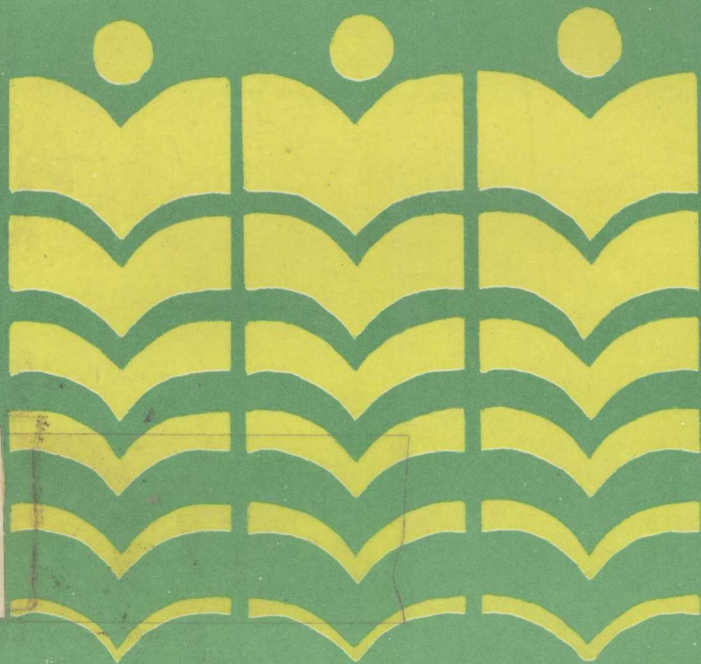


学生英语 常用动词手册

高文志 主编



北京航空航天大学出版社

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前 言

法国著名外语教学家古安(F·Gouin, 1831—1898)教授讲过:“动词是语言的中心,掌握常用动词是学好语言的关键。”

英语动词的学习与掌握不仅是英语学习过程中的重点,而且也是难点,因为动词的性能、动词的意义、动词的变位、动词与宾语的搭配、动词与主语的一致、动词的汉译、动词的表达功能和使用范围等等,综合起来,并非十分简单。对中国学生来说,出错最多的除了介词也就是动词了。而且动词一错往往要影响到整个英语句型结构。因此,能有一本这方面的专著来帮助他们学习掌握英语动词,进而提高他们的英语水平乃是十分必要的。作为他们的老师,无疑也渴望在备课时能得到一本“英语动词解析”之类的书以供参考,从而获得丰富的例句和各种有意义的启示。基于上述考虑,我编著了这本《学生英语常用动词手册》。

《学生英语常用动词手册》收选了 590 多个常用动词和近百条动词短语。总体来说,本书主要是根据中国学生学习英语的实际,从各方面解决了他们准确使用动词的问题。同时,又在某种程度上对动词或短语动词的意义、用法及表达习惯等进行了较全面的解析,以增长同学们的语言见识。具体说来,书中每一个动词都根据需求和实际情况分为及物、不及物或助动词三种,然

后逐条例解。例句丰富、恰当,通俗流畅。各种例句都代表了不同的风格、句式和语言色彩。此外,在编著时,既考虑到了例句中所包含的各科知识与常识,又注意到了中国学生所能接受的各种思想内容。为了让读者有意识地进行英汉两种文字的比较,每一个例句都有汉语译文。译文力求言简意赅。大约百分之八十以上的词条下附有汉语解析,主要解析难点、惯用法、表达习惯、同义词辨析、动宾搭配以及同学们使用时容易犯错误的各种原因。对于那些不规则动词,书后另附有动词变位表。通过阅读本书,不仅可以解决准确使用英语动词的问题,而且也可以学习那些清晰明快的英语句子。

在编著此书过程中,我得到了时春梅、冯静敏、王庆云和王国瑞同志的热情支持和友好合作。其中,时春梅与冯静敏参与了A的编著。王庆云参与了G—K的编著。王国瑞参与了Q—S的编著。这里让我向他们表示诚挚的感谢!

高文志

1993. 6.

词条索引

abandon	am	assure
absorb	analyse	astonish
accept	announce	attack
accomplish	answer	attempt
ache	apologize	attend
achieve	appear	back
act	apply	bang
add	appoint	bark
address	appreciate	base
admire	approach	bathe
admit	approve	be
adopt	are	beam
advance	argue	bear
advise	arise	beat
affect	arouse	become
affrod	arrange	beg
agree	arrest	begin
aid	arrive	behave
aim	ask	believe
allow	assign	belong
ally	assist	bend

