sleɪv ə'weɪ/ [phr v] usually in progressive 一般用进行时 informal 非正式 to work very hard at something you do not enjoy and do not want to do 【非正式】 苦干〔不喜欢、不想干的事〕: *I've been **slaving away** all week and I've had enough of it!* 我已经苦干了一整星期, 都受够了! | **+ at** *Ed had been **slaving away** at his essay for hours, but it still wasn't finished.* 艾德苦了好几个小时写论文, 但还没有写完。 | **+ to do sth** *The poor man spent ten years of his life **slaving away** to pay back the money they had borrowed.* 那个可怜的男人花了十年时间拼命赚钱还债。

work your fingers to the bone /wɜ:k jʊr 'fɪŋgəz tə ðə 'boʊn; wɜ:k jʊr 'fɪŋgəz tə ðə 'boʊn/ [v phrase] informal 非正式 to work extremely hard for a long time — use this when you are complaining about how hard you have to work 【非正式】〔长时间地〕拼命干活〔用于抱怨工作辛苦〕: *In those days we **got up at 5 in the morning**, and **worked our fingers to the bone**.* 那时候, 我们早上5点起床, 拼命干活。 | *His mother had had a **hard life** — had **worked her fingers to the bone** bringing up six children.* 他妈过日子过得很辛苦——拼命干活养活六个孩子。

work your butt/ass off /wɜ:k jʊr 'bʌt, 'æs ɔ:f; wɜ:k jʊr 'bʌt, 'æs ɔ:f/ [v phrase] American spoken 口语 to work very hard, especially for a period of time on one particular thing — use these only in situations where you know people well as they are considered impolite by many people 【美口】拼命干活〔尤指花时间在特定事情上; 用于熟人之间, 因为许多人认为此说法不礼貌〕: *It hasn't been easy. The truth is I've **worked my ass off** for everything I've achieved.* 这很不容易, 事实是我完成的每件事都是拼命干出来的。 | **+ to do sth** *Lea worked her butt off to graduate with honors and big scholarships.* 莉读书非常卖力, 毕业时成绩优异, 并多次获得大笔的奖学金。

toil /tɔɪl; tɔɪl/ [v l] formal 正式 to work hard for a long time, especially doing work that is boring or difficult 【正式】长时间地苦干〔令人厌倦或困难的工作〕: *Men, women and children spent long hours **toiling** in the fields, whatever the weather conditions.* 不论天气好坏, 男男女女、老老少少都长时间在田里辛勤劳动。 | **+ to do sth** *Roger and his wife **toiled** round the clock for seven years to make a success of their business.* 罗杰和妻子七年来不分昼夜地苦干, 终于事业有成。

3 to work too hard 过度工作

- ▶ overworked
- ▶ overdo it
- ▶ drive/push yourself too hard
- ▶ work/drive yourself into the ground

overworked /ˌoʊvə'wɜ:kɪt; ˌoʊvə'wɜ:kɪt/ [adj] someone who is **overworked** has too much work to do 工作过于繁重的: *Teachers often complain that they are **overworked** and underpaid.* 教师常抱怨工作量大、报酬低。 | *I'd been six months without any holiday, and I was tired and **overworked**.* 我已经六个月没休过一天假了, 劳累过度。 — **overwork** [n U] *She had a **heart condition** caused by heavy smoking and **overwork**.* (=being overworked) 她因抽烟太多、劳累过度引发了心脏病。

overdo it /ˌoʊvə'du ɪt; ˌoʊvə'du: ɪt/ [v phrase] informal

to work so hard that you become ill 【非正式】工作过度, 过分劳碌〔以致生病〕: *The doctor told me to **relax** and not **overdo it**.* 医生嘱咐我要休息, 不要过分劳累。 | *The President's advisers are worried that he might have been **overdoing it** lately.* 总统的顾问们担心他最近可能劳碌过度。

drive/push yourself too hard /ˌdraɪv, ˌpuʃ jɜrself tu 'hɑ:d; draɪv, ˌpuʃ jɜrself tu: 'hɑ:d/ [v phrase] to force yourself to work too hard, especially because you want very much to be successful (尤因渴望成功而) 强迫自己过度工作: *You should **slow down**. You're **pushing yourself too hard**.* 你应该放松一下, 把你逼得太紧了。 | *It's no wonder that she had a **nervous breakdown** — she's been **driving herself too hard** for months.* 怪不得她精神崩溃了——几个月来她让自己过分劳累了。

work/drive yourself into the ground /wɜ:k, ˌdraɪv jɜrself ɪntə ðə 'graʊnd; wɜ:k, ˌdraɪv jɜrself ɪntə ðə 'graʊnd/ [v phrase] informal 非正式 to work very hard, so that you become extremely tired or ill 【非正式】拼命工作让自己累垮: *It's good to **work hard**. But don't **drive yourself into the ground**.* 努力工作是好的, 但是不要让自己累垮。 | *By the time the great day arrived, I'd **worked myself into the ground** making sure everything would be just right.* 为了确保万无一失, 我拼命地干, 等大日子到来的时候已经累垮了。

4 someone who works hard

努力工作的人

- ▶ hardworking
- ▶ workaholic
- ▶ industrious
- ▶ dedicated
- ▶ committed
- ▶ studious
- ▶ swot

hardworking /ˌhɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ; ˌhɑ:d'wɜ:kɪŋ/ [adj] 努力工作的, 勤勉的: *Colleagues described him as a quiet, **hardworking** young man.* 同事们说他是个文静、勤勉的年轻人。 | *She's not our best employee, but at least she's **hardworking**.* 她不是我们最好的雇员, 但至少她工作努力。 | *Unfortunately, the school has just lost two of its best and most **hardworking** teachers.* 不幸的是, 这所学校刚失去两名最优秀、最勤勉的教师。

workaholic /wɜ:kə'hɒlɪk; wɜ:kə'hɒlɪk/ [n C] someone who wants to work all the time and who cannot relax when they are not working 工作狂: *Steve's doing a sixty-hour week at the moment — I never realized he could be such a **workaholic**.* 史蒂夫现在一周工作60小时——我从不知道他是这么个工作狂。 | *Selling is a career that seems to attract **workaholics**.* 销售似乎是吸引工作狂的一份职业。

industrious /ɪn'dʌstriəs; ɪn'dʌstriəs/ [adj] someone who is **industrious** works hard and effectively 勤奋的〔而且有成效〕: *Most of the students I knew at college were serious and **industrious**.* 我在大学里认识的学生大都认真勤奋。 | *The Omanis are **industrious** people, striving to make their country prosperous.* 阿曼人是勤劳的民族, 努力使自己的国家繁荣昌盛。

dedicated /ˌdedə'keɪtɪd; ˌded'keɪtɪd/ [adj] someone who is **dedicated** works very hard at something because they care about it a lot, even though the job is difficult or does not earn them much money 有献身精神的, 敬业的〔纵然工作困难或报酬不高〕: *Janie's a wonderful nurse — completely **dedicated**.* 珍妮是个了不起的护士——完全富有献身精神。 | *The lifeboat service is run by a team of **dedicated** volunteers.* 救生

艇服务由一队敬业的志愿者营办。| **+ to** *The group is dedicated to the conservation of the environment.* 这个组织致力于环境保护。| **+ to doing sth** *Worknet has a staff of 28 people, dedicated to assisting the community in their search for employment or training.* “求职网”有 28 名员工，致力于帮助社区居民寻找就业或培训机会。| **dedicated sportsman/gardener etc** (=someone who is dedicated to their sport, gardening etc) 敬业的运动员/花匠等 *As a dedicated sportsman, Steven trained every day of the week.* 史蒂文是个敬业的运动员，一周七天都在训练。

committed /kə'mɪtɪd/ kə'mɪtɪd/ [adj] if a person, organization, or country is **committed** to a particular job or idea, they really believe in it and want it to succeed, and are willing to work very hard to achieve this [对工作或想法] 矢志坚定的，尽责的：| **+ to** *Edinburgh sees itself as a university of the new millennium, committed to research and teaching.* 爱丁堡大学视自己为新千年的大学，一所致力于研究和教学的大学。| **+ to doing sth** *That country is a country committed to building socialism in the long term.* 该国是个致力于长期建设社会主义的国家。| **highly committed** *The company looks for highly committed people, who are willing to study for further professional qualifications in their own time.* 该公司物色非常尽责、愿意利用自己的时间学习，以提高专业资历的人。

studious /ˈstjuːdiəs/ ˈstjuːdiəs/ [adj] someone who is **studious** likes to spend their time reading and studying in order to be more successful at school, college etc 勤奋好学的，用功的：| *Francis didn't bother with clothes or make-up. She was an extremely serious and studious young girl.* 弗朗西丝对衣服和化妆品不感兴趣，她是个极其认真、用功的少女。| *Angus's round glasses made him look studious.* 安格斯戴的圆眼镜使他看上去很好学的样子。

swot British 【英】/grind American 【美】/swat, graɪnd/ swot, graɪnd/ [n C] informal someone who spends too much time studying 【非正式】过于用功的人；书呆子：| *Everyone else in the class hated him because they thought he was a real swot.* 班里每个人都讨厌他，因为他们认为他只会一味读书。

5 someone who does the hardest or most boring work 做最辛苦或最令人厌烦的工作的人

▶ drudge

▶ dogsbody

drudge /drʌdʒ/ drʌdʒ/ [n C] someone who works hard at something that is difficult and boring, especially for people who do not realize or care that the work is difficult and boring 做苦差者，做繁重乏味工作的人 [尤用于指别人不知道或不关心他们的工作乏味]：| *The work I was given was the same, day after day; I felt like a drudge.* 我分配到的是日复一日相同的工作，我感觉自己像个苦工。| **a household drudge** (=someone who stays at home doing nothing except boring tasks around the house) 家里的苦工 *One of the women said that since having four children, she felt she'd been reduced to a household drudge.* 其中一位妇女说，自从生了四个孩子后，她觉得自己已沦为家里的佣人了。

dogsbody British 【英】/peon American 【美】/ˈdɒgzˌbɒdi, ˈpiːn/ ˈdɒgzˌbɒdi, ˈpiːn/ [n C] informal a person who does the boring or unimportant jobs that no one else wants to do 【非正式】勤杂工，杂务工，干杂活的人：| *You have to be prepared to be a peon when you start – sweeping floors, delivering,*

that kind of thing. 开始的时候你得准备好做个杂务工——扫地、送信等一类的事情都要做。| **a general dogsbody** *I got myself a job as a typist and general dogsbody on a small magazine.* 我在一家小杂志上找到一份打字兼杂务的工作。

6 to make people work hard 使人们努力地工作

▶ work sb hard

▶ slave driver

work sb hard /wɜːk (sb) ˈhɑːd/; wɜːk (sb) ˈhɑːd/ [v phrase] to make someone work hard, especially unreasonably hard 使某人努力工作 [尤指过份辛劳]：| *Sometimes I think that they work us too hard in this office.* 有时我认为这个公司让我们干得太辛苦了。| *The bank's managers admit that they work their employees hard, but on the other hand they pay good wages.* 这家银行的经理承认他们让雇员工作得很累，但另一方面他们给的工资也很高。

slave driver /ˈsleɪvˌdraɪvə; ˈsleɪvˌdraɪvə/ [n C] informal someone who makes people work too hard 【非正式】逼迫他人拼命干活的人：| *She's a real slave driver. One of her secretaries had a nervous breakdown last year.* 她真苛刻，去年她有个秘书都精神崩溃了。

7 what you say to tell someone to work harder 吩咐某人更努力地工作时所说的话

▶ put some effort into it

▶ pull/get your finger out

put some effort into it ALSO 又作 **put your back into it** British 【英】/put sɒm ˈefət ɪntu ɪt, ˈpʊt jʊr ˈbæk ɪntu ɪt, ˈpʊt sɒm ˈmʌs/ ɪntu ɪt; ˈpʊt sɒm ˈefət ɪntu ɪt, ˈpʊt jɔː ˈbæk ɪntu ɪt, ˈpʊt sɒm ˈmʌs/ ɪntu ɪt/ [v phrase] use this to tell someone to work harder at what they are doing 全力以赴，加把劲：| *You'll have to put your back into it – I want to see all these boxes moved by tonight.* 你们必须加把劲——今晚之前我要看见所有这些箱子都搬走。| *Come on you guys, let's see you put some muscle into it!* 快点，你们这些家伙，让我们看看你们使点劲出来干活！

pull/get your finger out /ˌpʊl, ˌget jʊr ˈfɪŋɡə ɔʊt; ˌpʊl, ˌget jɔː ˈfɪŋɡə ɔʊt/ [v phrase] British informal say this to tell someone to do something faster or work harder 【英，非正式】赶快做，加把劲干，别再吊二郎当：| *You could easily finish your essay if you just sit down and pull your finger out!* 要是你坐下来加把劲干的话，很快就会完成论文的！

8 to not work hard enough 工作不够努力

▶ not pull your weight
▶ skive
▶ goof off

▶ not do a stroke of work
▶ slack
▶ malingering

not pull your weight /nɒt ˌpʊl jʊr ˈwet; nɒt ˌpʊl jɔː ˈwet/ [v phrase] to not do as much work as other people, when you are working in a group or team 没有做好分内事，没有尽到自己的责任：| *If you think that Alan isn't pulling his weight, you must tell him either to improve or leave.* 要是你觉得艾伦未尽本分，必须告诉他，要不改进，要不走人。| *Of all the people sharing the house with us, only Lizzie didn't pull her*

weight. 和我们一起租房子里的人中, 只有莉齐没有尽到自己的责任。

skive /skaɪv/; skaɪv/ [v I] British informal to not do the work that you should be doing, or to be away from your place of work without a good reason 【英, 非正式】逃避工作; 旷工: *She says she's been ill for the past week, but I think she's just skiving.* 她说她上星期病了, 可是我觉得她是在逃避工作。| **skive off** (=not be at your place of work) 旷工 *Harry's going to get into trouble if he keeps skiving off on Friday afternoons.* 哈里如果星期五下午老是旷工, 他就会惹麻烦了。—**skiver** [n C] *Everyone knew that Ned was the biggest skiver in the class.* 所有人都知道, 内德是班上逃课最多的人。

goof off /guːf ˈɒf/; guːf ˈɒf/ [phr v I] American informal to not work when you are supposed to be working 【美, 非正式】偷懒; 逃避工作: *Hey you two! Quit goofing off and do some work!* 嘿, 你们两个! 别偷懒了, 快做点事吧! | **goof off on the job** *Anyone who does consistently good work doesn't need to worry about occasionally goofing off on the job.* 工作一直出色的人偶尔偷偷偷懒也没有关系。

not do a stroke of work /nɒt du ə ˈstrɒk əv ˈwɜːk/; nɒt du ə ˈstrɒk əv ˈwɜːk/ [v phrase] British informal to do no work at all 【英, 非正式】什么活都不干: *The telephone's been ringing and I haven't managed to do a stroke of work yet today.* 电话响个不停, 今天我还没做过什么工作呢。| *Duncan found a wealthy woman, married her, and he's never done a stroke of work since!* 邓肯找了个富婆结婚, 此后他什么也不干了!

slack /slæk/; slæk/ [v I] usually in progressive 一般用进行时 British informal to deliberately do less work than you should 【英, 非正式】懈怠; 磨洋工: *She called me into her office and accused me of slacking and taking too many holidays!* 她把我叫进办公室, 说我做事磨洋工, 休假太多! | **no slacking** (=use this to tell someone to work as hard as possible) 别磨蹭 (用于告诫某人) *'You start tomorrow at nine,' he told them, 'no slacking, or there'll be trouble.'* 你们明天9点开始工作, 他吩咐他们说, “别磨洋工, 否则就会有麻烦。”

malinger /məˈlɪŋgə/; məˈlɪŋgə/ [v I] usually in progressive 一般用进行时 formal to avoid going to work by pretending to be ill 【正式】装病 (以逃避工作): *I'm sure he's not malingering. He looked awful when I saw him last night.* 我肯定他不是装病, 我昨晚见到他的时候他气色很不好。| *The report claimed that women may be more likely to malingering than men.* 那份报告称, 女性可能比男性更会装病。—**malingerer** [n U] *There've been so many cases of malingering that now you need a doctor's note if you're absent.* 装病的例子太多了, 现在如果你缺席的话就需要有医生的证明。

working

when a machine/system etc works properly 机器/系统等运作正常

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- opposite 反义词: ————— **broken/not broken**
 ▶ to have a job 有工作 see 参见 **job** (4)
 ▶ see also 另见 **repair**
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ▶ work | ▶ be up and running |
| ▶ be in working order | ▶ operational |
| ▶ go | ▶ on-stream |

work /wɜːk/; wɜːk/ [v I] if a machine or piece of equipment **works** or **is working**, it can be used without any problems because there is nothing wrong with it 运转: *Does the old tape recorder still work?* 那台旧盒式磁带录音机还能用吗? | *We had to go to the laundromat because the washing-machine wasn't working.* 洗衣机坏了, 我们得去自助洗衣房。| **work fine/be working fine** *We tested the cable and it seems to be working fine.* 我们测试了电缆, 似乎运作良好。| **work well/be working well** *The new computers seem to work perfectly well, despite everyone's worries.* 尽管大家都在担心, 新的电脑似乎工作得相当好。

be in working order /bi ɪn ˈwɜːkɪŋ ˈɔːdə/; bi: ɪn ˈwɜːkɪŋ ˈɔːdə/ [v phrase] if something is **in working order**, it is working well and safely, especially because it has been well-cared for 在良好的运转状态 (尤因保养得好): *The mill was built in the 16th century and is still in working order.* 这座磨坊建于16世纪, 现在仍在使用。| **be in good/perfect/top working order** *The guns were all clean and in good working order.* 这些枪都干干净净, 性能良好。| *As far as he could tell the engine was in perfect working order.* 就他所知, 发动机运转得相当好。

go British spoken 【英口】/run American spoken 【美口】/go, rən/; gəʊ, rən/ [v I] to be working properly — use this especially about a car, clock, or watch 运行, 运转 (尤指汽车、钟表): *I dropped my watch, but it's still going.* 我的手表掉到了地上, 但是还在走。| *I don't mind what kind of car we rent as long as it runs.* 只要能开, 我才不介意租什么车呢。

be up and running /bi ˌʌp ən ˈrʌnɪŋ/; bi: ˌʌp ən ˈrʌnɪŋ/ [v phrase] to be working well and without any problems — use this about computers or systems 运转良好 (用于指电脑或系统): *As soon as the new computer system is up and running, we can transfer our records onto it.* 新电脑系统一旦正常运转, 我们就可以把记录转存过去。| *The new hiring process should be up and running by the end of the year.* 年底之前新的雇用程序应该能正常运转了。

operational /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃənəl/; ˌɒpəˈreɪʃənəl/ [adj] a place, system, or large piece of machinery that is **operational** is working and ready to be used at any time (地方、系统或大机械装置) 运作中的, 即可使用的: *At least eight countries are known to have operational nuclear weapons.* 已知至少有八个国家拥有作战核武器。| **fully operational** *The terminal is fully operational and airlines will begin using it next week.* 航站楼已经全面启用, 各航空公司下周起就会开始使用。

on-stream especially British 【尤英】ALSO 又作 **on-line** American 【美】/ˌɒn ˈstriːm, ˌɒn ˈlaɪn/; ˌɒn ˈstriːm, ˌɒn ˈlaɪn/ [adj] not before noun 不用于名词前 a new system or large piece of machinery that is **on-stream** or **on-line**, is ready to be used — used especially in business (新系统或大机械装置) 处于开工状态的, 在运转中的 (尤用于商业中): *All the oil refineries in the region are now back on-stream.* 该地区的所有炼油厂现在又恢复生产了。| **come on-stream/on-line** *Another nuclear reactor is scheduled to come on-line in January.* 另一座核反应堆计划1月份投入使用。| **bring sth on-stream/on-line** *With so much money in grants, we need to start thinking now about the projects we want to bring on-stream.* 有那么多拨款, 我们现在需要开始考虑想实施的计划。

world

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ an area of the world 世界上的一个地方
see 参见 **area**
- ▶ see also 另见 **country, everywhere**

1 the world 世界

- ▶ the world
- ▶ the planet
- ▶ earth/Earth
- ▶ the globe

the world /ðə 'wɜ:ld; ðə 'wɜ:ld/ [n singular] the planet we live on, and all the places on it 世界; 地球: *In some parts of the world, clean drinking water is very scarce.* 世界上有些地方干净的饮用水十分短缺。| **all over the world** *You can buy Coca-Cola all over the world.* 世界各地都能买到可口可乐。| **around the world** (=in every part of the world) 世界各地 *Scientists around the world have been conducting similar experiments.* 世界各地的科学家一直在进行类似的实验。| *The ceremony was seen on television around the world.* 世界各地都在电视上看到这场典礼。| **the whole world** (=everyone and everything in the world) 全世界 *For South Africa, and indeed for the whole world, 1990 was a year of great change.* 对于南非, 实际上对于全世界来说, 1990 年是巨变的一年。| *The two countries are trying to work out a peace deal with the whole world watching.* 两国在全世界的关注下力图达成和平协议。| **the best, fastest etc in the world/the world's best, fastest etc** *It's the world's tallest building.* 这是全球最高的建筑。| *At age 116, she was believed to be one of the oldest people in the world.* 她 116 岁, 被认为是全世界年纪最大的人之一。

earth/Earth /ɜ:θ; 3:θ/ [n singular/U] use this especially when you are comparing our world with the moon, stars, and other places in space 地球 [尤用于将它跟月球等其他行星作比较时]: *Light from the stars can take millions of years to reach Earth.* 恒星发出的光可能要经过数百万年才到达地球。| **the earth/the Earth** *The earth revolves around the sun.* 地球绕着太阳公转。| *Water is one of the Earth's most important resources.* 水是地球最重要的资源之一。| **the largest/oldest/poorest sth on earth/Rwanda is among the poorest nations on Earth. 卢旺达是全球最贫穷的国家之一。| *The blue whale is the largest animal on Earth.* 蓝鲸是地球上最大的动物。| **to earth** *The space shuttle returned safely to earth on December 9th.* 12 月 9 日, 航天飞机安全返回地球。**

the planet /ðə 'plænɪt; ðə 'plænɪt/ [n singular] use this especially when you are talking about problems that affect the environment 地球 [尤用于谈论影响环境的问题]: *The massive volcanic eruption could affect the climate of the whole planet.* 大规模火山爆发可能影响整个地球的气候。| *Energy conservation is vital for the future of the planet.* 节约能源对于地球的未来自关重要。| *Ozone shields the planet from the effects of the sun's ultraviolet radiation.* 臭氧保护地球不受太阳紫外线辐射的影响。

the globe /ðə 'glɒb; ðə 'gləʊb/ [n singular] use this especially when you want to emphasize the great distances or areas involved in something that happens or exists in the world 地球; 世界 [尤用于强调距离或面积之大]: *Water covers over half of the globe.* 水占地球面积的一半以上。| *Using satellites, television pic-*

tures can be seen on the other side of the globe almost instantly. 通过人造卫星, 世界另一边的人几乎立刻就能看到电视画面。| **all over the globe** (=everywhere in the world) 世界各地 *This garden has exotic plants from all over the globe.* 这个花园里有来自世界各地的奇花异草。

2 things that affect or happen everywhere in the world 影响或发生在世界各地的事

- ▶ world
- ▶ global
- ▶ worldwide
- ▶ globalization

world /wɜ:ld; wɜ:ld/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] use this to talk about something that exists everywhere in the world, affects the whole world, or is the best or most important in the world (全) 世界的, 世界性的: *The top 50 multinational companies control about 80% of world trade.* 前 50 家跨国公司控制了 80% 左右的全球贸易。| *At that time Britain was a major world power.* 当时, 英国是世界大国。| *Islam is one of the great world religions.* 伊斯兰教是世界上重要的宗教之一。| **world champion/record/expert** (=the best in the world) 世界冠军/世界纪录/国际著名专家 *The ice skating show features twelve Olympic and world champions.* 滑冰表演有 12 位奥运会冠军和世界冠军参加。| *Jones is a world expert in genetics.* 琼斯是国际著名的遗传学专家。

global /'glɒbl; 'gləʊbəl/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] affecting the whole world – use this especially to talk about political or economic situations 全球的, 全世界的 [尤用于谈论政治或经济情况]: *Campaigners have called for a global ban on landmines.* 倡导者呼吁全球禁止使用地雷。| *Multinational companies create, in effect, a global economy.* 跨国公司实际上创造了全球经济。| **global warming** (=a global increase in temperature) 全球气候变暖 *Scientists at an international conference have been discussing global warming and its possible effects.* 科学家在一个国际会议上讨论全球气候变暖及其可能造成的影响。

worldwide /wɜ:ld'waɪd; wɜ:ld'waɪd-/ [adj only before noun 仅用于名词前] existing or happening in every country of the world 世界范围的, 遍及全世界的: *There is a worldwide shortage of oil.* 全球石油短缺。| *The concert attracted a worldwide television audience of over a billion people.* 这场音乐会吸引了全世界十亿多电视观众。— **worldwide** [adv] *Sea levels are expected to rise worldwide by 2100.* 预计到 2100 年全球海平面会上升。

globalization ALSO 又作 globalisation British [英] /'glɒbəlaɪzəʃən; 'gləʊbəlaɪzəʃən/ [n U] when companies from one country operate in and affect countries all over the world, for example by selling their goods there, having factories there, employing people there etc 全球化: *Some see the spread of English as an international language as just another consequence of globalization.* 有些人将英语作为国际语言的传播视为全球化的又一结果。| *Globalization often means that poorer countries become too dependent on foreign investment, with the result that their own development suffers.* 全球化常常意味着较贫困的国家变得过于依赖外国投资, 结果自身发展受到制约。| *There were widespread anti-globalization demonstrations at the World Environmental summit yesterday, leading to the arrest of dozens of protesters.* 昨天世界环境峰会召开期间发生了大规模的反全球化示威游行, 许多抗议者遭逮捕。

worried/ worrying

RELATED WORDS 相关词

▶ see also 另见 **nervous, frightened/frightening, problem, relax/relaxed**

1 feeling worried 担心的

- ▶ **worried**
- ▶ **anxious**
- ▶ **nervous**
- ▶ **concerned**
- ▶ **apprehensive**
- ▶ **uneasy**
- ▶ **dismayed**
- ▶ **not like the look/sound of**

worried /ˈwɔːd; 'wɜːd/ [adj] not feeling happy or relaxed, because you keep thinking about a problem or about something bad that might happen 担心的, 发愁的: *Dave could see how worried she was, and he tried to reassure her.* 戴夫看出她很担心, 便尽力安慰她。| **look worried** You look worried – what's the matter? 你看上去忧心忡忡——怎么回事? | **+ about** Marion was worried about losing her job. 玛丽昂担心失业。| *We're very worried about Grandma.* 我们很为祖母担心。| *I'm not really worried about how much it will cost.* 我并不是太担心价钱。| **+ (that)** She rushed to the station, worried that she might miss her train. 她匆匆地跑去车站, 担心赶不上火车。| *I was worried if I washed it, it might shrink.* 我担心洗了会缩水。| **get worried** I'm getting worried because my account still hasn't registered a check I deposited a while ago. 我开始担心起来, 我的账户还没有把我刚存入的一张支票登记上去。| **a worried look/frown/glance etc** She had such a worried look on her face! 她满脸愁容! | *Helen looked at me with a worried expression.* 海伦愁眉苦脸地看着我。

anxious /ˈæŋkʃəs; ˈæŋkʃəs/ [adj] especially written very worried because you think that something bad has happened or may happen, and you feel that you have no control over the situation [尤书面] 焦虑的, 忧虑的 (因认为自己无法控制情况): *Anxious relatives waited at the airport for news of the plane crash.* 心急如焚的家属在机场等待坠机事故的消息。| **feel/sound anxious** She knew it was a simple operation, but she still felt anxious. 她知道这是个简单的手术, 但还是担心不已。| **+ about** Helen is always anxious about travelling alone. 海伦对自己一个人出门旅行总是很担心。| *When you become anxious about sleeplessness, you actually make the problem worse.* 如果你担心失眠, 实际上会使失眠更严重。| **an anxious face/voice/expression etc** 'Please come with me,' she said in an anxious voice. “请跟我来。”她带着不安的语调说道。| *Mae cast an anxious look in his direction.* 梅焦虑地朝他的方向看了一眼。— **anxiously** [adv] 'Is he going to be all right?' she asked anxiously. “他会好吗?” 她焦虑不安地问道。

nervous /ˈnɜːvəs; ˈnɜːvəs/ [adj] worried and slightly frightened about something that is going to happen or something new or difficult that you have to do (对即将发生的、未做过的或困难的事) 紧张的, 焦虑不安的: *I'm always nervous before exams.* 考试前我总是很焦虑。| **get nervous** Mum gets nervous if we don't call to say we're late. 要是我们不打电话说我们要晚回家的话, 妈妈就会发慌。| **look/feel/sound**

nervous Bill looked nervous, and I could see that his hands were shaking. 比尔看上去很紧张, 我看见他的手在抖。| *Harry began to feel nervous again as the plane made its descent.* 飞机下降, 哈里又开始紧张起来。| **make sb (feel) nervous** The sounds outside were making me feel nervous. 外面的声音使我紧张。

| *Stop tapping your feet! You're making me nervous.* 别用脚敲地了! 你弄得我很紧张。| **+ about** Kelly was so nervous about her interview that she couldn't sleep. 凯莉太担心面试, 睡不着觉。— **nervously** [adv] *Nervously, she twisted her handkerchief in her fingers.* 她紧张地拿手绢在手指上绕来绕去。| *Carrie peeped out nervously.* 卡丽紧张不安地向外观视。

concerned /kən'sɜːnd; kən'sɜːnd/ [adj] worried about someone else's problems, health, safety etc (对某人的问题、健康、安全等) 担心的, 不安的, 忧虑的: *A TV programme about cruelty to children brought hundreds of letters from concerned viewers.* 一个关于虐待儿童的电视节目引起许多观众来信表示关切。| **+ about** *I'm very concerned about Veronica.* She looks so pale, and she has no appetite. 我很担心韦罗妮卡, 她脸色很苍白, 而且没有胃口。| *World governments are becoming increasingly concerned about rising global temperature levels.* 各国政府对全球气温上升越来越感到忧虑。| **+ for** *Rescuers are concerned for the safety of two men trapped in the mine.* 救援人员为困在矿井里的两个男人的安全担忧。

apprehensive /ˌæprɪ'hensɪv; ˌæprɪ'hensɪv/ [adj] formal worried and a little frightened about something that you are going to do or about the future, because you are not sure what it will be like [正式] (对将做的事或未来) 忧虑的, 担心的: *Dr Gottlieb reassures apprehensive patients that the operation is a simple procedure.* 戈特利布医生安慰焦虑的病人, 说手术很简单。| **+ about** *I must admit that before my baby was born I was very apprehensive about motherhood.* 我必须承认, 在孩子出生之前, 我对做母亲感到非常忧虑。| *No one need be apprehensive about their personal safety: everything is under control.* 没有人需要为自己的安全担心: 一切都在控制之中。— **apprehensively** [adv] *She looked at her father apprehensively, frightened of what his reaction would be.* 她焦虑地看着她父亲, 害怕他会有什么反应。

uneasy /ʌn'izi; ʌn'izi/ [adj] worried and not happy with a situation, because you feel there may be something wrong and you are not sure what is going to happen (因感到可能出问题, 对将要发生的事不完全有把握而) 心神不安的, 忧虑的: **make sb uneasy** When I answered the telephone, no one was there, which made me uneasy. 我接起电话, 那一头没有人, 这让我感到心神不安。| **feel uneasy** After a while she started to feel uneasy, and then scared. 过了一会儿, 她开始感到不安, 后来就害怕了。| **+ about** *Roger was a bit uneasy about the plan, but he agreed.* 罗杰有点担心那个计划, 但他还是同意了。| 75 percent of consumers said they were uneasy about using their credit cards over the Internet. 75%的消费者称他们对于网上使用信用卡不放心。| **distinctly uneasy** (=very uneasy) 非常不安 *I was distinctly uneasy in his company, but I couldn't explain why.* 和他在一起时我非常不安, 但却说不出来。| **have the/an uneasy feeling** She had the uneasy feeling that he wasn't going to come back. 她有不安的感觉, 他不会回来了。— **uneasily** [adv] *Deborah shifted uneasily in her seat.* 德博拉坐在椅子上不安地动来动去。

dismayed /dis'meɪd; dis'meɪd/ [adj] not usually before noun 一般不用于名词前 very worried, disappointed,

and upset by something that has happened [对已发生的事] 非常担心的; 失望的; 心烦意乱的: *Hardeep's lawyer said his client was 'shocked and dismayed' after hearing the court's decision.* 哈迪普的律师称他的当事人听到法院判决后“震惊而且失望”。| **+ at/by** American historians are dismayed at the condition of the texts stored in the library. 美国历史学家对于该图书馆文本的保存情况很失望。| **dismayed to see/hear etc** We were dismayed to discover that our daughter Louise had started experimenting with heroin. 发现女儿路易丝开始吸食海洛因, 我们很担心。| **+ that** Danby was dismayed that Watt had opposed him in the vote. 丹比对沃特投了他反对票感到失望。| *Many of the nurses are dismayed that the management intends to make further service reductions.* 管理层打算进一步削减服务项目, 许多护士对此忧心忡忡。

not like the look/sound of /nɒt 'laɪk ðə 'lʊk, 'saʊnd əv; nɒt 'laɪk ðə 'lʊk, 'saʊnd əv/ [v phrase not in progressive 不用进行时] informal if you do not like the look or sound of something, it makes you feel worried and unhappy because it seems threatening or dangerous 【非正式】对...没有好印象/感觉不妙 [因某物似乎有威胁性或危险]: *I don't like the look of that rash on your chest.* 我觉得你胸口的那些疹子有问题。| *The captain's face darkened as he listened. 'I don't like the sound of this,' he said.* 船长听着听着脸沉了下来。“我感觉这事不妙,” 他说道。| *Don't let anyone into your home that you don't like the look of.* 别让任何你认为有问题的人进你家。

2 to make someone feel worried 使某人感到担心

- ▶ worry
- ▶ trouble
- ▶ concern
- ▶ bother
- ▶ cause concern/be a cause for concern
- ▶ prey on your mind

worry /'wɜːrɪ/ [v T] 使(某人)担心: *The changes in the Earth's climate began to worry some scientists.* 地球气候的变化开始使一些科学家感到担心。| *'Why didn't you tell me?'* *'I didn't want to worry you.'* “你为什么告诉我?” “我不想让你担心。”| **it worries sb** that *Doesn't it worry you that Stephen spends so much time away from home?* 斯蒂芬整天往外跑你不担心吗? | **what worries sb** is *What worries me is the difference in age between Rosie and her boyfriend.* 我担心的是罗茜和她男朋友的年龄差距。| *One thing that worried me was that information had been leaked to the press.* 使我担心的是消息已经泄露给新闻媒体。

trouble /'trʌbl/; 'trʌbəl/ [v T] if a problem troubles you, it makes you feel worried because you do not know what to do about it 使忧虑, 使苦恼 [因不知如何应付]: *You must talk to your daughter and find out what's troubling her.* 你必须跟女儿谈谈, 了解是什么在让她烦恼。| *The incident troubled me – it wasn't like Sarah to be so secretive.* 这件事让我苦恼——萨拉不像是这么有城府的人。| **be troubled by sth** *She is troubled by the fact that her son already shows signs of inheriting his father's mental problems.* 她因为儿子已经有迹象遗传了父亲的精神病而苦恼。— **troubled** [adj] *Kemp looked troubled.* *'I'm not sure what's wrong,' he said.* 肯普看上去很烦恼。“我不确定是什么出了错,” 他说。| *He caught her troubled expression, and put an arm around her shoulders.* 他看见她表情苦恼, 便伸手搂住她的肩。

concern /kən'sɜːn; kən'sɜːn/ [v T not in passive 不用

被动态] if someone else's problems, health, safety etc concern you, you worry about them because you think they are important, even when they may not affect you personally 使担心, 使不安 [因认为某人重要]: *Kate's behaviour at school is starting to concern her parents.* 凯特在学校里的表现开始让父母担心。| **it concerns sb** that *It concerns me that some tutors are meeting with students outside college hours.* 有些导师课后还与学生会面, 这让我感到不安。| **what concerns sb** is *What concerns me most is that despite pay increases, production has not improved.* 最让我担心的是尽管薪金提高了, 产量还是没有增长。

bother /'bʌðə; 'bɒðə/ [v T] if something bothers you, it slightly worries you – use this especially about problems that do not seem serious 使苦恼 [尤指不严重的问题]: *The only thing that bothers me is how I'm going to get from the station to the farm.* 我唯一担心的是怎样从车站到农场去。| *You shouldn't let little things like that bother you.* 你不该为那样的小事烦心。| **what bothers sb** is *What bothers me is that you didn't feel you could talk to me or your father about it.* 让我担心的是你不想跟我或你父亲谈论此事。

cause concern/be a cause for concern ALSO 又作 give sb cause for concern /kəʒ kən'sɜːn, bi ə kəʒ fə kən'sɜːn, gɪv (sb) kəʒ fə kən'sɜːn; kəʒ kən'sɜːn, bi ə kəʒ fə kən'sɜːn, gɪv (sb) kəʒ fə kən'sɜːn/ [v phrase] if something that is happening causes concern or is a cause for concern, it makes someone, especially someone in an official position, feel worried, because it is unsatisfactory or possibly dangerous – used especially in official situations 引起关注, 引起忧虑 [尤用于正式的情况]: *We have to inform you that your son's behaviour has been causing concern for some time now.* 我们必须告诉你, 你儿子的行为引起关注已经有一段时间了。| *Two dozen cases of water poisoning in the space of a week certainly is a cause for concern, and we shall be taking action.* 一周内发生24起水中投毒案当然令人担忧, 我们得采取行动。| *The Secretary General said that the recent developments are giving him cause for concern.* 秘书长称最近的局势发展令他忧虑。| **cause sb concern** *Your husband has almost recovered – the only thing that's still causing us concern is his high blood pressure.* 你丈夫几乎已完全痊愈了——唯一仍然让我们忧虑的是他血压高。| **cause concern among** *The decision has caused concern among human rights groups.* 裁决引起人权组织的忧虑。

prey on your mind /pre ən jʊr 'maɪnd; pret ən jɔː 'maɪnd/ [v phrase] if a problem or something bad that has happened preys on your mind, it worries you continuously even though you do not want to think about it 使你惴惴不安, 折磨你: *It was starting to prey on my mind so much that I went to the hospital.* 这个情况开始让我非常不安, 于是我去医院就診了。| *The old woman's warning preyed on Mary's mind as she continued her journey.* 玛丽继续她的旅程, 老妇人的警告使她惴惴不安。

3 to feel worried about something 对某事感到担心

- ▶ worry
- ▶ fret
- ▶ brood
- ▶ be worried sick
- ▶ frantic
- ▶ be at your wits' end
- ▶ have qualms

worry /'wɜːrɪ; 'wəri/ [v I] 担心, 发愁: *My husband*

worries when I'm late home from work. 我下班回家晚丈夫就会担心。| *Don't worry, there's plenty of time.* 别担心, 时间很充足。| *Mom, stop worrying. I'll be fine.* 妈, 别担心, 我会好的。| **+ (that)** He began to worry he might lose his job. 他开始担心可能会失业。| *I was worried that Shannon was too small, but the doctor says she's fine.* 我担心香农太小了, 但是医生说她没事。| **+ about** I was really worried about it at the time. 当时我真的很担心。| *I don't know what you're worrying about.* 我不知道你在担心什么。

fret /fret/; fret/ [v] to worry a lot about something, especially something that is not very serious (尤指为不重要的事) 苦恼, 发愁: *She worries and frets all the time - I think it's because she's got no one to talk to about her problems.* 她一直在担心发愁——我觉得是因为她找不到人说说她的问题。| **+ about/over** I'd sit in meetings, fretting about what was happening at home. 我列席会议, 心里却在为家里的事发愁。| *There's no point in fretting over it now.* 现在为此苦恼没有意义。| **+ that** Opponents fret that the system might not provide enough help in times of rural economic crisis. 反对者担心, 在农村经济危机时期, 该制度提供的帮助可能不够。

brood /brud/; brood/ [v] to keep thinking about and worrying about a problem for a long time after it has happened (对已发生的事长时间地) 思忖, 担忧: *There's no point in brooding - forget about her.* 老是郁郁沉思也没用——忘了她吧。| *Dad alternately brooded and raged, and Mum wasn't much better.* 爸爸时而忧伤时而愤怒, 妈妈也没好多少。| **+ about/over/on** Don't sit at home brooding about how badly you've been treated. 别坐在家里一个幼儿的思忖自己受到多么恶劣的对待。| *Achilles sits in his tent, brooding over the wrongs done to him.* 阿喀琉斯坐在帐篷里, 默默地想着自己的冤屈。

be worried sick /bi 'wʌrɪd 'sɪk/; bi: 'wʌrɪd 'sɪk/ [v phrase] to be very worried and upset about something 担心得要命: *Where were you last night? I was worried sick.* 你昨晚去哪里了? 我担心死了。| **+ about** She's worried sick about the possibility of losing her job. 她非常担心可能会失业。| *I'm worried sick about Sandy. I haven't heard from her for days.* 我担心死桑迪了, 好几天没有她的音信。| **worry yourself sick** Jenny had worried herself sick trying to think of a way to pay back the money. 珍妮想办法还钱, 可把她愁坏了。

frantic /fræntɪk/; fræntɪk/ [adj] extremely worried and frightened about a situation and unable to think or behave calmly (因极度忧心恐惧而) 发了疯似的, 慌了神的: *Inspector Grimes was used to dealing with frantic parents.* 格兰姆斯警官习惯同急疯了的家长打交道。| **get/grow/become frantic** The knocking on the door and shouts became frantic. 敲门声和叫嚷声急切起来。| *There is still no news of the missing child and her parents are getting frantic.* 失踪的孩子仍没有消息, 她的父母都慌了神儿。| *The dog's barking grew frantic as I approached.* 我走近的时候, 那狗吠得更急了。| **frantic with worry/fear** Her eyes were frantic with fear, and she couldn't keep still. 她双眼流露出怕得要命的神色, 无法保持镇静。| **frantically** [adv] She hung on frantically, terrified by the steep drop below. 她慌乱地抓住不放, 脚下的万丈深渊把她吓坏了。

be at your wits' end /bi ət jʊr 'wɪts 'ɛnd/; bi: ət jʊr 'wɪts 'ɛnd/ [v phrase] to be very worried about a problem, especially something that has been happening

for a long time that you feel you cannot deal with any longer (尤指对发生了很久的事) 穷智计尽: *I don't know what I can do to keep our marriage together - I'm at my wits' end!* 我不知道怎么做来维持我们的婚姻——我已穷智计尽了! | *It was two days before the baby was due, and Robert was at his wits' end.* 孩子还有两天就要出生了, 罗伯特茫然不知所措。

have qualms /hæv 'kwʌmz/; hæv 'kwɑ:mz/ [v phrase] to be worried that something you are going to do might be morally wrong 有顾虑, 感到不安: *Few so-called animal lovers have qualms when they purchase meat from supermarkets.* 这些所谓的动物爱好者, 他们在超级市场买肉的时候, 没有几个会感到良心不安。| *Despite my qualms, I accepted the job.* 尽管有顾虑, 我还是接受了这份工作。| **+ about** Shareholders seem to have few qualms about companies sponsoring overseas abortion programs. 对于公司赞助海外堕胎计划一事, 股东们似乎没有感到不妥。

4 to feel worried all the time 一直感到忧虑

- ▶ have a lot on your mind
- ▶ stressed out
- ▶ preoccupied
- ▶ be under stress/be under (a) strain
- ▶ paranoid

have a lot on your mind /hæv ə 'lɒt ɒn jʊr 'maɪnd/; hæv ə 'lɒt ɒn jɔ: 'maɪnd/ [v phrase] to have a lot of problems to worry about, especially when this means that you do not concentrate on other things 心事重重 (尤指没专注于其他事): *Since the divorce, Linda's had a lot on her mind.* 离婚以后, 琳达心事重重。| *I'm sorry I wasn't paying attention, I have a lot on my mind at the moment.* 对不起我没注意听, 此刻我有许多烦心事。

be under stress/be under (a) strain /bi 'ʌndə 'stres, bi 'ʌndə (ə) 'stren/; bi: 'ʌndə 'stres, bi: 'ʌndə (ə) 'stren/ [v phrase] to have a lot of work to do or have a lot of problems to deal with, so that you feel worried and tired or get upset easily (因有很多工作要做或很多问题要应付而) 承受压力, 处于紧张状态: *Although I was under a strain, and drinking a lot at the time, I remember very clearly what happened.* 尽管当时我紧张疲惫, 还喝了许多酒, 但我清楚地记得所发生的事。| *This investigation has placed her under additional stress.* 这次调查使她承受更多压力。| **be under a lot of stress/strain** Mr Payne, have you been under a lot of stress recently? 佩恩先生, 最近你是不是压力很大?

stressed out /strest 'aʊt/; streɪt 'aʊt/ [adj] informal so worried and tired from problems you have to deal with continuously that you cannot relax [非正式] (因不断处理问题而) 焦虑紧张的, 心力交瘁的, 无法放松的: *By the end of the tour, the band was totally stressed out.* 巡回演出结束时, 这支乐队完全是心力交瘁。| *One of my adult students was a stressed-out working mother.* 我的成人学生里, 有一个是一位心力交瘁的在职妈妈。| **feel stressed out** I'm trying to have a few early nights because I'm feeling stressed out at the moment. 这几天我尽量晚上早点睡, 因为这阵子我感到心力交瘁。

preoccupied /pri'ɒkjə'paɪd/; pri: 'ɒkjə'paɪd/ [adj] worrying so much about a particular problem that you cannot think about anything else (对某一个问题) 全神贯注的: *I admit I'm preoccupied and snappy at the moment - I'm sorry.* 我承认这阵子我心不在焉, 脾气不好——对不起。| *Alison had entered the room,*

but he was too preoccupied to notice. 艾莉森进了房间,但他只顾想心事,没有注意到。| **look/seem preoccupied** She seemed preoccupied and kept glancing toward the window. 她似乎心事重重,不断往窗外看。| **preoccupied look/expression etc** Prajapat glanced up with a preoccupied smile, then went back to the map. 普拉贾帕特抬起头看了一眼,笑容里满是心事,接着又看起地图来。| **+ with** He was far too preoccupied with his own marital difficulties to give any thought to his friend's problems. 他一心想着自己的婚姻难题,一点都没有考虑朋友的问题。

paranoid /ˈpærənoɪd; ˈpærənoɪd/ [adj] someone who is **paranoid** is worried all the time that people do not like them, that bad things are going to happen to them etc, when this is not true 多疑的,疑神疑鬼的: I was so paranoid at one point, that I was refusing to answer the door. 我一时害怕,便拒绝去开门。| **feel paranoid** The mysterious phone calls were beginning to make him feel paranoid. 神秘的电话开始令他疑神疑鬼起来。| **+ about** By 1982, he was so paranoid about his health that he wore plastic gloves at all times. 到了1982年,他对自己的健康变得非常多疑,以致整天都戴着塑胶手套。—**paranoia** /ˌpærəˈnoɪə; ˌpærəˈnoɪə/ [n U] the feeling or medical condition of being paranoid 多疑;妄想症: Just forget it — it's pure paranoia. 别管它了——纯粹是多疑。| the paranoia of the Nixon years 尼克松时代的多疑症 | **sb's paranoia** His words only added to her fear and paranoia. 他的话反而增加了她的恐惧和疑虑。

5 making you feel worried 使人感到担心

- ▶ worrying
- ▶ stressful
- ▶ anxious
- ▶ alarming
- ▶ tense
- ▶ nagging
- ▶ alarmist

worrying ALSO 又作 **worrisome** American 【美】 /ˈwʊrɪŋ, ˈwɒrɪsəm; ˈwəri-ɪŋ, ˈwərɪsəm/ [adj] 令人担忧的: The possibility that I might lose my job is very worrying. 我有失业的可能让我非常担心。| It must have been a worrying time for you. 那段时间你一定很担心。| **it's worrying that/when etc** It's always a little worrisome when a company is praised for making a smaller loss than expected. 表扬一家公司亏损比预计小,这总有点令人担心。| a worrying upsurge in violence 令人忧虑的暴力事件的激增

stressful /ˈstresfʊl; ˈstresfəl/ [adj] a stressful job or situation makes you feel worried and tired all the time, for example because you have too many problems or too much work to do 压力重的;紧张的: Looking after small children can be very stressful. 照顾年幼的孩子压力会很大。| What's the most stressful aspect of your job? 你工作压力最大的是哪方面? | It was a stressful time for the whole family. 对全家人来说这是一段艰难时期。

anxious /ˈæŋkʃəs; ˈæŋkʃəs/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 anxious time/wait/hours etc a time during which you feel worried and nervous, because the situation is dangerous and you do not know what is going to happen 令人焦虑的时期/等待/时间等: For one anxious moment, I thought the rope was going to break. 有一阵子我非常担心,以为那根绳就要断了。| After an anxious wait, Audrey was told her father had died. 焦急的等待过后,奥德里被告知父亲去世了。| In the anxious days that followed, Henry tried to keep his mind off his results. 在接下来令人焦虑的日子里,亨利尽量不去想他的结果。

alarming /əˈlɑːmɪŋ; əˈlɑːmɪŋ/ [adj] changing or increasing in a way that is worrying and frightening (改变或增加的方式)使人惊恐的;令人忧虑的: Even more alarming is the increase in child porn sites on the Internet. 更令人忧虑的是互联网上的儿童色情网站在增多。| an alarming rise in crime 犯罪事件的惊人增长 | **it's alarming that/when etc** It's alarming to think how many people are at risk. 想到有那么多人危在旦夕,真是让人害怕。| **alarming rate/number** The epidemic is spreading at an alarming rate. 这种流行病正在以惊人的速度传播。| There are no easy answers to the alarming number of mass killings taking place in our cities. 要解决我们城市里数目的惊人的集体屠杀事件并不容易。| **in alarming numbers** The young girls she treats in alarming numbers are the victims of broken homes and parental neglect. 她治疗的少女数目惊人,都是破碎家庭和父母疏忽照顾的受害者。| **at an alarming rate** Agricultural open space is disappearing at an alarming rate. 耕地面积在以骇人的速度消失。| **with alarming frequency/regularity** Baggage seems to go missing with alarming frequency on these flights. 这些航班的行李丢失频率似乎高得惊人。—**alarmingly** [adv] Infant mortality among the population is alarmingly high. 人口中的婴儿夭折率高得惊人。

tense /tens; tens/ [adj] a situation or time that is tense makes you feel worried and nervous that something bad might happen at any time 令人紧张的;令人焦虑的: The atmosphere in the waiting room was extremely tense. 候诊室里的气氛极其紧张。| In the program, the hostages re-live the tense days they spent under guard in East Africa. 节目中,人质情景再现了在东非遭囚禁的紧张日子。| In the tense silence that followed, the boys fidgeted uneasily. 接下来是一阵令人紧张的静默,男孩们都坐立不安。| **tense face/ expression etc** Her tone was anxious now, her face tense. 现在,她的语调忧虑,表情紧张。

nagging /ˈnɪɡlɪŋ; ˈnɪɡəlɪŋ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 nagging feeling/worry/doubt etc something that continues to worry you, even though you do not really want to think about it 使人心烦的感觉/担忧/疑惑等: The suspect seemed to have proved his innocence, but a nagging doubt remained in my mind. 嫌疑犯似乎已经证明了他的清白,但我脑里仍有挥之不去的怀疑。| I couldn't shake off a nagging worry. Had I forgotten to lock the office door? 我无法摆脱这烦人的担心。我是不是忘记锁上办公室的门了?

alarmist /əˈlɑːmɪst; əˈlɑːmɪst/ [adj] making people worried about dangers that do not really exist 危言耸听的: I do not wish to be alarmist, but the situation in the region is worse than it has been in many months. 我不想危言耸听,但是该地区的局势比前几个月更糟糕。| The ambassador dismissed these views as excessive alarmist. 大使认为这些观点过于危言耸听而不予理会。| alarmist propaganda 危言耸听的宣传

6 something that makes you feel worried 令人担心的事

- ▶ worry
- ▶ concern
- ▶ stresses and strains
- ▶ hang-up
- ▶ cares

worry /ˈwʊəri; ˈwəri/ [n C] 令人担心的事,忧虑: It's important that children can discuss their worries with their parents. 孩子可以把自己的忧虑说出来和父母讨论是很重要的。| His remarks reflect a widespread worry that Canada may be going the same way as the

US. 他的评论反映普遍的担心: 加拿大也许会走跟美国一样的道路。| **+ about/over** Worries about the tire company's performance sent its shares tumbling. 对该轮胎公司业绩的担心令其股票大幅下滑。| *The launch was delayed because of worries over protesters.* 因为担心抗议者, 发射被推迟了。| **greatest/biggest/main etc worry** Roosevelt's chief worry at the time was that an attack on Britain would put the US at a strategic disadvantage. 罗斯福当时主要担心的是, 对英国的进攻会让美国处于不利的战略地位。

concern /kən'sɜ:n; kən'sɜ:n/ [n C] a situation that makes you feel worried, especially a problem that affects a lot of people, but that may not affect you personally (尤指影响许多人的) 担心的事, 关切的事: *The hospital's main concern is that doctors are overworked.* 这家医院主要关切的是医生工作负荷大。| *The survey suggests that rising crime is the top of the average American's concerns.* 此项调查显示, 罪案上升是美国人普遍最担心的事。| **+ about/over** My only concern about the match is that Price will be fit enough to take part. 这场比赛我唯一担心的是普赖斯的健康状况是否足以让他参赛。| *The committee brushed aside concerns about racism and prejudice in local government.* 人们对地方政府中存在种族主义和歧视现象表示担忧, 委员会却不予理睬。| **raise concerns** (=cause concerns) 引起关注 *The incident has raised concerns that the government may retaliate.* 这一事件使人们担心政府可能会报复。

stresses and strains /ˈstresɪz ɒn 'streɪnz/ [n phrase] all the things in a job or situation that make you feel worried and tired, especially when your work or life is very difficult 压力和紧张 (尤指当工作或生活非常困难时): *Despite many stresses and strains, the team has held together, and I'm proud of that.* 尽管压力大而且紧张, 整个队还是同舟共济, 我为此而自豪。| **+ of the stresses and strains of modern living** 现代生活的压力和紧张 | *Do some gentle exercises to relieve the stresses and strains of your day.* 做一些轻柔的运动来消除一天的压力和紧张。

hang-up /ˈhæŋ ʌp; 'hæŋ ʌp/ [n C] informal if you have a hang-up about something, for example your appearance, or your relationships with other people, you feel worried and embarrassed about it, and this makes you feel less confident 【非正式】苦恼, 焦虑, 困扰: *I want the children to understand sex and grow up without any hang-ups.* 我希望孩子们了解性, 让他们在成长过程中不会有任何困扰。| **have a hang-up about** Sarah has a hang-up about her nose — she thinks it's too big. 萨拉为她的鼻子而感到苦恼——她认为太大了。| *They're just ordinary people with all the usual hang-ups about love.* 他们只是普通人, 也和常人一样为情苦恼。

cares /keɪz; keəz/ [n plural] written problems or responsibilities in your life that make you worry 【书面】烦恼事, 操心事 (指生活中的问题或责任): *She was not really ready for the cares and responsibilities of running a family.* 对于操持一个家庭的烦恼和责任, 她还没有真正作好准备。| *'Forget all your cares and worries,' as the song goes.* 正如歌中唱的那样, “忘却所有烦恼和忧虑。”

7 the feeling of being worried 担心

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| ► worry | ► anxiety |
| ► stress | ► strain |
| ► concern | ► angst |

worry /ˈwɜ:ɪ; 'wɜ:ɪ/ [n U] 担心, 担忧: *The meningitis*

outbreak is a major cause of worry at the moment. 爆发脑膜炎是目前人们主要担心的事。| *The rage and disappointment had disappeared, but the worry in Jim's face was starting to show.* 愤怒和失望消失了, 但是吉姆的脸上开始出现担忧的神情。| **+ over/about** *This constant worry about your debts isn't doing you any good at all.* 老是担心自己的债务对你一点好处也没有。| **be sick with worry** *The poor mother was sick with worry over her missing daughter.* 那可怜的母亲为失踪的女儿担心得病倒了。

stress /stres; stres/ [n C/U] the feeling of being worried all the time, for example about work or personal problems, which can make you ill or very tired 心理负担; 紧张; 压力: *Her financial problems were causing her a lot of stress.* 财务问题令她压力很大。| *methods for reducing stress* 减轻压力的方法 | *Air travelers can enjoy stress-free trips if they follow a few guidelines.* 如果按照一些指引去做的话, 飞机乘客在旅途中就不会紧张。| **+ of** *The city's many parks offer a comforting relief from the stress of modern life.* 这座城市有许多舒适的公园, 让人舒缓现代生活的压力。| **mental/emotional/psychological stress** *Geoff is having trouble dealing with the emotional stress of his recent divorce.* 杰夫在应付最近离婚带来的感情压力时遇到困难。| **stress-related illnesses/disorders/conditions etc** (=illnesses, conditions etc caused by stress) 与压力有关的疾病/失调/状况等 *His wife has also suffered stress-related health problems.* 他妻子也有与压力有关的健康问题。| **be under stress** (=be feeling stress) 有压力 *She had been under a lot of stress just before the baby was born.* 就在孩子出生前, 她的压力很大。| *Workers are under such stress right now, and they have less time to spend relaxing with their families.* 目前工人压力很大, 与家人一起休闲的时间少了。

concern /kən'sɜ:n; kən'sɜ:n/ [n U] a worried feeling — use this especially when many people are worried about a problem that affects everyone 担心, 忧虑 (尤指许多人都担心的问题): *The shortage of water is beginning to cause widespread concern.* 缺水开始引起普遍忧虑。| **+ about/over** *There is also some concern about the safety of the structure.* 还有些人担心那座建筑物的安全。| **express/voice concern** *I did voice my concern about the financial management, but was told to stay quiet.* 我对财务管理问题确实表示过担心, 但却被告知要保持沉默。| **deep/grave concern** *This is a matter of grave concern to the hospital management.* 这对医院管理层来说是个重大事件。

anxiety /æŋ'zaɪəti; æŋ'zaɪəti/ [n U] the feeling of being worried because you think that something bad has happened or will happen, and you feel that you have no control over the situation 焦虑, 忧虑 (因对局势无能为力): *I knew I had to give a speech, but the thought filled me with anxiety.* 我知道我必须发表演讲, 但一想到此事我心里就焦虑不安。| *feelings of guilt and anxiety* 内疚和不安的感觉 | *The increase in the tax on heating fuel is causing a lot of anxiety among elderly people.* 增收供暖燃料税引起老年人的极大忧虑。| **+ about** *Her anxiety about the pain of childbirth is understandable.* 她担心分娩的痛苦是可以理解的。

strain /stren; streɪn/ [n C/U] a feeling of being worried that is caused by having to continuously deal with a difficult problem or having to work very hard for a long period of time (因必须一直应付某问题或长时间努力工作而引起的) 紧张, 焦虑, 压力: *The strain of managing such a huge company became too much*

for Anita. 管理这样庞大的公司所带来的压力让安妮塔受不了。| *He could see the strain in her face as she told him what she was going through.* 在她向他述说自己所经历的事情时，他看到她一脸紧张。| **be a strain on** *The legal fight has been an enormous strain on my wife.* 这场诉讼给我妻子造成极大压力。| **put (a) strain on sth** *The company wanted 110% commitment, and that put a strain on our marriage.* 公司要求 110% 地投入，这给我们的婚姻带来了压力。| **be under strain** *She had a busy week, and she's under a lot of strain at the moment.* 她忙碌了一周，现在压力很大。

angst /æŋst; æŋst/ [n U] a strong feeling of worry and anxiety, especially about things that you cannot change 忧虑 [尤指对无法改变的事] | *Wallowing in angst about the unfairness of it all will just make the problem worse.* 一味地担忧此事不公只会使问题变得更糟。| *a period of national angst* 全国忧虑的时期 | *a touching story of teenage angst* 一则讲述青少年焦虑的感人故事

8 someone who worries a lot 忧心忡忡的人

► worrier ► neurotic
► worrywart

worrier /wɒɹiə; 'wəriə/ [n C] the type of person who worries a lot, even when they do not need to 爱担忧的人: *He admitted to the doctor that he was a worrier and found it hard to relax.* 他向医生承认他老是犯愁，很难放松下来。| *My grandmother was always a worrier, and I take after her.* 我祖母总是杞人忧天，我像她。

worrywart /wɒɹɪwɔ:t; 'wəriwɔ:t/ [n C] American informal someone who worries too much [美，非正式] 过分担心的人；无事烦恼的人: *Don't be such a worrywart! 别瞎操心!* | *The cast also included Norman Fell as the worrywart producer.* 演员阵容还包括诺曼·费尔，他饰演一个自寻烦恼的制片人。

neurotic /nu:'rɒtɪk; nju:'rɒtɪk/ [adj] always very worried and nervous about unimportant things or about dangers that do not really exist 神经过敏的，神经质的: *He was a shy, neurotic man who found it difficult to make friends.* 他是个腼腆、神经质的人，觉得很难交朋友。| *In many respects, Mozart had a typically neurotic personality.* 在很多方面，莫扎特是典型的神经质性格。—**neurotic** [n C] *She is a complete neurotic—I don't think I've ever seen her sit down and relax.* 她完全是一个神经过敏的人，我从来没见她坐下来休息一下。

9 not worried 不担心的

► not worried/
concerned ► have no qualms
► relieved ► carefree
► be a weight off sb's
mind ► without a care in the
world/not have a
care in the world
► relief ► laugh off
► not lose sleep over

not worried/concerned ALSO 又作 unconcerned formal [正式] /'nat 'wɒɹɪd, kən'sænd, ˌʌnkən'sænd; nɒt 'wəri:d, kən'sænd, ˌʌnkən'sænd/ [adj] 不担心的，不忧虑的: *Sam had stayed out late before, so we weren't particularly worried when he didn't return.* 萨姆以前曾晚回家，因此他没回来我们不是很担心。| *Brian didn't seem at all concerned when the*

car broke down. 汽车抛锚了，布赖恩似乎一点都不在意。| **+ about** *He insists that he is not worried about the poor showing his party made in the recent local elections.* 他坚称他并不担心自己的政党在近期地方选举中表现欠佳。| *For once, Karen seemed unconcerned about the possibility of being late for class.* 只有这一次，卡伦似乎不担心上课可能迟到。| **not in the least bit worried etc** (=not at all worried) 一点都不担心等 *Even after losing her job, she doesn't seem in the least bit worried.* 即使丢了工作，她似乎也毫不担心。

relieved /rɪ'li:vɪd; nɪ'li:vɪd/ [adj not before noun] 不用于名词前] feeling relaxed again because you do not need to worry about something that you worried about before 宽慰的，不再忧虑的: *'Oh,' she said, relieved. 'I'm so glad you're back.'* “噢，”她如释重负地说道，“很高兴你回来了。” | **seem/feel/look/appear relieved** *The hostages simply look relieved to be going home.* 快要回家了，人质看起来轻松极了。| **+ that** *I was relieved that John was there to help me explain.* 有约翰在那儿帮我解释，使我松了口气。| *The government will be relieved that a crisis has been averted.* 政府可以放心，危机已经避免过去。| **+ at** *Sahlin appeared relieved at my news.* 听到我的消息，萨林似乎放心了。| **relieved to know/hear/find/learn etc sth** *I'm so relieved to see you!* 见到你真让我松了一口气! | *Polly was relieved to learn that her mother's illness was not a serious one.* 波莉得知母亲的病不严重，感到宽慰。| *Andrew was relieved to discover that he was not himself under suspicion.* 安德鲁发现被怀疑的不是自己，松了一口气。

be a weight off sb's mind /bi ə 'wet ɒf (sb's) 'maɪnd; bi ə 'wet ɒf (sb's) 'maɪnd/ [v phrase] spoken if something is a weight off your mind if you think you do not have to worry any more because something has happened to make you feel happier about it [口语] 如释重负，除去心理负担: **be a great/big/enormous weight off sb's mind** *No doubt the news will be a huge weight off his mind.* 这个消息无疑会去掉他心里的一块大石头。| **take a weight off sb's mind** *Now that Peter has passed all his exams, it's taken a great weight off my mind.* 现在彼得已经通过了所有考试，我如释重负。

relief /rɪ'li:f; nɪ'li:f/ [n singular/U] the pleasant feeling you have when you no longer have to worry about something [忧虑的] 解除，宽慰: *A white envelope lay on the mat. Holmes felt considerable relief.* 垫子上有个白色的信封，福尔摩斯大大松了口气。| **a feeling/sense of relief** *Edwards commented that the convictions give him a feeling of relief that he hopes the victim shares.* 爱德华兹称判决令他宽慰，他希望受害人也有同感。| **with relief** *To her own surprise, she began sobbing with relief.* 她自己都感到吃惊，她如释重负，开始抽噎起来。| **to sb's relief** (=making them feel relieved) 令某人感到宽慰 *To Greg's relief, nobody asked to check his ticket.* 格雷布松了口气，没人要检查他的票。| *The rains came this weekend, much to the relief of tomato growers in Florida.* 这个周末下了雨，佛罗里达的番茄菜农大可以放心了。| **breathe/heave a sigh of relief** (=show by your behaviour that you are no longer worried about something) 松了一口气 *You could hear the students breathing a collective sigh of relief when the final bell rang.* 放学的铃声一响起，可以听到全体学生都松了一口气。| **it is a relief to know/hear/see/find etc** *It was such a relief to see Liz looking healthy again.* 看到利兹恢复健康真令人宽慰。| *Mary says it's a relief to have someone to talk to at last.* 玛丽说，终于

有人谈谈舒心多了。| **come as a relief** The decision, announced on Thursday, came as a huge relief to the factory's 300 workers. 周四宣布的决定对于工厂 300 名工人来说是个莫大的宽慰。

not lose sleep over /nɒt 'lʊz 'slɪp ovə; nɒt 'lʊz 'slɪp əʊvə/ [v phrase] to not be worried by a problem because you do not think it is important enough (因为认为某问题不够重要而) 不为...忧虑, 不为...操心: I tried my best, and I certainly won't be losing any sleep over the result. 我尽了全力, 当然不会为结果操心。| It's not that serious. I wouldn't lose sleep over it if I were you. 它不是那么严重。如果我是你的话, 我一点不会担心。

have no qualms /hæv 'nɒ 'kwʌmz; hæv 'nəʊ 'kwɑ:mz/ [v phrase] if you have no qualms about something, you are not worried about it, especially because you are sure it is the right thing to do 心安理得, 不会觉得不安 (尤因肯定所做的事正确): + **about** One protester said he would have no qualms about bombing the clinic. 一位抗议者称, 他对炸毁诊所不会觉得不安。| He was a man who had no qualms about preaching one thing and practising another in his private life. 他就是这种人, 人前说一套, 背地里又做一套, 而且还心安理得。

carefree /kə'reɪ; 'keəfɪz/ [adj] cheerful and not worried about anything, because you do not have any real problems or responsibilities in your life 无忧无虑的, 无牵挂的, 轻松愉快的: I felt carefree for the first time in my life. 我平生第一次感到轻松愉快。| They both laughed, feeling like two carefree schoolgirls. 她们俩都笑了, 感觉就像两个无忧无虑的小女生。

without a care in the world/not have a care in the world /wɪðaʊt ə 'keə ɪn ðə 'wɜ:ld, nɒt hæv ə 'keə ɪn ðə 'wɜ:ld; wɪðaʊt ə 'keə ɪn ðə 'wɜ:ld, nɒt hæv ə 'keə ɪn ðə 'wɜ:ld/ [adv] if someone is without a care in the world, they are not worried about anything at all and are happy 什么都不担心, 无牵无挂, 无忧无虑: I was just sixteen, young, confident and without a care in the world. 我那时才16岁, 年轻、自信、无忧无虑。| He puffed away on his pipe as if he didn't have a care in the world. 他抽着烟斗, 似乎什么都不担心。

laugh off /læf 'ɒf; 'lɑ:f 'ɒf/ [phr v T] to laugh and refuse to worry or be serious about a problem, when someone is trying to talk to you about it 对...一笑置之: laugh off sth Venables laughed off suggestions that he will be asked to retire. 维纳布尔斯对于要求他退休的猜测付之一笑。| She took praise with delight, and laughed off any criticisms with good humour. 对于表扬, 她愉快地接受; 对于批评她不会生气, 只是一笑置之。| laugh it off She was genuinely angry, but Luke just tried to laugh it off. 她真生气了, 但是卢克就试图一笑置之。

10 to make someone feel less worried 使某人宽心

- ▶ reassure
- ▶ set/put sb's mind at rest
- ▶ put sb out of their misery

reassure /rɪə'sʊr; rɪə'sʊə/ [v T] to make someone feel less worried, especially by saying something to comfort them (尤指用说话) 安慰, 使放心: I tried to reassure her by saying that the police would arrive soon. 我试图安慰她, 说警察很快就会到来。| 'No one can ever take your spirit away from you,' my mother reassured me. “没有人能夺走你的勇气。”

妈妈安慰我说。| + **that** The company has reassured its workers that there will be no job losses this year. 公司让工人放心, 称今年不会有人被解雇。| She returned to her motel, reassured by the nurses that her husband would be quite all right. 护士说她丈夫会好的, 让她放心, 于是她回到了汽车旅馆。— **reassuring** [adj] He stroked her hand and murmured reassuring words. 他轻抚她的手, 喃喃地说着安慰的话。| There was something very reassuring about Jacob's voice. 雅各布的声音让人有种很放心的感觉。| find sth reassuring I saw a sign reading 'Welcome Visitors', which I found reassuring. 我看到标牌上写着“欢迎光临”几个字, 感到很安心。

set/put sb's mind at rest also 又作 **set/put sb's mind at ease** /set, 'put (sb's) 'maɪnd at 'rest, set, 'put (sb's) 'maɪnd at 'ɪz; set, 'put (sb's) 'maɪnd at 'rest, set, 'put (sb's) 'maɪnd at 'ɪz/ [v phrase] to make someone feel less worried, especially by giving them information that shows they do not need to worry (尤指提供资料) 让某人安心: The doctor set my mind at rest by explaining exactly what effect the drug would have on me. 医生向我确切地解释这种药物对我的影响, 让我放心了。| Just to put your mind at ease, we will get a second opinion from a cardiac specialist. 为了让你放心, 我们会再征询心脏专家的意见。

put sb out of their misery /put (sb) aʊt əv ðeə 'mɪzəri/ [v phrase] informal to tell someone something that they have been waiting anxiously to find out (非正式) 消除某人的忧虑 (把某人焦急地等待的某事告知他): Come on Robyn, put me out of my misery. Who won? 快点吧, 罗宾, 别让我忐忑不安了。谁赢了? | Eventually, we put him out of his misery and told him he'd passed. 最后, 我们告诉他他考试通过了, 让他放了心。

11 what you say to tell someone not to worry 告诉某人不要担心时所说的话

- ▶ don't worry
- ▶ it's/everything's all right
- ▶ nothing to worry about

don't worry /dɒnt 'wɜ:ɪ; dəʊnt 'wəri/ 别担心: 'Don't worry, there's plenty of food for anyone who wants to come.' “别担心, 想来的都有东西吃, 多着呢。” | + **about** 'Don't worry about me - I'll be fine,' said Billie. “别担心我——我会没事的。” 比利说。| Don't worry about it. You can pay me back tomorrow. 别发愁, 你可以明天还钱给我。

it's/everything's all right also 又作 **it's/everything's ok** /ɪts, 'evrɪθɪŋz ɔ:l 'raɪt, its, 'evrɪθɪŋz ɒ'keɪ; ɪts, 'evrɪθɪŋz ɔ:l 'raɪt; its, 'evrɪθɪŋz əʊ'keɪ/ use this to try to make someone feel better when they are worrying 没事的, 不要紧, 没有什么 (用于安慰忧心忡忡的人): It's all right, honey, don't cry. 没有什么, 亲爱的, 别哭了。| It'll all be over soon, and everything's going to be ok. 很快就要结束了, 一切都会没事的。

nothing to worry about /nʌθɪŋ tə 'wɜ:ɪ əbaʊt; nʌθɪŋ tə 'wəri əbaʊt/ use this to tell someone that there is no reason to worry 没什么可担心的: there's/it's **nothing to worry about** It's just a simple check-up. There's nothing to worry about. 这只是个简单检查, 没有什么可担心的。| **sb has nothing to worry about** You're a bright girl, and you've got nothing to worry about, as long as you finish all your assignments. 你是个聪明的女孩子, 只要完成所有作业就没什么可担心的了。

worse

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词:—

better

▶ see also 另见 **bad, improve**

1 worse 更糟的

- ▶ worse
- ▶ not as good
- ▶ inferior
- ▶ not be in the same league/can't compare with
- ▶ not be a patch on

worse /wɜːs; wɜːs/ [adj] more unpleasant, annoying, bad etc, or of a lower standard or quality than someone or something else that is also bad 更糟的; 更差的; 更坏的: *I really don't think the situation could be any worse.* 我真的不认为情况还可以怎么个糟糕。| **+ than** *Conditions in the prison were worse than anything I had seen before.* 监狱的条件比我以往所见的一切更糟糕。| *Stop it Gary, you're worse than the kids!* 住手, 加里, 你不如孩子们呢! | **even/far worse** (=worse than something that is very bad) 甚至更差 *Duncan's handwriting is even worse than his sister's.* 邓肯写的字甚至比他妹妹的还差。| *a terrible script and even worse acting* 糟糕的剧本, 更糟糕的演出 | **a lot worse/much worse** *The traffic is a lot worse after five o'clock.* 5点钟以后交通情况会糟得多。| *The next morning, the weather was much worse, and the team stayed at base camp.* 第二天早上天气更差了, 整个队就待在大本营里。| **make sth worse** *I tried to fix the computer myself, but that just made it worse.* 我试着自己修电脑, 但越弄越糟。

not as good /nɒt əz 'ɡʊd; nɒt əz 'ɡʊd/ [adj phrase] of a lower standard, quality, or level than something else that is good 不像…那么好: *I like this town better than Harrisburg, but the schools aren't as good.* 与哈里斯堡相比我更喜欢这个镇, 但学校不如那里的好。| **+ as** *This book is not as good as her last one.* 这本书不如她上一本好。| *The fishing out there isn't as good as it used to be.* 那个地方捕鱼不如以往好。| **not nearly as good as/nowhere near as good as** (=use to emphasize that the difference in quality is quite big) 远远不如 [用于强调质量差别相当大] *Their latest album isn't nearly as good as their last one.* 他们的最新专辑远远不及上一张。| *Cheap, plastic-wrapped cheese is nowhere near as good as the real thing.* 塑料纸包装的廉价奶酪远远不如正宗的货色。

inferior /ɪnˈfɪəriə; ɪnˈfɪəriə/ [adj] formal of a lower quality than something else, or less good at doing something than someone else 【正式】(质量或技能)较差的, 次的: *Consumers are tired of paying a high price for what is an increasingly inferior service.* 服务越来越差, 消费者已不愿意支付昂贵的费用了。| *California oil is a heavier and inferior grade of oil, compared with other crude oils.* 与其他地方的原油相比, 加州石油更黏稠、等级低。| **+ to** *Old Mr Carter was convinced that women doctors were inferior to men.* 老卡特先生坚信, 女医生不如男医生。| **inferior in quality/status/worth etc** *White bread is generally inferior in nutritional value.* 白面包的营养价值一般较低。| **of inferior quality/materials/status etc** *Their furniture is certainly cheaper, but it's of inferior quality.* 他们的家具确实便宜些, 但是质量较差。

not be in the same league/can't compare

with /nɒt bi ɪn ðə ,sem 'liːg, kənt kəm'per wɪð; nɒt bi: ɪn ðə ,sem 'liːg, kənt kəm'pəʊ wɪð/ [v phrase] especially spoken use this to emphasize that someone or something is not nearly as good as someone or something else 【尤口】不是同一个等级的/无法与…相比 [用于强调]: *How can you compare him to Ivan Lendl? He's not in the same league at all.* 你怎么能把他跟伊万·伦德尔作比较? 他根本不属同一级别的。| *Vinyl is strong and looks good but it doesn't compare with real leather.* 乙烯基塑料牢固而且样子不错, 但是无法与真皮相比。| **not be in the same league as** *It's quite a good movie but not in the same league as 'High Noon' or 'The Magnificent Seven'.* 这部电影相当不错, 但是跟《正午》、《七侠荡寇志》不是同一档次的。

not be a patch on /nɒt bi ə 'pætʃ ɒn; nɒt bi: ə 'pætʃ ɒn/ [v phrase] British informal use this to emphasize that something is not nearly as good as something else, especially something that came before it 【英, 非正式】比不上, 远不如 [尤指过去的某物, 用于强调]: *Shop-bought pasta sauces aren't a patch on home-made.* 商店里买来的意大利面酱汁比家里做的差得远。| *This year's charity marathon wasn't a patch on last year's.* 今年的慈善马拉松赛比不上去年的。

2 to become worse 变得更差

- ▶ get worse
- ▶ deteriorate
- ▶ go down/decline
- ▶ worsen
- ▶ go from bad to worse
- ▶ go downhill
- ▶ suffer
- ▶ slip
- ▶ deepen
- ▶ degenerate

get worse /get 'wɜːs; get 'wɜːs/ [v phrase] 变得更糟: *The food here gets worse every day.* 这里的菜一天不如一天。| *My eyesight must be getting worse.* 我的视力肯定在下降。| *I don't think things can get much worse!* 我认为情况不会变得更糟了! | **get worse and worse** *The tension in the flat got worse and worse, and Kate thought about moving out.* 公寓里的气氛越来越紧张, 凯特想搬出去住。| *Paul's behaviour seems to get worse and worse.* 保罗的行为似乎越来越糟糕。

deteriorate /dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt; dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/ [v I] formal to gradually become worse 【正式】恶化: *If the dispute drags on, conditions in the city could deteriorate.* 争端拖延下去的话, 该市的情况可能会恶化。| *The US trade position has deteriorated over the past few years.* 美国的贸易地位在过去几年间下降了。| **deteriorate rapidly** *Air quality is rapidly deteriorating in our cities.* 我们城市里的空气质量迅速恶化。| **deteriorate to the level/point/stage where...** (=to deteriorate so much that a particular problem is caused) 恶化到…程度/地步/阶段 *School buildings have deteriorated to the point where they pose a health threat to both students and teachers.* 校舍已衰败到威胁师生健康的程度。—**deterioration** /dɪ'tɪəriə'reɪʃən; dɪ'tɪəriə'reɪʃən/ [n U] the further deterioration of relations between the two countries 两国关系的进一步恶化 —**deteriorating** [adj] our deteriorating road network 我们不断恶化的道路网 | deteriorating standards of living 不断下降的生活水平

go down/decline /go 'daʊn, dɪ'klaɪn; goʊ 'daʊn, dɪ'klaɪn/ [v I] to become gradually worse — use this especially about the quality or standard of something 越来越差, 下降 [尤指质量或标准]: *He's been very unhappy and depressed recently, and his work has definitely gone down.* 最近他快不快, 工作质量也

明显下降。| *The quality of life for pensioners in this country has certainly declined recently.* 该国养老金者的生活质量近来肯定下降了。| **go right down** British [英] *The standard of service has gone right down since the company was privatized.* 这家公司私有化之后, 服务水平就降低了。— **declining** [adj] *Educationalists are worried about what they see as declining standards of literacy.* 教育家为他们所说的文化水平下降而担心。

worsen /'wɜːsn; 'wɜːsən/ [v I/T] if a bad situation **worsens**, or something **worsens** it, it becomes worse (情况) 变得更坏, 变得更差; (使) 恶化: *The weather worsened during the night.* 晚上, 天气更糟糕了。| *The government's bungling attempts to help have only worsened the refugees' plight.* 政府援助不当, 反而加剧了难民的困境。| *The situation was worsened by Roy's tendency to drink heavily in times of stress.* 罗伊面临压力的时候就要酗酒, 这使情况变得更糟糕。— **worsening** [adj] *The worsening economic conditions here have destroyed many small businesses.* 这里每况愈下的经济形势摧毁了许多小企业。| *worsening air pollution* 愈趋严重的空气污染

go from bad to worse /,go frəm 'bəd tə 'wɜːs; ,gəʊ frəm 'bəd tə 'wɜːs/ [v phrase] if a situation **goes from bad to worse**, it is already bad and then becomes even worse 每况愈下: *The rail service has gone from bad to worse since it was privatised.* 铁路私有化以后, 服务每况愈下。| *Things went from bad to worse, and soon the pair were barely talking to each other.* 那对夫妇关系越来越僵, 很快就几乎不交谈了。

go downhill /,go daʊn'hɪl; ,gəʊ daʊn'hɪl/ [v phrase] to start getting worse, especially after a particular time or event (尤指在某个时间或某事件后) 开始走下坡路, 每况愈下: *Moving in together was a mistake, and things rapidly went downhill.* 搬到一起住是个错误, 关系急转直下。| *When things started to go downhill, Kyle began looking for another job.* 情况越来越糟时, 凯尔开始另寻工作。| *I said I didn't like baseball, and the interview went downhill from then on.* 我说不喜欢棒球, 就从这时候起, 面试情况变得越来越不妙了。

suffer /'sʌfə; 'sʌfə/ [v I] if the quality of something **suffers**, it becomes worse as it begins to be affected by something 变差; 变坏; 变糟: *His school work suffered because he was continually worried about his mother.* 他学习退步了, 因为他一直在为他母亲担心。| *The ferry line denied that safety would suffer if costs were cut.* 渡轮公司否认削减成本会影响安全。| *Her husband, a lawyer, suffered professionally for having to leave the office early every night.* 她的丈夫是个律师, 由于每天晚上得早早离开办公室, 事业上受到了影响。

slip /slɪp; slɪp/ [v I] if standards **slip**, they get worse, because people are not trying hard enough to keep the standards high (水准) 下降, 退步, 变差: *Standards have slipped in the past few months, and we have to try and improve our performance.* 最近几个月水准下降了, 我们得好好改善表现。| **let things slip** *He used to make sure his apartment was in immaculate condition, but he's let things slip recently.* 他以前总是把公寓收拾得干干净净, 最近却随它去了。

deepen /'di:pən; 'di:pən/ [v I] if a bad situation **deepens**, it gets worse — use this especially about serious political or military problems 加深, 加重, 恶化 (尤指严重的政治或军事问题): *As the crisis deepened, it became clear that the government was losing control.* 危机加剧, 政府显然无法控制局势。| *The com-*

pany's legal and financial problems are deepening. 该公司的法律和财务问题越来越严重。— **deepening** [adj] *There was an atmosphere of deepening discontent in the country.* 国内不满情绪日益严重。| *deepening political and economic troubles* 日趋恶化的政治和经济问题

degenerate /dɪ'dʒenəreɪt; dɪ'dʒenəreɪt/ [v I] formal if a situation **degenerates**, it becomes much worse [正式] 恶化, 衰退: *There's no denying that our relationship has degenerated over the years.* 不可否认的是, 几年来我们的关系恶化了。| **+ into** *Attempts by the UK government to prop up the pound on the exchange markets degenerated into chaos.* 英国政府试图在外汇市场上抬升英镑, 结果演变成混乱。| *What should have been a civilised debate degenerated into an unseemly row between the two sides.* 本来应该是一场文明有礼的辩论, 结果却演变成了双方不体面的争吵。| *Don't allow your comments to degenerate into a personal attack on the employee.* 别让你的话变成对雇员的人身攻击。

3 to make a bad or difficult situation worse 使不好的或困难的情况变得更糟糕

- make things worse/ make it worse
- to make matters/ things worse
- aggravate
- exacerbate
- compound
- to add insult to injury

make things worse/make it worse /mek θɪŋz 'wɜːs, 'mek ɪt 'wɜːs; meɪk θɪŋz 'wɜːs, 'mek ɪt 'wɜːs/ [v phrase] to make a bad or difficult situation even worse, especially when you were trying to improve it 使情况变得更糟[更困难] (尤指试图改善情况时): *Don't interfere. You'll only make things worse.* 别插手, 你只会把事情搞得更糟。| *Trying not to laugh aloud made it worse, and for a moment or two, they were both helpless with suppressed laughter.* 他们想忍住不笑出声来, 反而更加糟糕, 有那么一会儿, 两个人都忍不住大笑起来。| *Why not try running the anti-virus software? It can't make things any worse, can it?* 为什么不试试运行杀毒软件呢? 它不会使问题更糟糕, 对吧?

to make matters/things worse /tə ,mek mə'tɜːz, θɪŋz 'wɜːs; tə ,mek mə'tɜːz, θɪŋz 'wɜːs/ [adv] use this to talk about something that makes a bad situation even worse 使不好的情况更糟糕: *To make matters worse, the director's gone on holiday without leaving anyone in charge.* 更糟糕的是, 那位董事去度假了, 没让别的人来负责。| *To make things worse, Jimmy suddenly announced he'd left his passport at home.* 更糟糕的是, 吉米突然说他把护照忘在家里了。

aggravate /'ægrəvet; 'ægrəvet/ [V T] to make a bad or difficult situation even worse 使加剧; 使恶化: *Air pollution may aggravate a child's asthma.* 空气污染可能会加重儿童哮喘。| *Is the pain aggravated by coughing or laughing?* 咳嗽或大笑会不会使疼痛加剧? | *Any talk of price rises now will only aggravate an already serious situation.* 现在谈论物价上涨只会给已经严重的局面火上浇油。

exacerbate /ɪg'zæsəbet; ɪg'zæsəbet/ [v T] formal to make a bad or difficult situation even worse [正式] 使恶化; 使加剧: *The family's problems were exacerbated when Walter lost his job.* 沃尔特丢了工作, 一家人的麻烦更大了。| *Ironically, the government's reassurances may have exacerbated fear about the disease.* 讽刺的是, 政府的保证可能反而加深了人们对这种疾病的恐惧。

compound /kəm'paʊnd; kəm'paʊnd/ [v T] usually in

passive 一般用被动态] if something compounds a problem, mistake, or difficulty it adds to the existing problem so that the general situation gets even worse than before 加重〔问题、错误或困难〕; 使严重: Strong nationalist sentiment is compounding the deep political problems faced by the President. 强烈的民族主义情绪使总统面临的严重的政治问题更为复杂。| be compounded by John and Val's domestic problems were compounded by stress at work. 工作压力加重了约翰和瓦尔的家庭问题。| The effects of the East Coast snows this year were compounded by severe storms in the spring. 春季的大风暴加剧了今年东海岸降雪的影响。

to add insult to injury /tə æd, ɪnsəlt tu 'ɪndʒəri:/ to æd, ɪnsəlt tu 'ɪndʒəri/ [adv] use that to say that something makes a bad situation worse for someone, by unfairly giving them another problem that relates to or is a result of the original one 雪上加霜: The bank not only refused to refund the money but, to add insult to injury, charged me for the letter telling me so! 银行不但拒绝退钱给我, 还要在伤口上撒一把盐, 就连通知我的这封信也要向我收费!

4 worst 最糟的

- ▶ worst
- ▶ hit/reach rock bottom
- ▶ sth takes the cake

worst /wɜːst; wɔːst/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前] worse than anything else or worse than at any time before 最差的; 最坏的; 最糟的: In my opinion, that's the worst movie of all time. 依我看, 那是有史以来最差的一部影片。| The doctor said it was one of the worst cases of food poisoning he'd ever seen. 医生说这是他所见过的最严重的食物中毒病例之一。| UN workers were withdrawn from the western areas, where the worst bloodshed has occurred. 联合国工作人员撤出了发生最严重流血事件的西部地区。| by far the worst (=much worse than any other) 无疑是最糟的: It's by far the worst neighborhood in the whole city. 这无疑是整个城市里最糟糕的社区。| First thing in the morning is by far the worst time to ask Dad a favour. 一大早就爸爸帮忙不是时候。

hit/reach rock bottom /'hit, ri:tʃ rɒk 'bɒtəm; 'hit, ri:tʃ rɒk 'bɒtəm/ [v phrase] if a situation hits or reaches rock bottom, it is worse than it has ever been before, and cannot get any worse than that (情况) 糟到了极点: After we lost the contract, morale in the office reached rock bottom. 我们丢了合同后, 办公室里的士气降到了最低点。| Confidence in the city's police force has hit rock bottom. 市民对警察的信心已降到了最低点。

sth takes the cake ALSO 又作 **sth takes the biscuit** British [英] /('sth) ,teɪks ðə 'keɪk, ('sth) ,teɪks ðə 'bɪskɪt/ ('sth) ,teɪks ðə 'keɪk, ('sth) ,teɪks ðə 'bɪskɪt/ [v phrase] spoken informal use this to say that something is the worst of its kind - used especially in a humorous way [口, 非正式] (同类之中) 最糟的〔尤为幽默用法〕: I've known some idiots in my time, but you really take the cake. 我这辈子也见过一些傻瓜, 但你是最大的傻瓜。| This last little escapade really takes the biscuit, Tom. 汤姆, 这次的小恶作剧真的糟透了。

5 when someone who is ill becomes worse 病人病情加重

- ▶ get worse
- ▶ relapse
- ▶ deteriorate

get worse /get 'wɜːs; get 'wɜːs/ [v phrase] if someone who is ill gets worse or their condition gets worse, they become more seriously ill (病情) 加重, 恶化: I'm afraid your father is getting worse, and we'll have to keep him in hospital. 恐怕你父亲的病情加重了, 我们得让他住院。| The chest pains got worse, and the family doctor was called. 胸口疼痛加剧, 于是叫来家庭医生。

deteriorate /dɪ'tɪəriə, reɪt; dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/ [v i] formal if someone's medical condition deteriorates, it gets worse [正式] (病情) 恶化: Nina's hearing had deteriorated considerably since I last saw her. 自从上次见到尼娜以来, 她的听力下降了很多。| His condition deteriorated rapidly during the night. 夜里, 他的病情迅速恶化。

relapse /rɪ'leɪps; rɪ'leɪps/ [v i] not in progressive 不用进行时] if someone who has a serious illness relapses, they get worse when they had previously been getting better 旧病复发, 犯病: On vacation at home, he relapsed and had to return to hospital for further tests. 在家休假时, 他犯病了, 只得回到医院作进一步检查。| Most drug abusers relapse within a year. 大多数吸毒者一年内会重染恶习。—relapse [n C usually singular 一般用单数] have/suffer a relapse Granddad had an unexpected relapse and died within a week. 爷爷突然旧病复发, 周后去世了。| These herbal remedies become less effective if the patient suffers a relapse. 要是病人旧病复发的话, 这些草药效果就会变差。

write

RELATED WORDS 相关词

- ▶ when a piece of writing is short 短篇文章
see 参见 **short** (2)
- ▶ see also 另见 **read, message, letter, word/phrase/sentence, draw, summarize**

1 to write with a pen, pencil, etc 用钢笔、铅笔等写字

- ▶ write
- ▶ put
- ▶ take notes
- ▶ make a note of something/note down something
- ▶ take down/get down
- ▶ put sth in writing
- ▶ print
- ▶ writing/handwriting
- ▶ scrawl

write /raɪt; raɪt/ [v I/T] to write words or numbers '写(字)', 书写: By third grade they can all read and write pretty well. 到三年级, 他们都能流利读写了。| At the bottom he wrote: 'with sincere love from your oldest friend'. 末尾他写道: "老朋友顺致问候"。| Over 15 percent of adults have never learned to write. 15% 以上的成年人从未学过写字。| Helga wrote her comments neatly in pencil. 赫尔加用铅笔工工整整地写上自己的评语。| + on/in/at etc She quickly wrote the license plate number on her hand. 她把车牌号码迅速写在手上。| Hang on, let me just get something to write on. 等等, 让我找点东西来写。| Write your name at the top of the page. 在页面上方写上你的名字。| write down sth I wrote down all the things we have to do today. 我把今天必须做的事都写了下来。| write sth down Do you want me to write that down for you? 你要我替你那些记下来吗?

put /put; put/ [v T] especially spoken to write something

【尤口】写下: *I wrote to Marian, but I didn't put anything about Bill being arrested.* 我给玛丽安写了信,但没有提比尔被捕的事。| **put sth in/on/at etc Put your name at the top of each answer sheet.** 在每张答题纸的上方写下你的姓名。| *Just put 'with love from Jason' on the card.* 就在卡片上写“爱你的贾森”。

take notes /tek 'nəʊts; teik 'nəʊts/ [v phrase] to write down short pieces of information about something, especially in order to remind yourself about what someone said or what was happening 作记录, 记笔记(尤用于提醒自己): *Did you take any notes at the lecture?* 那堂课你记笔记了吗? | *I read the first three chapters and took some notes.* 我看了前三章,并记了笔记。

make a note of sth/note sth down sth /mek ə 'nəʊt əv (sth), 'nəʊt 'daʊn (sth); meik ə 'nəʊt əv (sth), 'nəʊt 'daʊn (sth)/ [v phrase] to write down information as soon as you get it, so that you will be able to use it later (立即)把某事记下来: *OK, let me make a note of that before I forget it.* 好的,我来把它记下来,以免忘了。| *Did you make a note of the train times?* 你把火车时间记下来了么? | **note sth down** *Taking out a pen, she noted down the phone number.* 她拿出钢笔,记下了电话号码。| **note sth down** *Colin noted everything down in a little black book.* 科林把所有东西都记在一本黑色小本子上。

take down/get down /tek 'daʊn, get 'daʊn; teik 'daʊn, get 'daʊn/ [phr v T] to write down what someone says, at the same time as they are saying it (在某人说话的同时把他的话)写下,记录: **take down sth/get sth down** *A group of reporters was following the Senator, trying to get down every word he said.* 一群记者跟在那位参议员身后,试图把他说的每个字都记下来。| *Could I just take down your name and address?* 我可以记下你的姓名和地址吗? | **take sth down/get sth down** *Do you want me to take all this down?* 你要我把这些都记下来吗? | *Before he left, Mark got most of what she'd said down on paper.* 离开前,马克把她说的绝大部分话都记在纸上。

put sth in writing /put (sth) in 'raɪtɪŋ; pʊt (sth) in 'raɪtɪŋ/ [v phrase] to give someone a written agreement, promise, offer etc in order to show them that you are serious about it 把某事以书面形式写下来(为了向某人表明自己态度认真): *Following an informal discussion, Chris decided to put her proposals in writing.* 在一次非正式的讨论之后,克里斯决定把她的建议写下来。| *A deal was made, but apparently nothing was ever put in writing.* 交易达成了,但是显然什么都没有以书面形式写下来。

print /prɪnt; prɪnt/ [v I/T] to write something using separate letters, in order to make your writing clearer 用印刷体写: *Please print your name in block capitals.* 请用印刷体大写字母写你的姓名。

writing/handwriting /raɪtɪŋ, 'hænd.raɪtɪŋ; 'raɪtɪŋ, 'hænd.raɪtɪŋ/ [n U] the way someone writes with a pen, pencil etc 笔迹,字迹;书法: *I can barely read your writing.* 我几乎看不懂你写的字。| *The children spent hours practising their handwriting.* 孩子们花了几个小时练习写字。

scrawl /skrɔ:l; skrɔ:l/ [n U] careless and untidy writing that is difficult to read 潦草的笔迹: *What does it say? I can't read your scrawl!* 这上面写的是什么?我看不懂你潦草的字!

2 to write something quickly or carelessly 快速或潦草地写字

- ▶ jot down
- ▶ scribble
- ▶ scrawl
- ▶ dash off

jot down /dʒɒt 'daʊn; dʒɒt 'daʊn/ [phr v T] to quickly write down ideas, notes, or facts 匆匆记下: **jot down sth** *Let me jot down the name of that restaurant.* 让我把那家餐厅的名字记下来。| **jot sth down** *If anyone has any suggestions, jot them down on a piece of paper and give them to me.* 要是谁有什么建议的话,写在纸上交给我。

scribble /'skribl; 'skribəl/ [v I/T] to write something quickly and untidily 匆匆地写, 草草地写: *Andrew scribbled a quick note and handed it to the chairman.* 安德鲁匆匆地写了一张便条交给主席。| **scribble sth down** *Sorry, I scribbled her phone number down, and now I can't read my own writing!* 对不起,我随手记下她的电话号码,现在连自己的字都认不出来了! | **scribble down sth** *We'll all scribble down some suggestions, and then compare them.* 我们都会草草记下一些建议,然后加以比较。—**scribbled** [adj] scribbled notes 潦草的字条

scrawl /skrɔ:l; skrɔ:l/ [v T] to write something carelessly and untidily 潦草地写, 涂写: *Someone had scrawled a strange symbol on the wall above the bed.* 有人在床头的墙上乱涂了一个奇怪的符号。| *Three students were excluded for scrawling graffiti on a school wall.* 三名学生因在学校墙上涂鸦被开除。

dash off /dæʃ 'ɒf; dæʃ 'ɒf/ [phr v T] to write a letter, note, story etc quickly and without thinking carefully about it 仓促写下: **dash off sth** *He was furious when he saw the article, and dashed off a letter to the editor immediately.* 他看到那篇文章气极了,立即给编辑匆匆地写了封信。| **dash sth off** *The publishers wanted a summary that afternoon, so I dashed it off in an hour or so.* 那天下午出版商需要一篇摘要,于是我花了一个小时左右的时间匆匆写了一份。

3 to write something on a computer, typewriter etc 在电脑、打字机等上写东西

- ▶ write
- ▶ type
- ▶ key in
- ▶ enter
- ▶ print
- ▶ print/print out

▶ see also 另见 computers/Internet/email

write /raɪt; raɪt/ [v I/T] to write something using a computer (用电脑)写; 写作: *Most of our students write their essays on screen.* 我们的学生大多数在电脑上写文章。| *While I was writing, the computer went down and I lost all my work.* 我在写文章的时候,电脑死机了,我做的工作都弄丢了。

type /taɪp; taɪp/ [v I/T] to write with a computer or a typewriter (用电脑或打字机)打(字): *I'm afraid I don't type very fast.* 恐怕我打字不是很快。| *Could you type those letters for me?* 你帮我那些信打一下好吗? | **type sth out/up** (=to type something that has been written on paper) 把某物打出来 *We'll have someone type it out and put it in alphabetical order.* 我们会让人把它打出来,然后按字母顺序排列。| *I asked Michelle to type up my assignment so I could mail it in today.* 我请米歇尔把我的作业打出来,让我今天就可以寄出去。| **type in sth** (=type something in a blank space, for example on a form) 把某物打进去 *Bring up the customer database, and type in the amount on the invoice.* 调出客户数据库,在发票上打上金额。—**typing** [n U] writing with a typewriter or computer 打字: *Marion says she'll do some typing for us.* 玛丽安说她会为我们做些打字工作。| *We need a secretary with good typing speeds.* (=who can type fast) 我们需要一位打字速度快的秘书。

key in /ˈki ˈɪn; ˈki ˈm/ [phr v T] especially British to write something on a computer, especially something that you are copying 【尤英】 键入 [尤指正在复制的东西]: **key in sth** I keyed in my password, but the file still won't open. 我键入密码, 但是文件还是打不开。| **key sth in** Find out the name of the file, key it in, and it will appear on the screen. 找出文件名, 用键盘输入后就会显示在屏幕上。

enter /ˈɛntə; ˈɛntə/ [v T] to make words or numbers appear on a computer screen by pressing the keys 将 [信息] 输入 [电脑]: Enter the filename and click "OK". 输入文件名, 然后点击 "OK"。| She entered Jim's postcode, and watched as a street map appeared on the screen. 她输入吉姆的邮政编码, 然后看屏幕上出现的街道地图。| **enter sth in/into** The patients' medical records are entered into a database. 病人的就诊记录被输入数据库。

print /ˈprɪnt; prɪnt/ [v T] usually in passive 一般用被动态) to produce copies of a book, letter, newspaper etc using a printing machine 印刷 [书、信、报纸等]: Most of our books are printed abroad. 我们的书大多数是在国外印刷的。| This book was printed on recycled paper. 本书以再生纸印制。| Where did you get your wedding invitations printed? 你的婚礼请柬是在哪里印刷的?

print/print out /ˈprɪnt, ˈprɪnt ˈaʊt; prɪnt, ˈprɪnt ˈaʊt/ [v T] to produce a copy of something you have written on a computer using a special machine connected to it 打印 [电脑中的资料]: My printer prints out at 8 pages per minute. 我的打印机每分钟打印八页。| She printed three copies of the letter. 她把信打印了三份。

4 to write a letter or message 给某人写信或写便条

- ▶ write
- ▶ write off
- ▶ e-mail
- ▶ drop sb a line
- ▶ get in touch with sb
- ▶ contact
- ▶ keep/stay in touch
- ▶ correspond

write /raɪt; raɪt/ [v T] to write someone a letter (给某人) 写信: Sorry, I haven't had time to write. 对不起, 我没有时间写信。| Keith hasn't written for a while. 基思有一阵子没写信了。| **write a letter/postcard etc to sb** I try to write a cheerful letter to her at least once a week. 我尽量至少每周给她写一封让她开心的信。| We wrote about 20 postcards while we were in Greece. 我们在希腊的时候写了 20 张左右的明信片。| I wasn't happy, so I wrote a nasty letter asking for my money back. 我不满意, 于是写了封措辞严厉的信要求退款。| **+ to** He wrote to his father, asking for more money. 他写信给父亲再要多些钱。| **write sb** American (=write a letter to someone) 【美】 写信给某人 I just wrote him saying how much I missed him being around. 我刚刚写信给他, 说我很想他在身边。| **write back** (=write a letter to someone after they have written one to you) 回信 Why didn't you write back? 你为什么不回信? | **write in** (=to write and send a letter to an organization) 致函 (某机构) A lot of listeners wrote in and complained about the programme. 很多听众写信来投诉这个节目。— **writer** [n C] the person who writes a letter or message 写信人: The writer forgot to put her address. 写信人忘了写上她的地址。| Sarah's a good letter writer, she's very funny. 萨拉很会写信, 她风趣得很。

write off /ˈraɪ ˈɒf; ˈraɪ ˈɒf/ [phr v I] to write a letter and send it in order to buy something, take part in a

competition, have something sent to you etc 发信 [购物、参加竞赛或索取某物等]: **write off for sth** Write off today for your free Batman poster! 今天就写信来索取《蝙蝠侠》免费海报! | **write off to sb** I wrote off to Friends of the Earth and they sent me some leaflets. 我写信给“地球之友”, 他们给我寄来一些宣传单。

e-mail ALSO 又作 **email** /i ˈmeɪl; ˈi ˈmeɪl/ [v T] to send someone a message using the Internet 给...发电子邮件: Please e-mail your CV to the address below. 请用电子邮件将个人简历发送到以下地址。| **e-mail sb** So, if you e-mail someone in California, you only pay local phone rates. 因此, 要是你给加州的人发电子邮件, 只需支付本地电话费。| **e-mail sb with sth** She e-mailed me with her new address, but I deleted it by mistake. 她用新地址给我发电子邮件, 但是被我误删了。— **e-mail [n C/U]** Nikki and I keep in touch by e-mail. 我和尼克用电子邮件保持联系。| Did you get my last e-mail? 你收到我上一封电子邮件了吗? | **send sb an email** I sent him an e-mail asking for a copy of his article. 我给他发了封电子邮件, 要一份他的文章的副本。| **check your e-mail** (=connect to the Internet to find out whether you have any e-mails) 查看电子邮件 I didn't even check my e-mail this morning, so I'll check it now. 今天早上我甚至连电子邮件都没有查过, 所以我现在就查。

drop sb a line /ˈdrɒp (sb) ə ˈlaɪn; ˈdrɒp (sb) ə ˈlaɪn/ [v phrase] spoken informal to send someone a letter [□, 非正式] 给某人写信: Why don't you give me a call or drop me a line sometime? 你为什么偶尔给我打个电话或者写信呢? | What do you think? Drop me a line at the Washington Post Weekend section and share your thoughts. 你是怎么想的? 请写信来《华盛顿邮报·周末版》, 把你的想法与大家分享。

get in touch with sb /ˌɡet ɪn ˈtʌʃ wɪð (sb); ˌɡet ɪn ˈtʌʃ wɪð (sb)/ [v phrase] to write to someone, or phone them, especially someone you have not seen or written to for a long time [写信或打电话] 与某人联系 [尤指很长时间未联系者]: I'd love to get in touch with Monique again. Do you have her new address? 我很想再与莫妮克联系, 你有她的新地址吗? | We help adopted children who want to get in touch with their natural parents. 我们为想与生身父母联系的被收养儿童提供帮助。

contact /ˈkɒntækt; ˈkɒntækt/ [v T] to write to someone that you do not know, or phone them, especially in order to ask for help or information [写信或打电话] 联系, 联络 [不认识的人, 尤为寻求帮助或得到资料]: Elsa contacted several companies to ask if they could offer her part-time work. 埃尔莎联系了十几家公司, 问他们是否能给她兼职工。| If the problem continues, try contacting a software expert. 如果问题继续存在, 请联系软件专家。

keep/stay in touch /ˌki:p, ˌsteɪn ˈtʌʃ; ˌki:p, ˌsteɪn ˈtʌʃ/ [v phrase] to continue to write to someone or phone them, when you no longer work with them or live near them 保持联系: I met Pia in Sweden and we've stayed in touch ever since. 我在瑞典认识了皮娅, 此后我们一直保持联系。| **+ with** Do you keep in touch with any of your friends from school? 你与上学时的朋友一直保持联系吗?

correspond /ˌkɒrəˈspænd; ˌkɒrɪˈspɒnd/ [v I] formal to write letters to someone and receive letters from them, especially regularly [正式] [尤指经常] 通信: They started to correspond two years ago. 他们两年前开始通信。| **+ with** I'm a 21-year old Kenyan student who wishes to correspond with students from Britain

or the US. 我是一名 21 岁的肯尼亚学生, 希望与英国或美国的学生通信。

5 to write a story, book, newspaper article etc 写故事、书、报纸文章等

► write
► compile

► compose

write /raɪt; raɪt/ [v I/T] to write a book, story, newspaper article etc 写作; 写(书、故事等): I can't come out tonight. I have an essay to write. 今晚我不能出来, 我要写论文。| Who wrote 'Madame Bovary'? 《包法利夫人》是谁写的? | Anna enjoys writing, and she's quite good at it. 安娜喜欢写作, 而且写得很好。| + about/on She writes very amusingly about her childhood in Moscow. 她把她在莫斯科的童年生活写得非常生动有趣。| He wrote several scholarly articles on ancient Chinese texts. 他写了几篇有关中国古代典籍的学术文章。| well/badly written It's a fascinating article, and very well written. 这篇文章很有趣, 写得非常好。

compile /kəm'paɪl; kəm'paɪl/ [v T] to make a list, or a document, book etc that contains lists of information, for example a dictionary 编纂, 编写: They are compiling a dictionary of new words. 他们在编纂一本新词词典。| The book was compiled by a panel of experts, working in conjunction with the publisher. 这本书是由一个专家小组和出版商合力编写的。

compose /kəm'pəʊz; kəm'pəʊz/ [v T] formal to write a poem, letter, or song, thinking very carefully about what to say and how to say it [正式] 写(信); 创作(诗、歌曲): These love poems are believed to have been composed by a poet at the court of King Henry II. 这些爱情诗相信是亨利二世时代的一位宫廷诗人创作的。| Tom tried to compose a letter, but he couldn't concentrate. 汤姆想写封信, 但他无法集中思想。

6 someone who writes books, articles, stories etc 写书、写文章、写故事等的人

► writer
► author

► journalist

writer /'raɪtə; 'raɪtə/ [n C] someone whose job is to write books, stories etc 作者; 作家: When I was young, I wanted to be a writer. 我年轻时想成为作家。| I enjoy reading American writers. 我喜欢读美国作家的书。| a political writer for the New York Times 《纽约时报》的一位政治作家 | He's a good speech writer (=someone who writes speeches for other people), and much in demand among politicians. 他是写演讲稿的能手, 很受政客欢迎。| + of a writer of romantic novels 爱情小说作家

author /'ɔːθə; 'ɔːθə/ [n C] someone who writes books, or who wrote a particular book 作家; 作者; [某本书的] 著作者: Dickens is one of my favourite authors. 狄更斯是我最喜欢的作家之一。| The author recalls scenes from her childhood. 作者回忆了童年的情景。| + of The author of 'Surfing on the Internet', JC Hertz, will be on tonight's show. 《网络冲浪》的作者 J. C. 赫兹将出现在今晚的节目上。| co-author (=someone who writes a book with someone else) 共同著书者 Phil Duncan, co-author of 'Politics in America' 《美国政治》的作者之一菲尔·邓肯

journalist ALSO 又作 **reporter** American 【美】 /dʒɜːnəlɪst, rɪ'pɔːtə; 'dʒɜːnəl-ɪst, rɪ'pɔːtə/ [n C] some-

one whose job is to write articles for newspapers or magazines 记者: She works as a journalist on the Sunday Times. 她是《星期日泰晤士报》的记者。| financial/sports etc journalist After he retired from football, he became a sports reporter for the Gazette. 从足球队退役后, 他成了《新闻报》的体育记者。| Lee is one of the highest-paid financial journalists in the country. 李是该国薪水最高的财经记者之一。

7 to write the letters of a word 写出单词的字母

► spell

► spelling

spell /speɪl; speɪl/ [v I/T] to write a word using the correct letters in the correct order (用字母) 拼字, 拼写: In American English, 'organize' is always spelled with a 'z'. 美国英语中, organize 总是被拼写成带 z 的。| How do you spell your surname? 你的姓怎么拼写? | I've never been able to spell very well in English. 我的英语拼写一直不是很好。| spell sth out (=to say each letter of a word in the right order) 逐个字母把某个单词拼出来 And your last name is Aitchson? Could you spell that out for me please? 你姓艾奇逊? 请为我逐个字母拼一下好吗?

spelling /'speɪlɪŋ; 'speɪlɪŋ/ [n C/U] the way a word is spelled, or someone's ability to spell words correctly 拼写; 拼写能力: British and American spellings 英式和美式的拼写 | Your spelling is atrocious! 你的拼写糟透了! | This essay is full of spelling mistakes. 这篇论文满篇拼写错误。

8 to write your name 写名字

► sign
► initial
► countersign

► signature
► autograph

► see also 另见 name

sign /saɪn; saɪn/ [v I/T] to write your name at the end of a letter, document etc, in order to prove who you are or show that you wrote it 签(名), 署(名), 在...上签字: Sign here please. 请在这里签名。| Did the doctor ask you to sign a consent form Mrs Harris? 哈里斯太太, 医生有没有让你签署同意书? | You forgot to sign the credit card slip. 你忘了在信用卡回单上签名。| sign your name Where do you want me to sign my name? 你要我在哪里签名? | sign for sth (=to show that you have received it) 签收某物 Could you sign for this package, please? 请签收这件包裹好吗?

initial /ɪ'nɪʃəl; ɪ'nɪʃəl/ [v T] to write the first letter of each of your names on something such as a document to show that you agree to it, have read it etc 用姓名的首字母签署(文件): The memo had been initialised by the President. 总统已在备忘录上签上了姓名的首字母。| If you alter something you have written on a cheque, you must initial the change. 若你改动在支票上写的内容, 必须在改动之处签上你姓名的首字母。

countersign /'kaʊntə'saɪn; 'kaʊntəsam/ [v T] to write your signature on an official document, especially one that has already been signed by someone else, in order to approve it 副署, 连署: You have to get your visa countersigned by someone at the embassy. 你的签证必须由大使馆的人副署。

signature /'sɪɡnətʃə; 'sɪɡnətʃə/ [n C] your name written by you, for example on a document or at the end of a letter, in order to prove who you are or show that

you wrote it [文件、信件结尾处等的] 签字, 签名: *Who's it from? I can't read the signature.* 谁写来的? 我不认得签名。| *Put your signature here, then print your name underneath.* 在这里签名, 然后在下面打上名字。| *You have to get the signature of the child's parent or guardian.* 你必须取得小孩父母或者监护人的签名。| **+ on** *I just need your signature again on this last sheet here.* 最后一页的这个地方还需要你签名。

autograph /ˈɒtəˌɡræf; ˈɒtəɡrɑːf/ [n C] the name of a famous person, written by them on a photograph, in a book etc for someone to keep [名人的] 亲笔签名: *She has the autograph of every player in the team.* 她有每个队员的签名。| **sign autographs** (=to sign your name for people when they ask) (在别人要求下) 亲笔签名 *He refused to sign autographs at a charity event last year.* 在去年的一次慈善活动中他拒绝签名。—**autographed** [adj] *I have an autographed picture of John Lennon that's worth quite a lot.* 我有一张约翰·列侬亲笔签名的照片, 很值钱。

9 to write information on an official document 在正式文件上写下资料

- fill in sth/fill out sth ► make out
► write out/write

fill in sth/fill out sth /,fil 'in (sth), ,fil 'aʊt (sth); ,fil 'in (sth), ,fil 'aʊt (sth)/ [phr v T] to write information or answer questions on an official document, for example giving your name, address, and age 填写 [正式文件]: *Passengers must fill in a boarding card before boarding the plane.* 乘客登机前必须填写登机卡。| *I must have filled out the order form incorrectly.* 我肯定填错了订单了。| **fill sth in/fill sth out** *You just fill it out, then send it in to the passport office.* 填好后寄给护照部。

write out/write /,raɪt 'aʊt, raɪt; ,raɪt 'aʊt, raɪt/ [phr v T] to write information, such as your name, the date etc on something such as a cheque or a form 填写 [支票或表格]: **write (out) sth** *I'll write out a cheque for \$500 to cover expenses.* 我会开一张 500 美元的支票来支付这些花费。| **write sb (out) sth** *Why don't you get the doctor to write you a prescription for some painkillers?* 你为什么不要让医生给你开些止痛药呢? | **write sth out** *Write the information out here on this form, and I'll order the books for you.* 在这张表格上的这里填写资料, 我会为你订书的。

make out /,mek 'aʊt; ,meɪk 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to write the necessary details on an official document such as a cheque or ticket, including the name of the person or organization it should go to (在支票或票据等正式文件上) 写出, 填写: **make out sth** *He made out a cheque for \$100.* 他开出一张 100 美元的支票。| **make sth out (for sb)** *Would you like me to make out a receipt for you?* 要我给你开张收据吗? | *He's just making the booking form out.* 他在填预订表格。| **make out a cheque to sb** (=write on a cheque the name of the person you are paying it to) 开支票给某人 *Who should I make the cheque out to?* 我该把支票开给谁呢? | *If you want to pay by check, make it out to GK Fisher.* 如果你想用支票支付, 就开给 G. K. 费希尔。

10 to write something that you intend to improve or finish later 写下你打算以后再改进或完成的东西

- draft ► rough

draft /draʊt; dra:ft/ [v T] to write a letter, speech, official document etc with the intention of changing and improving it before you use it 起草, 草拟: *She's busy drafting her speech for next week's conference.* 她正忙着草拟自己在下周会议上的发言稿。| *The prisoners sat down together to draft a letter to the governor.* 犯人们一起坐下来起草写给州长的信。—**draft** [n C] a first copy of a letter, book, agreement etc which will be improved before it is finally used 草稿: *By the end of the year, Jim had produced a first draft of his new novel.* 到了年末, 吉姆完成了新小说的初稿。

rough /raʊf; rɑːf/ [adj] usually before noun 一般用于名词前 | a rough copy of a document is the first one you write which has all the main ideas but does not have all the details and is not finished 初步的, 粗略的: **rough copy/draft** *This is only a rough copy. I'm going to write it out again.* 这只是个草稿。我打算再抄写一遍。| *It's just a rough draft, but I'd like you to read it and tell me what you think.* 这只是初稿, 但是我希望你看一遍, 把想法告诉我。—**in rough** [adv] written in this way 粗略地: *Write your experiment in rough then read it through carefully before finalizing it.* 实验先打个草稿, 然后仔细通读一遍再定稿。

11 to write something again 再写一遍某事物

- write out ► write up
► rewrite

write out /,raɪt 'aʊt; ,raɪt 'aʊt/ [phr v T] to write something again in a better or more complete way (重新) 把...全部写出: **write sth out** *First I think up the basic plot, then I write the story out in more detail.* 我先构思基本情节, 然后把故事详细写出来。| *Find out what is wrong with the example sentences, then write them out correctly.* 找出例句中的错误, 然后写出正确的句子。| **write out sth** *I've written out what everyone owes for the phone bill - it's over there.* 我把每个人所欠的电话费都写了出来——就在那里。

rewrite /riˈraɪt; riˈraɪt/ [v T] to write something again using different words, or a different style, in order to make it better or more acceptable (使更好或更容易接受而) 重写; 改写; 修改: *Perhaps you ought to rewrite the first paragraph to make it a little clearer.* 也许你该把第一段重写, 使它更明白一些。| *The script was rewritten to give it a happier ending.* 剧本重写后有了个较幸福的结局。

write up /,raɪt 'ʌp; ,raɪt 'ʌp/ [phr v T] to write out notes in complete form, making them into full sentences so that they can be read easily later 把 [笔记] 详细写出: **write up sth** *I must write up my history notes tonight.* 今晚我必须把我的历史课笔记整理一下。| *I think I'm probably ready to start writing up the first part of the study.* 我觉得应该可以开始整理第一部分的研究报告了。| **write sth up** *We're trying to get all the results organised, so we can write them up.* 我们在努力整理所有的结果, 以便写成详细报告。

12 to write a song/music 写歌/创作音乐

- write ► composer
► compose ► songwriter

write /raɪt; raɪt/ [v T] to write music or songs 写, 创作:

Lennon and McCartney wrote over 100 songs. 列侬和麦卡特尼创作了超过 100 首歌。| *Who wrote the film soundtrack for 'The Bodyguard'?* 《保镖》的电影原声音乐是谁写的?

compose /kəm'pəʊz; kəm'pəʊz/ [v T] to write a piece of music, especially serious music 创作, 谱写 [尤指严肃音乐]: *Mozart composed his first symphony when he was still a child.* 莫扎特还是小孩子的时候就创作了他的第一部交响曲。| *The music was composed and performed by Keith Jarrett.* 乐曲由基恩·贾勒特创作并演奏。

composer /kəm'pəʊzə; kəm'pəʊzə/ [n C] someone who writes music, especially serious music [尤指严肃音乐的] 作曲家: *My favourite composer is Beethoven.* 我最喜欢的作曲家是贝多芬。| *the composer Philip Glass* 作曲家菲利普·格拉斯

songwriter /sɒŋ'raɪtə; sɒŋ'raɪtə/ [n C] someone who writes songs, especially modern, popular songs [尤指现代流行歌曲的] 歌曲作家: *songwriter Bernie Taupin* 歌曲作家伯尼·托潘 | **singer-songwriter** (=someone who writes and performs their own songs) 创作型歌手 *Kaylie is a very talented singer-songwriter.* 凯莉是个很有才华的创作型歌手。

13 something that has been written or printed 书写或印刷出来的东西

► writing
► words
► text
► manuscript

► inscription
► graffiti
► document

writing /'raɪtɪŋ; 'raɪtɪŋ/ [n U] 文字: *There's some writing on the back of this photo, but I can't make out what it says.* 这张照片背后有些字, 但我看不清写的是什么。| **in writing** *All bids must be submitted in writing to the above address.* 所有的投标必须以书面形式寄往上述地址。| **piece of writing** *Below each picture was a short piece of writing in Arabic script.* 每张照片下面都有一小篇阿拉伯文字。

words /wɜːd; wɜːd/ [n plural] writing, especially a small amount of writing [尤指少量的] 文字: **the words** *The words were very faint but I could make out the name 'Alex'.* 这些字非常模糊, 但我能辨别出“亚历克斯”这个名字来。| *She scrawled the words 'I love you' on my desk.* 她在我桌子上草草写了“我爱你”几个字。

text /tekst; tekst/ [n U] the written part of a book, newspaper etc, not including notes, pictures etc [书、报纸等的] 正文: *The front page had no text, just a photograph of the Princess and a huge headline.* 首页没有文字, 只是一张王妃的照片和一个巨幅标题。| *You can cut and paste whole blocks of text very easily on screen.* 在屏幕上剪贴整段整段的文字非常简单。

manuscript /'mænjəskript; 'mænjəskript/ [n C] a copy of a book which is written by hand or typed, often before it is printed 手写本; 打字稿; 原稿: *The finished manuscript was sent to the publisher on 3 January.* 完成的手稿于 1 月 3 日寄给出版商。| *We were shown some of the ancient manuscripts and rare books that are kept in the British Library.* 我们看了大英图书馆收藏的一些古代手写本和珍本。

inscription /'ɪnskɪpʃən; 'ɪnskɪpʃən/ [n C] a piece of writing written on, or cut into, the surface of a stone, coin etc 铭文; 碑文; 刻印文字: *We read the inscriptions on the graves, and wondered what each of those lives had been like.* 看着墓碑上的碑文,

我们心里在想, 那些人以前的生活都是什么样的呢? | *It was an engraved silver plate bearing the inscription 'Made for His Majesty George III June 1737'.* 这是一只雕花银盘, 刻有“乔治三世御用 1737 年 6 月”的字样。

graffiti /grə'fɪti; græ'fɪti/ [n U] rude, humorous, or political writing on the walls of buildings, trains etc [在墙上、火车上等的] 涂鸦: *The corridors are very dirty, and the walls are covered with graffiti.* 走廊非常脏, 墙上涂满了乱七八糟的东西。

document /'dɒkjəmənt; 'dɒkjəmənt/ [n C] a piece of writing. A paper document is usually an official or legal one. A document that you produce on a computer is something you type into a particular file [官方或法律] 文件; [电脑] 文档: *Several secret documents went missing from the government's Information department.* 政府信息部的几份秘密文件不见了。| *Your birth certificate is an important document, which should be kept safe at all times.* 出生证明是重要文件, 任何时候都要妥善保存。| *Open a new document (=on a computer) and name it 'resume'.* 开一个新文档, 取名“简历”。| *You can attach any documents to an email and send them to friends or colleagues.* 电子邮件可以附上各种文档, 发送给朋友或同事。

14 written not spoken 书面的, 非口头的

► written
► in writing

► on paper
► handwritten

written /'rɪtɪŋ; 'rɪtn/ [adj] 书面的: *Some expressions are more common in spoken English than in written English.* 有些表达方式在英语口语里比在书面语里常见。| *She was illiterate, and could not understand the written details on the insurance form.* 她不识字, 看不懂保单上写的具体内容。| *Don't sign any written agreement until you have read every word of the contract.* 书面合同要看懂每一个字后才能签署。

in writing /ɪn 'raɪtɪŋ; ɪn 'raɪtɪŋ/ [adv] if you get or give information in writing, it is written down, not spoken, so you can prove later what was actually said 以书面形式 [收到或提供资料, 以后可作凭证]: *Please confirm in writing the date you intend to leave.* 请书面确认你打算离开的日期。| *I don't have anything in writing, but they said they expected me to start work Monday.* 我没有拿到任何书面的东西, 但是他们说希望我星期一开始工作。| **put sth in writing** *You should have asked them to put what they agreed in writing.* 你应该要他们把答应的事情写下来的。

on paper /ɒn 'peɪpə; ɒn 'peɪpə/ [adv] if you put ideas or suggestions on paper, you write them down so that you can remember them or organize them more clearly 写下来: *If you have any suggestions for improving the course, put them on paper and we'll discuss them.* 如果你有改进这门课程的建议, 请写下来, 我们会讨论的。| *Felton had made the same allegations on paper, and had sent a copy to the FBI.* 费尔顿把这些指控写了出来, 已给联邦调查局寄去一份。

handwritten /'hænd'raɪtɪŋ; 'hænd'raɪtn/ [adj] written by hand 手写的: *Please attach a covering letter (typed, not handwritten).* 请附上一封信 (打印, 不要手写)。| *The scene of the accident was surrounded by flowers, many with handwritten cards expressing sympathy.* 事故现场四周摆满鲜花, 许多还附有手写的吊唁卡。

wrong

WHAT'S HERE 本条内容

● **not correct** 不正确的 see 见 1 - 4

● **not reasonable or necessary** 不合理的或不必要的 see 见 5

not correct 不正确的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: **correct**

► **not suitable** 不合适的 see 参见 **unsuitable**

► see also 另见 **mistake, stupid**

1 information/numbers/calculations etc 资料/数字/计算等

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| ► wrong | ► bad |
| ► incorrect | ► be out |
| ► misleading | ► be way off the mark |
| ► inaccurate | |

wrong /rɒŋ; rɒŋ/ [adj] not correct 错误的, 不正确的: For every answer that is **wrong**, you lose five points. 答错一题扣五分。| I think that clock must be **wrong** (=showing the wrong time). 我觉得那钟肯定不准。| **get sth wrong** You must have got my email address **wrong**. 你肯定把我的电邮地址搞错了。| **wrong (telephone) number/address/name etc** I tried to phone him, but it was the **wrong number**. 我试图打电话给他, 可是电话号码不对。| This must be the **wrong address** - no one of that name lives here. 这个地址肯定不对——这里没有人叫这个名字。— **wrong/wrongly** [adv] You've spelled my name **wrong** - there should be an 'e' at the end. 你拼错了我的名字——结尾应该有“e”。| I think you've added it up **wrongly**. 我觉得你加错了。

incorrect /ɪnˈkɔːrɪkt; ɪnˈkɔːrɪkt/ [adj] facts, figures, answers etc that are **incorrect** are wrong because they are not the same as the correct ones 不正确的, 错误的: The information about current prices was **incorrect**. 关于目前价格的信息不正确。| **incorrect spelling** 不正确的拼法 | They discovered later that the doctor had made an **incorrect diagnosis**. 后来他们发现医生诊断错误。| **it is incorrect to do/say sth** It's simply **incorrect** to say that tobacco advertising does not influence young people. 说烟草广告不会影响年轻人, 压根儿是不对的。— **incorrectly** [adv] If a player answers **incorrectly**, the question is given to the other team. 如果一位参赛者回答不正确, 问题就交给另一组来回答。

misleading /mɪsˈlɪdɪŋ; mɪsˈlɪdɪŋ/ [adj] a statement or piece of information that is **misleading** makes people believe something that is not true, especially because it does not give all the facts 误导人的 (尤因没提供全部事实): The article was **deliberately misleading**, and the newspaper has apologized. 这篇文章有意误导, 报社道歉了。| **misleading statistics** 误导性的统计数据 | The Advertising Review Board says the adverts are **deliberately misleading**. 广告审查局称这些广告有意误导。| **give a misleading impression/statement etc** Agents often gave a **false or misleading** description of the houses they were selling. 代理商对于所售房屋的描述常常是虚假的或误导人的。

inaccurate /mˈækjʊrɪt; mˈækjʊrɪt/ [adj] information, numbers etc that are **inaccurate** are not exactly right or contain some mistakes (信息、数字等) 不准确的, 不精确的: The old maps were usually **inaccurate or incomplete**. 旧地图一般不精确或者不完整。| TV ratings figures are often **inaccurate**. 电视收视率常常是不精确的。| He admitted he had given the committee '**inaccurate, incomplete and unreliable information**'. 他承认给了委员会“不准确、不完整、不可信的资料”。| **totally/wildly inaccurate** (=very inaccurate) 完全不准确 Figures quoted in the article are **wildly inaccurate**. 这篇文章中引用的数字完全不准确。

bad /bæd; bæd/ [adj] **bad grammar/English/Italian etc** not spoken or written correctly 不正确的语法/蹩脚的英语/意大利语等: You will lose marks for **bad grammar** in the exam. 你在考试中会因语法错误而失分。| Robert ordered two beers in **very bad Spanish**. 罗伯特用极其蹩脚的西班牙语要了两瓶啤酒。| **Ma-saroli is the worst student in the class - his spelling's bad and his grammar's terrible**. 马萨诺利是班里最差的学生——他的拼写拙劣, 语法一塌糊涂。

be out British [英] /be off American [美] /biˈaʊt, biˈɔːf; biˈaʊt, biˈɔːf/ [phr v] if a measurement, result, figure etc is **out**, it is wrong because the numbers have not been calculated correctly (测量、结果、数字等) 错误, 不准确: These sales figures must be **out**. We certainly haven't made that much money this year. 这些销售金额一定算错了。今年我们肯定没有赚到那么多钱。| **be out by \$10/50 centimetres etc** My last bank statement was **out by** \$60. 我上次的银行结算单算错了 60 美元。

be way off the mark /biˈweɪ ɒf ðəˌmɑːk; biˈweɪ ɒf ðəˌmɑːk/ [v phrase] if someone's guess, opinion etc is **way off the mark**, their idea about a situation is completely wrong (猜测、意见等) 完全不准确, 相差甚远: No, you're way off the mark - he was born in 1736. 不, 你完全错了——他是 1736 年出生的。

2 beliefs/ideas/actions etc 信仰/想法/行为等

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| ► wrong | ► misplaced |
| ► mistaken | ► misguided |
| ► false | ► wrongheaded |
| ► erroneous | |

wrong /rɒŋ; rɒŋ/ [adj] 错误的: People used to believe that the world was flat, but we now know this is **wrong**. 过去人们相信世界是平的, 但我们现在知道这是错误的。| Alice felt she had made the **wrong decision**. 艾丽斯认为自己作了错误的决定。| **get the wrong impression** I wouldn't like you to get the **wrong impression** - I do enjoy the course, but I just find it very hard work. 我不想让你误会——我是喜欢这门课的, 只是觉得很费力。

mistaken /məˈsteɪkən; mɪˈsteɪkən/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 **mistaken idea/belief/impression etc** an idea, belief etc that people believe is right but is in fact wrong - use this as a polite way of saying someone is wrong 错误的想法/信仰/印象等 (用于礼貌地指出某人错了): Many people have the **mistaken idea** that AIDS cannot spread through heterosexual sex. 许多人认为艾滋病不会通过异性性行为传播, 这种想法是错误的。| **under the mistaken belief/impression etc** Pauline was under the **mistaken impression** that I didn't like her. 保利娜错误地以为我不喜欢她。

false /fɔːls; fɔːls/ [adj] based on wrong ideas or incorrect information 不正确的, 错误的: He gave **false and mis-**

leading statements to the court. 他向法庭作了不正确的和有误导性的陈述。| *My mother avoided visiting Bali on the quite false assumption that the place is full of tourists.* 我母亲不愿去巴厘岛旅行, 总误以为那里全是游客。| **give a false impression/belief** The title gives a false impression of what the book is actually about. 这个书名使人们对这本书的实际内容产生一种错误的印象。

erroneous /ə'roniəs; i'rɒniəs/ [adj] formal based on incorrect or incomplete information 【正式】错误的, 不正确的: *There were erroneous reports that the company had issued false statements.* 有报道误指公司发表了虚假声明。| **erroneous assumption/view/belief** *etc Ricci's book tries to correct this erroneous view of ancient China.* 里奇的书试图纠正这种对古代中国的错误看法。—**erroneously** [adv] *It is sometimes erroneously believed that cutting interest rates will cure all our economic problems.* 有时候人们会错误地认为, 降低利率会解决我们所有的经济问题。

misplaced /mɪs'pleɪst; mɪs'pleɪst/ [adj] **misplaced trust/loyalty/admiration/concern** *etc* trust, loyalty etc that is wrong because there is no good reason for feeling it 不应该有的信任/忠诚/崇拜/关心等: *Richards said, with misplaced confidence, that the ship was 'unsinkable'.* 理查兹带着愚昧的信心称那艘船“永不沉没”。| *I suppose he chief fault was misplaced trust, rather than any real crime.* 我想她主要错在相信了不该相信的人, 而不是犯了罪。| **(do sth out of) a sense of misplaced loyalty/admiration etc** *Despite her doubts, she supported the new legislation out of a misplaced sense of loyalty to the leadership.* 尽管心存疑虑, 但出于对领导的愚忠, 她还是支持这个新的法规。

misguided /mɪs'gaɪdɪd; mɪs'gaɪdɪd/ [adj] done with good intentions but based on information or an idea that is wrong (出于好意但) 搞错的: *These decisions now seem misguided, if not downright wrong.* 这些决定即使不是完全错误, 现在看来也是搞错了。| **misguided efforts/attempt/action etc** *It was another of his misguided attempts to save money.* 他省钱, 但又一次好心办了坏事。| **(do sth in the) misguided belief/hope** *The taxes were introduced in the misguided belief that they would reduce foreign competition.* 推行这些税项是因为一个错误的想法, 以为这样就能减少来自国外的竞争。

wrongheaded /ˌrɒŋ'hedɪd; ˌrɒŋ'hedɪd/ [adj] wrong and a little stupid, because of being based on a lack of understanding 判断错误的(因缺乏了解): *The young man's speech was full of wrongheaded ideas about 'the evils of capitalism'.* 那个年轻人的演讲全是关于“资本主义罪恶”的错误想法。| **wrongheaded economic policies** 判断错误的经济政策

3 to believe something that is wrong 相信不正确的事

- ▶ be wrong
- ▶ be mistaken
- ▶ be misinformed
- ▶ be on the wrong track/track
- ▶ delude yourself

be wrong /bi 'rɒŋ; bi: 'rɒŋ/ [v phrase] if you are wrong, you think or say something that is not correct 弄错, 搞错: *I thought a holiday in Greece would be cheap, but I was wrong.* 我以为去希腊度假会便宜, 但是我错了。| *Maybe I'm wrong, but I could have sworn the class was at 9.30 a.m.* 也许是我弄错了, 但是我几乎可以肯定是上午9点30分开始上课的。| *Why won't he admit he was wrong?* 他为什么不承认自己错了? | **+ about** *You were wrong about that train — it left at 10.30.* 那班火车你弄错了——它10点半开走

了。| **be wrong in thinking/believing etc sth** *You'd be wrong in thinking we don't encourage disabled students to come to the college.* 如果你认为我们不鼓励残疾学生上大学, 那你就错了。

be mistaken /bi mə'steɪkən; bi: mɪ'steɪkən/ [v phrase] formal to have an incorrect opinion or belief about something — use this as a polite way of saying someone is wrong 【正式】(意见、信仰) 错误, 不正确(用于礼貌地指出某人弄错了): *I thought it was an accident, but I was mistaken.* 我以为是一起事故, 但是我错了。| **+ about** *Anna realised she had been mistaken about Dennis.* 安娜意识到她误解丹尼斯了。| **you must be mistaken** *I think you must be mistaken.* *He could not have obtained a key to your room.* 我想你肯定是弄错了, 他不可能有你房间的钥匙。

be misinformed /bi 'mɪsɪn'fɔ:mɪd; bi: 'mɪsɪn'fɔ:mɪd/ [v phrase] to be wrong because you have been given information that is incorrect or untrue 被误导: *I think you must have been misinformed — we don't teach any courses in business studies here.* 我想你听到的消息肯定不正确——我们这里没有开任何有关商业研究的课程。| **+ about** *The documents clearly show that the public was misled and misinformed about the crisis.* 文件清楚地表明, 对于这场危机, 公众受到误导了。

be on the wrong track/tack /bi ɒn ðə 'rɒŋ 'tæk/ [v phrase] to have the wrong idea about a situation, so that you are unlikely to get the result you want or the right answer to a problem (想法) 不对头, 方向错误: *I feel that this advertising campaign is on completely the wrong tack.* 我觉得这广告宣传活动的方向完全不对。| **get sb off on the wrong track/track** *He admitted that he had gotten us off on the wrong track, and that we'd need to start again.* 他承认他使我们想错了方向, 我们得重新开始。

kid/delude yourself /'kɪd, dɪ'lud jɔ:rsəlf; 'kɪd, dɪ'lud jɔ:rsəlf/ [v phrase] to wrongly and stupidly let yourself believe something that you want to believe, but which is not true 欺骗自己: *He's kidding himself if he thinks he's going to be a great film director.* 如果他认为自己会成为一位了不起的电影导演, 那么他是在自我欺骗。| **Don't delude yourself.** *They have no intention of offering you a job.* 别欺骗自己了, 他们没有打算给你工作。

4 in the wrong position 位置错误

- ▶ wrong
- ▶ the wrong way around
- ▶ back to front
- ▶ inside out
- ▶ upside down

wrong /rɒŋ; rɒŋ/ [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 错误的: *Someone had moved the road sign so it was pointing in the wrong direction.* 有人移动了路牌, 所以它指的方向是错的。| *You're heading in the wrong direction for the city centre.* 去市中心你走错方向了。| *The files had been put back in the wrong order.* 这些档案放回去的时候顺序搞错了。

the wrong way around **also** 又作 **the wrong way round** British [英] /ðə 'rɒŋ we ə'raʊnd, ðə 'rɒŋ we 'raʊnd; ðə 'rɒŋ weɪ ə'raʊnd, ðə 'rɒŋ weɪ 'raʊnd/ [adv] if something is the wrong way around, it is pointing in the opposite direction to the one it should be pointing in 反方向地: *Tom often writes 'b' and 'd' the wrong way round.* 汤姆老是把b和d写反。| *That hat looks a bit strange — have you got it on the wrong way around?* 那顶帽子上看去有些怪——你是不是戴反了? | *The torch won't work if you put the batteries in the wrong way round.* 如果你把电

池装反了, 手电筒就不会亮。

back to front British [英] ^{ALSO} 又作 **backwards** British [英] / **backward** American [美] /, bæk tə 'frʌnt, 'bækwəd(z); bæk tə 'frʌnt, 'bækwəd(z)/ [adv] if something, especially a piece of clothing, is **back to front**, the back of it is where the front should be (尤指衣服) 前后颠倒: *You've got your sweater on back to front.* 你的运动衫前后穿反了。| *Dan appeared in jeans, wearing his cap backward as usual.* 丹来了, 穿着牛仔褲, 像平常一样反戴着帽子。

inside out /,ɪnsaɪd 'aʊt; ,ɪnsaɪd 'aʊt/ [adv] if something, especially a piece of clothing, is **inside out**, the inside of it is on the outside and the outside of it is on the inside (尤指衣服) 里朝外: *I put my socks on inside out by mistake.* 我误把袜子穿反了。| *The wind was so strong, it blew her umbrella inside out.* 风很大, 把她的伞都吹翻了。| **turn sth inside out** *I turned the jeans inside out to repair the hem.* 我把牛仔褲翻过来, 缝补裙边。

upside down /,ʌpsaɪd 'daʊn; ,ʌpsaɪd 'daʊn/ [adv] if something is **upside down**, the top of it is at the bottom and the bottom of it is at the top 上下倒放地: *You're holding the picture upside down.* 你把画拿倒了。| *The monkey was hanging upside down from a tree.* 那只猴子倒挂在树上。| **turn sth upside down** *Turn the cups upside down and leave them to dry.* 把杯子倒过来沥干。

not reasonable or necessary

不合理的或不必要的

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: _____ right

- ▶ morally wrong 道德上错误的 see 参见 **bad (13)**
- ▶ see also 另见 **fair, unfair**

5 not reasonable or necessary 不合理的或不必要的

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| ▶ wrong | ▶ unwarranted |
| ▶ unjustified | ▶ gratuitous |
| ▶ unjustifiable | ▶ unprovoked |
| ▶ unreasonable | ▶ without good reason |

wrong /rɒŋ; rɒŋ/ [adj] 错误的; 不合适的; 不合理的: *I don't deny that what I did was wrong, but I had no choice at the time.* 我不否认我做的是不对, 但当时我别无选择。| *Do you think violence is always wrong, even in self-defence?* 你是否认为暴力总是不对的, 即使是在自卫的时候? | **+ with** *There's nothing wrong with making money, is there?* 赚钱没错, 是不是? | **be wrong (of sb) to do sth** *It is wrong to treat people this way – they should be given a chance to defend themselves.* 这样对待人不合理 — 他们应该有机会为自己辩护。| *It was wrong of Sophie to take the money without asking.* 索菲一声不响就把钱拿走了是不对的。 — **wrongly** [adv] *Rightly or wrongly, employees see 'performance pay raises' as unfair.* 不管对还是不对, 员工认为“按业绩加工资”是不公平的。| *The police chief admitted that some prisoners had been wrongly punished.* 警察局长承认, 有些犯人受到不合理的判罚。

unjustified /ʌn'dʒʌstə, faɪd; ʌn'dʒʌstɪ, faɪd/ [adj] something such as criticism or bad treatment of someone that is **unjustified** is unfair and cannot be shown to have a good reason (批评或对待某人的方式不好等) 不公正的, 没有正当理由的: *Many disabled people*

suffer from unjustified discrimination when they apply for jobs. 许多残障人士在求职时遭到无端的歧视。| *Brian has the reputation, unjustified in my opinion, of being a bit of a bore.* 布赖恩被认为相当讨厌, 在我看来这是没有根据的。| **totally/completely unjustified** *I think your criticisms of Mr Ward are completely unjustified.* 我认为你对沃德先生的批评完全是不公正。

unjustifiable /ʌn'dʒʌstə, faɪəbəl; ʌn'dʒʌstɪ, faɪəbəl/ [adj] not fair, reasonable, or true 不公正的; 没有道理的; 错误的: *It is morally unjustifiable to punish a whole class for the actions of one or two of its members.* 因为一两个学生的行为就惩罚全班在道义上是说不过去的。| **unjustifiable accusations** 无端的指责

unreasonable /ʌn'rɪʒənbəl; ʌn'rɪʒənəbəl/ [adj] **unreasonable** demands, requests, orders etc are unfair and not based on any good reason (要求、请求、命令等) 不合理的; 不公正的: *I think your attitude is most unreasonable.* 我认为你的态度蛮不讲理。| *I don't think the amount of homework they get is unreasonable.* 我认为他们的家庭作业量不合理。| *Even the most caring parents will sometimes make unreasonable demands on their children.* 连最爱孩子的父母有时也会对孩子提出不合理的要求。| **it is unreasonable to do sth** *Don't you think it's a little unreasonable to charge someone \$75 just for parking their car?* 你不觉得光停车就要收 75 美元有点不合理吗? — **unreasonably** [adv] *Some investors had unreasonably high expectations of the new dotcom companies.* 一些投资者对新的网络公司期望过高。

unwarranted /ʌn'wɒrəntɪd; ʌn'wɒrəntɪd/ [adj] an **unwarranted** action or criticism is not deserved and is not based on any good reason (行动或批评) 无正当理由的: *Many sportsmen and women consider random drug-testing to be an unwarranted invasion of their privacy.* 许多运动员认为抽样药检是对他们隐私的无理侵犯。| *His attorney called the punishment 'excessively severe' and 'unwarranted'.* 他的律师称判罚“过于严厉”和“无理”。| **unwarranted assumptions/beliefs/conclusions** *He warned members of the public not to jump to any unwarranted conclusions about the tragedy.* 他提醒民众, 不要对这场悲剧妄下结论。

gratuitous /grə'tju:əs; grə'tju:ʃəs/ [adj] done for no good reason and causing unnecessary harm or offence 没有正当理由的, 无谓的: *He has criticised the film industry for its use of gratuitous sex and violence.* 他批评电影界使用不必要的性和暴力。| *There's no point in exchanging gratuitous insults with them.* 与他们无谓对骂没意思。 — **gratuitously** [adv] *A lot of the jokes were just gratuitously offensive.* 许多笑话完全是无端的侮辱。

unprovoked /,ʌnpɹə'vɒkt; ,ʌnpɹə'vəʊkt/ [adj] an **unprovoked** attack or criticism is directed at someone who did nothing to deserve it (攻击或批评) 非受挑衅而发生的; 无缘无故的: *A man died in an apparently unprovoked attack in central Oxford last night.* 昨晚在牛津中心地区, 有一名男子死于看来是无端的袭击。| *Troops have been accused of unprovoked aggression against innocent civilians.* 军队被指责无故伤害无辜的平民。

without good reason /wɪðaʊt 'ɡʊd 'rɪzn; wɪðaʊt 'ɡʊd 'rɪzən/ [adv] if someone does something **without good reason**, they do not have a good reason for doing it, and this may lead to trouble or punishment (做事) 没有正当理由地 (或可能会引致麻烦或惩罚): *Anyone who is late without good reason will be punished.* 任何无故迟到的人都将受罚。| *An employer is unlikely to dismiss an employee without good reason.* 雇主不太可能无故辞退员工。

Yy

yes

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: — no

▶ see also 另见 agree, accept

1 when someone asks you a question
有人问你问题时

- ▶ yes
- ▶ yeah
- ▶ sure
- ▶ definitely
- ▶ of course
- ▶ I'm afraid so
- ▶ answer/reply in the affirmative

yes /jes; jɛs/ spoken 【口】是，是的：‘Have you lived here long?’ ‘Yes, about 10 years.’ ‘你在这里住了很久了么？’ ‘是的，十年左右。’ | ‘Did you watch “Trial and Retribution” last night?’ ‘Yes, wasn’t it good?’ ‘你昨晚看了《一级追捕令》么？’ ‘是的，真不错。’ | ‘If you’re asking me whether I think we should do it, the answer is yes. 如果你问我认为我们应不应该做这件事，回答是肯定的。’ | **yes, please** (=say this to politely accept something that someone offers you) 好的，谢谢（用于礼貌地接受别人的好意）‘Would you like some wine?’ ‘Yes, please.’ ‘你要来一点葡萄酒吗？’ ‘好的，谢谢。’

yeah /jeə; jɛə/ spoken informal 【口，非正式】是，是的：‘Are you ready, Chrissie?’ ‘Yeah, yeah, I’m just coming.’ ‘你准备好了吗，克丽茜？’ ‘好了，好了，我就来。’ | ‘Was it £2,000 that your car cost?’ ‘Yeah, that’s right.’ ‘你的车是不是花了2,000英镑？’ ‘是的，没错。’ | ‘Do you think you may have to retire from athletics soon?’ ‘Well, yeah, I suppose so.’ ‘你认为你可能不久就得退出田径运动吗？’ ‘嗯，是的，我想是这样。’

sure /ʃʊr; jʊə/ spoken informal especially American 【口，非正式，尤美】当然：‘Do you have the time, please?’ ‘Sure, it’s three o’clock.’ ‘请问你知道现在几点吗？’ ‘当然，现在是3点钟。’ | ‘We’re going to the beach this afternoon – want to come?’ ‘Sure, that’d be great.’ ‘今天下午我们打算去海滩，想一起去吗？’ ‘当然，好极了。’

definitely /ˈdefəntli; ˈdefɪntli/ spoken say this when you want to agree strongly with something, or to make it clear that you are definitely going to do something 【口】肯定，当然（用于表示强烈赞成某事或肯定会做某事）：‘I think Mark would make a good team captain, don’t you?’ ‘Definitely!’ ‘我认为马克会成为优秀的队长，你怎么想？’ ‘肯定会的！’ | ‘Are you going to Sonya’s party?’ ‘Definitely! It should be really fun.’ ‘你去参加索尼娅的聚会吗？’ ‘当然！应该很好玩的。’

of course /əv ˈkɔːs; əv ˈkɔːs/ spoken say this when you are surprised or annoyed that someone has asked you something, or to make your answer strong 【口】当然（对某人的问题表示惊讶或生气，或使回答强有力的）：‘Do you know when my birthday is?’ ‘Of course, it’s next Wednesday.’ ‘你知道我的生日是哪一天吗？’ ‘当然知道，是下个星期三。’ | **of course I am/she is/you can etc** ‘Are you feeling nervous?’ ‘Of course I am, it’s a very important speech.’ ‘你紧张

吗？’ ‘当然，这是一次很重要的演讲。’

I’m afraid so /aʊm əˈfred ˈso; aɪm əˈfreɪd ˈsəʊ/ spoken say this when you think the person asking the question is hoping for a different answer 【口】恐怕是的；恐怕会的（用于认为提问的人希望得到不同的答案）：‘You’re not going out, are you?’ ‘I’m afraid so. But I won’t be long.’ ‘你不出去，是吗？’ ‘恐怕要出去，但不会很久。’ | ‘School doesn’t start again next week, does it?’ ‘Yes, I’m afraid so, Charlie.’ ‘下个星期还会开学，是吗？’ ‘不，恐怕要开学，查利。’

answer/reply in the affirmative /ˌænsə, rɪˈplai ɪn ðɪ əˈfɜːmætɪv; ˌɑːnsə, rɪˈplai ɪn ðɪ əˈfɜːmætɪv/ [v phrase] formal written to say yes – use this when someone says yes in a formal or public situation, for example in a law court 【正式，书面】作出肯定的回答（用于正式或公共场合，如法庭）：‘When asked if he recognized the defendant, the witness replied in the affirmative. 当被问及是否认出被告的时候，证人作出肯定的回答。’ | **Are men more mechanical than women?** 67% of all men responding to our poll answered in the affirmative. 男性是否比女性更擅长于机械方面？对我们这次民意调查作出回应的男性中，有67%的回答是肯定的。

2 when someone asks you for permission to do something
某人向你请求允许做某事

- ▶ yes
- ▶ ok/okay
- ▶ sure
- ▶ of course
- ▶ certainly
- ▶ go ahead
- ▶ by all means
- ▶ no problem

yes /jes; jɛs/ spoken 【口】好的；可以：‘Is it all right if I use this computer?’ ‘Yes, that’s fine.’ ‘我可以用这台电脑吗？’ ‘好的，可以。’ | ‘Do you have a pen I can borrow?’ ‘Yes, what color do you want?’ ‘你有没有笔可以借给我？’ ‘好的，你要什么颜色？’ | ‘I asked her if I could come too, and she said yes. 我问她我是否也可以来，她说可以。’

ok/okay /oʊˈkeɪ; əʊˈkeɪ/ spoken say this when you agree to give permission but you are not completely happy about it 【口】可以，行（用于表示同意，但并不是完全乐意）：‘Mum, can I borrow your car for an hour?’ ‘OK, but don’t be any longer than that.’ ‘妈，我能借你的车用一小时吗？’ ‘可以，但不能再长了。’ | ‘Ed asked if he could stay over at Matt’s house so I said okay. 埃德问是否能在马特家过夜，我说可以。’

sure /ʃʊr; jʊə/ spoken informal especially American 【口，非正式，尤美】当然：‘Can I call you this evening?’ ‘Sure. I’ll be home about seven thirty.’ ‘今晚我可以打电话给你吗？’ ‘当然可以，我7点半左右在家。’ | ‘Do you have a photo of the baby I can see?’ ‘Sure,’ said Maddy, pulling out her wallet. ‘你有没有宝宝的照片给我看？’ ‘有的。’ 马迪说着拿出钱包来。

of course /əv ˈkɔːs; əv ˈkɔːs/ spoken use this to say clearly and definitely that you are very willing to give your permission for something 【口】当然（用于表示非常乐意允许某事）：‘Do you think I could borrow some money?’ ‘Of course. How much do you need?’ ‘我可以问你借点钱吗？’ ‘当然可以，你要多少？’ | **of course you can/we will etc** ‘Will we be able to go to Disney World?’ ‘Of course we will, that’s why we’re here.’ ‘我们能去迪斯尼世界吗？’ ‘当然去啊，这就是我们来这里的原因呀。’

certainly /ˈsɜːtɪli; ˈsɜːtnli/ spoken say this especially when you are being polite to someone in a formal

Y

situation 【口】当然；行〔尤用于正式场合中礼貌的回答〕：‘Can I change the date of my return flight to London?’ ‘Certainly, which date would you prefer?’ ‘我能更改伦敦回程航班的日期吗?’ ‘当然，你要哪一天呢?’ | ‘I’d like to use the hotel sauna, please.’ ‘Certainly, Madam. It’s down the corridor on the left.’ ‘我想使用酒店的桑拿浴室。’ ‘当然可以，夫人。就在走廊那头靠左边的地方。’

go ahead /ˌɡo əˈhed/; ɡəʊ əˈhed/ spoken say this when someone asks your permission to use something that belongs to you, or asks to do something that affects you in some way 【口】干吧〔用于某人要求使用你的东西或做对你有影响的事〕：‘Is it OK if I smoke?’ ‘Sure, go ahead.’ ‘我能抽烟吗?’ ‘当然，抽吧。’ | ‘Do you mind if I use your phone?’ ‘Not at all - go ahead.’ ‘我用一下你的电话好吗?’ ‘当然可以，用吧。’

by all means /baɪ ɔːl ˈmiːnz/; baɪ ɔːl ˈmiːnz/ spoken formal say this to show that you are very willing to give permission 【口，正式】当然可以：‘Do you think I could stay at your house for a few days?’ ‘By all means, but you may have to sleep on the floor.’ ‘我能在你家住几天吗?’ ‘当然可以，但你可能得睡在地板上。’

no problem /no ˈprɒbləm/; nəʊ ˈprɒbləm/ spoken say this to show that you are very willing to give permission, and it is not at all inconvenient for you 【口】没问题〔表示非常愿意允许某事，而该事没对你造成不便〕：‘Would it be all right if I leave work a bit early tomorrow? I’ve got a dentist’s appointment.’ ‘No problem - thanks for letting me know.’ ‘我明天早点下班行吗？我约了牙科医生。’ ‘没问题——谢谢你让我知道。’

3 when someone asks or tells you to do something 某人请求或叫你做事

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| ▶ yes | ▶ right |
| ▶ ok/okay | ▶ sure |
| ▶ all right/alright | ▶ no problem |

yes /jes/; jes/ spoken 【口】好的；是：‘Will you type this letter for me, please.’ ‘Yes, but I’ll have to finish this first.’ ‘请你帮我在这封信打出来。’ ‘好的，但我得先把这份打完。’ | ‘Clean the pans and scrub the floor, I want this place spotless.’ ‘Yes, sir,’ he replied. ‘洗盘子，擦地板，我要这地方一尘不染。’ ‘是，先生，’他答道。

ok/okay /ɔːˈkeɪ/; əʊˈkeɪ/ spoken say this when you agree to do something but you are not completely happy about it 【口】好吧〔用于表示同意做某事，但并不完全乐意〕：‘Could you pick me up at about 12 o’clock?’ ‘Okay, if you’re sure it won’t be any later than that.’ ‘你能不能12点左右来接我?’ ‘好吧，要是你确定不会再迟的话。’ | ‘Go and wake Ted up, will you?’ ‘OK, but he isn’t going to be too pleased.’ ‘去把特德叫醒，好吗?’ ‘好吧，但是他会不高兴的。’

all right/alright /ɔːl ˈraɪt/; ɔːl ˈraɪt/ spoken say this especially when you do not really want to do what someone is asking or telling you to do 【口】好的，好吧〔尤用于不是真的想做某人请求或吩咐你做的事〕：‘Dad, can you help me with this maths homework?’ ‘Alright, but shouldn’t you really do it by yourself?’ ‘爸，你能帮我做这数学作业吗?’ ‘好的，但不是应该由你自己做吗?’ | **all right then** ‘I’d really like to see you some time this week.’ ‘Oh, all right then, how about a quick drink after work?’ ‘我很想这个星

期什么时候跟你见面。’ ‘噢，那好吧，下班后喝一杯怎么样?’

right /raɪt/; raɪt/ spoken especially British say this especially when you want to show that you have understood what someone wants you to do and you are going to do it 【口，尤英】嗯，好的〔尤用于表示已经理解某人要你做的事并打算去做〕：‘We seem to have run out of eggs, too.’ ‘Right, how many do you want?’ ‘我们好像也没有鸡蛋了。’ ‘嗯，你想买多少?’ | ‘I’ll need ten copies of this letter.’ ‘Right, I’ll do it straight away.’ ‘这封信我要复印十份。’ ‘好的，我马上就印。’

sure /ʃʊr/; ʃʊə/ spoken informal especially American say this when you are happy to do something which someone asks or tells you to do 【口，非正式，尤美】当然〔用于表示乐意做某人请求或吩咐你做的事〕：‘Will you be able to help with Jimmy’s birthday party?’ ‘Sure, I love kids.’ ‘吉米的生日聚会你能不能来帮个忙?’ ‘当然，我喜欢孩子。’ | ‘Just go out to the garage, will you, and get my tools.’ ‘Sure, I’ll be right back.’ ‘出去到车库把我的工具拿来好吗?’ ‘当然可以，我马上就回来。’

no problem /no ˈprɒbləm/; nəʊ ˈprɒbləm/ spoken say this when you are very happy to do something that someone has asked you to do 【口】没问题〔表示非常乐意做某事〕：‘Can you have the car ready for me by 5 o’clock?’ ‘No problem, sir.’ ‘5点之前你能不能帮我车准备好?’ ‘没问题，先生。’ | ‘Could you get me down that box on the top shelf?’ ‘Sure, no problem at all.’ ‘帮我把架子顶层的那个盒子拿出来，好吗?’ ‘当然可以，完全没问题。’

young

RELATED WORDS 相关词

opposite 反义词: ———— old
▶ see also 另见 age, child, baby

1 young 年幼的

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| ▶ young | ▶ small |
| ▶ little | |

young /jʌŋ/; jʌŋ/ [adj] 幼小的，年轻的：‘You’re too young to smoke.’ 你年纪太小，不能吸烟。 | ‘a single mother with two young children’ 带着两个年幼孩子的单身妈妈 | ‘When I was younger, I used to play a lot of baseball.’ 我年轻时常常打棒球。 | ‘Her youngest son works for a television company.’ 她最小的儿子在一家电视公司上班。 | ‘At 35, he is the youngest person to hold this office.’ 他35岁，是担任这一职位最年轻的人。

little /ˈlɪtl/; ˈlɪtl/ [adj] especially spoken very young - use this to talk about a young child 【尤口】年幼的〔用于指小孩子〕：‘When I was little we used to go camping a lot.’ 我小时候，我们常常去露营。 | ‘There were three bridesmaids at the wedding, and even the little one behaved beautifully.’ 婚礼上有三个女傧相，甚至连年纪最小的一个都举止优雅。 | **little boy/girl** (= a young child, or a young son or daughter) 小男孩/女孩 ‘They’ve been married for ten years and have two little girls.’ 他们结婚十年，有两个小女孩。 | ‘Who’s that little boy in the blue sweater?’ 那个穿蓝色毛衣的小男孩是谁？

small /smɔːl/; smɔːl/ [adj] young, usually less than about ten years old 幼小的〔通常指十岁以下〕：‘We loved

going to the zoo when we were small. 小时候我们喜欢去动物园。| *The kids were too small to really understand.* 孩子们太小了, 不能真正理解。| **small children** *She soon discovered that looking after small children was very tiring.* 她很快发现, 照看年幼的孩子很累人。

2 younger than someone else 比别人年轻

▶ younger

▶ junior

younger /ˈjʌŋɡə; ˈjʌŋɡə/ [adj] 年纪较小的: *At school, the younger children go home an hour before the rest.* 在学校里, 年纪较小的孩子比其他孩子早一小时回家。| *He is the most influential of the younger French photographers.* 他是法国年轻摄影师中最具影响力的人。

junior /ˈdʒʊniə; ˈdʒuːniə/ [n singular] **ten years/18 months etc sb's junior** formal ten years, etc younger than someone else 【正式】比某人小十岁/18个月等: *Sarah is six years my junior.* 萨拉比我小六岁。| *He was replaced by a young graduate, 10 years his junior.* 取代他的是一个比他小十岁的年轻大学毕业生。

3 a brother or sister who is younger than you 弟弟或妹妹

▶ younger

sister/brother

▶ little sister/brother

▶ kid sister/brother

younger sister/brother /ˈjʌŋɡə ˈsɪstə; ˈbrʌðə; ˈjʌŋɡə ˈsɪstə; ˈbrʌðə/ [n C] 妹妹/弟弟: *Tony's the oldest - he has two younger sisters.* 托尼最大——他有两个妹妹。| *The king was killed by his younger brother.* 国王被他的弟弟所杀。

little sister/brother /ˌlɪtl ˈsɪstə; ˈbrʌðə; ˌlɪtl ˈsɪstə; ˈbrʌðə/ [n C] a younger sister or brother, especially one who is still a child 小妹妹/小弟弟 (尤指还是个孩子): *Mike's little brother is doing much better at school than he is.* 迈克的小弟弟在学校里的表现比他好多了。| *She went to the ballet class with her little sister every week.* 她每星期都和她的小妹妹一起去上芭蕾舞课。

kid sister/brother /ˌkɪd ˈsɪstə; ˈbrʌðə; ˌkɪd ˈsɪstə; ˈbrʌðə/ [n C] informal a younger sister or brother, who is usually still a child 【非正式】小妹妹/小弟弟 (通常还是个孩子): *He has a kid sister in the fourth grade at school.* 他有个念四年级的小妹妹。| *I suddenly realized Bobby was more than just an annoying kid brother who always wanted to use my stuff.* 我突然意识到, 博比不再只是老想用我东西的烦人小弟弟。

4 a young person 年轻人

▶ teenager

▶ youth

▶ in your teens

▶ adolescent

▶ minor

▶ see also 另见 child

teenager /ˈtiːnɪdʒə; ˈtiːneɪdʒə/ [n C] someone who is between 13 and 19 years old (13 to 19 years-之间的) 青少年: *River Phoenix became a famous actor while still a teenager.* 里弗·菲尼克斯十几岁时就成了著名演员。| *The survey shows that four out of five teenagers have experimented with illegal drugs.* 调查显示, 五个青少年中有四个尝试过吸毒。—**teenage** [adj] only before noun 仅用于名词前 *Jenny has three teenage children.* 珍妮有三个十几岁的孩子。

youth /juːθ; juːθ/ [n C usually plural 一般用复数] a young man between about 15 and 25 years old – use this especially about groups of young men who behave badly or do something illegal 青年男子, 小伙子 [大概15至25岁之间, 尤指一群行为不良或做违法事的青年男子]: *One of the youths pushed her against the wall and took her bag.* 其中一个小伙子把她往墙上一推, 夺走了她的手提包。| *The police had questioned three youths, but then later released them without charge.* 警方盘问了三名男青年, 但后来把他们无罪释放了。| *a gang of youths on motorbikes* 一帮骑摩托车的青年男子

in your teens /ɪn ˈjuːr ˈtiːnz; ɪn ˈjɔː ˈtiːnz/ [adv] someone who is in their teens is between 13 and 19 years old 十几岁时 (13至19岁之间): *She had run away from home several times in her teens.* 她十几岁的时候几次离家出走。| **in your early/mid/late teens** *Most of the girls at the concert were in their early teens.* 来听音乐会的女孩子大多是十三四岁。

adolescent /ˌædˈlesənt; ˌædˈlesənt/ [n C] someone who is at the age when they change from being a child into a young adult – use this especially when talking about problems that young people have at this age 青少年 [尤用于谈论这一阶段年轻人的问题]: *John changed from a friendly and cheerful young boy into a confused adolescent.* 约翰从一个友好、乐观的小男孩变成了迷茫的少年。| *An estimated 62 million Americans smoke, including 4.1 million adolescents aged 12-17.* 估计有6,200万美国人吸烟, 其中包括410万名12至17岁的青少年。—**adolescent** [adj] *Parents tend to worry more about adolescent daughters than adolescent sons.* 对于青春期的孩子, 父母一般担心女儿比担心儿子更多。

minor /ˈmaɪnə; ˈmaɪnə/ [n C] a person under the age when they legally become an adult – used in legal contexts 未成年人 [用于法律方面]: *Stores are forbidden to sell alcohol and cigarettes to minors.* 商店禁止向未成年人出售烟酒。

5 young people in general 泛指的年轻人

▶ the young

▶ the youth

the young /ðə ˈjʌŋ; ðə ˈjʌŋ/ [n plural] 年轻人: *The show is extremely popular, especially with the young.* 这个节目极受欢迎, 尤其是年轻人爱看。| *Living together without getting married is increasingly common among the young.* 未婚同居在年轻人中越来越普遍了。

the youth /ðə ˈjuːθ; ðə ˈjuːθ/ [n plural] the young people of a particular time or place (某一时期或某一地方的) 青年, 年轻人: **+ of** *The youth of today have much more money than we had 50 years ago.* 今天的年轻人比我们50年前有钱多了。| *The youth of industrialized nations need to be made aware of global problems.* 有必要使工业化国家的年轻人意识到全球面临的问题。

6 the time when you were young 年纪小或年轻的时候

▶ childhood

▶ youth

▶ adolescence

childhood /ˈtʃaɪldhʊd; ˈtʃaɪldhɒd/ [n C/U] the time when you are a child 童年: *Nina had happy memories of her childhood on the farm.* 尼娜对于在农场上度过的童年有着美好的回忆。| **early childhood** (=when you are a young child) 幼儿时期 *His early childhood*