benefit

bind

bite

blast

bleed

bless

blow

boil

borrow

bother

bow

break

breathe

bring

brush

build

bump

burn

burst

bury

buy

calculate

call

calm

can

capture

care

carry

cast

catch

cause

celebrate

challenge

change

chat

cheat

check

cheer

chew

choose

chop

circle

circulate

claim

clap

clean

clear

climb

close

clue

collapse

collect

combine

come

comfort

command

communicate

compare

compete

complete

compliment

compose

compute

concentrate

concern

conclude

condemn

confuse

congratulate

connect

conquer

consider

consist

consult

continue

control	demand	dress
cool	destroy	drink
cooperate	determine	drive
copy	develop	drop
correct	devote	drown
cost	die	dry
cough	dig	dust
count	dip	earn
cover	direct	eat
cross	disagree	educate
crow	disappear	elect
cry	disclose	emerge
cure	discourage	emigrate
curse	discover	employ
cut	dismiss	enable
dance	distribute	enclose
dare	disturb	encourage
deal	dive	end
decide	divide	endure
declare	do	engage
decrease	do	enjoy
defeat	doubt	enlarge
defend	drag	ensure
delay	draw	enter
delight	dream	enturst

equip	fetch	go
escape	fight	govern
establish	fill	grab
estimate	find	graduate
examine	finish	grasp
exchange	fire	greet
excite	fit	grow
excuse	fix	guard
exhaust	flow	guess
exist	fly	guide
expand	fold	hand
expect	follow	handle
explain	force	hang
explode	forget	happen
exploit	forgive	harm
export	found	hate
express	free	have
extend	freeze	head
face	frighten	heal
fail	gain	heap
fall	gather	hear
fasten	gaze	heat
fear	get	help
feed	give	hesitate
feel	glance	hide

hire	invent	let
hit	invite	liberate
hold	involve	lie
hope	is	lift
hunt	join	light
hurry	judge	like
hurt	jump	limit
imagine	keep	listen
imitate	kick	live
import	kidnap	lock
improve	kill	long
include	kiss	look
increase	knock	lose
influence	know	love
inform	lack	make
injure	land	manage
insist	last	march
inspect	laugh	mark
insult	launch	marry
insure	lay	master
intend	lead	match
interest	leap	matter
interrupt	learn	may
introduce	leave	mean
invade	lecture	measure

meet	overcome	prepare
melt	overgrow	pretend
mend	owe	prevent
mention	own	print
mind	paint	produce
miss	pardon	progress
mix	pass	promise
move	pat	pronounce
murder	pause	propose
must	pay	protect
name	permit	prove
need	persist	provide
nod	persuade	publish
notice	pick	pull
obey	pile	pump
obtain	place	punish
occupy	plan	push
occur	plant	put
offer	play	puzzle
open	please	quarrel
operate	point	question
oppress	postpone	race
order	preach	rain
organize	praise	raise
ought	prefer	range

rate	remove	roll
reach	repair	rot
read	repay	rub
realize	repeat	rule
rebel	replace	run
rebuil	reply	rush
recall	report	sacrifice
receive	require	sail
recite	reread	satisfy
recognize	rescue	save
record	resist	say
recover	respect	scare
reduce	respond	scold
refer	rest	scratch
refresh	result	scream
refuse	retell	search
regain	retreat	seat
regard	return	see
regret	review	seem
reject	rewrite	seize
relax	ride	select
relay	ring	sell
remain	rise	sead
remember	risk	separate
remind	rob	serve

set	smash	step
settle	smell	stick
sew	smile	stir
shake	smoke	stop
shall	snatch	store
share	sneer	strike
shave	sneeze	struggle
shine	show	study
shock	solve	succeed
shoot	sound	suck
shop	spare	suffer
shorten	speak	suggest
should	specialize	summon
shout	speed	supply
show	spell	support
shower	spend	suppose
shrink	splash	surprise
shut	spoil	surrender
sign	spread	surround
sing	stand	survive
sink	stare	suspect
sit	start	swallow
skate	starve	swear
sleep	stay	sweat
slide	steal	swim

swing	tremble	wear
switch	trust	weave
take	try	weep
talk	turn	weigh
tap	twinkle	welcome
taste	understand	whisper
tax	use	will
tear	visit	win
tell	wait	wind
tend	wake	wipe
thank	walk	wish
think	wander	wonder
touch	want	work
trade	warn	worry
train	wash	would
translate	waste	wound
travel	watch	write
treat		

目 录

前 言

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正 文 (1~449)

不规则动词表 (450~454)

abandon *vt.*

1. 抛弃, 放弃

He has abandoned smoking.

他已经戒烟了。

In his early days, Lu Xun abandoned medicine for literature.

鲁迅早年弃医从文。

They have abandoned all hope.

他们已经完全失望了。

2. 遗弃

The cruel captain abandoned his wife and children.

狠心的船长遗弃了他的妻子和儿女。

注: 及物动词 *abandon* 之后的宾语可以是名词或动名词, 不能是不定式。有时会碰到 *abandon oneself to sth.* 这个短语, 其意思是“沉溺于某事”如: *The soldiers abandoned themselves to despair.* 士兵们陷入在绝望之中。

absorb *vt.*

1. 吸收

Sponge absorbs water.

海绵吸水。

The clever boy absorbs knowledge from reading.

这个聪明的孩子通过阅读吸收知识。

2. 吸引

Tom is absorbed in the book.

汤姆在专心致志地读书。

My father is absorbed in his writing all day long.

我爸爸一天到晚都专心写作。

The humorous story absorbed every student.

那个幽默的故事吸引着每一个学生。

注: absorb 既可用于主动语态, 亦可用于被动语态。在主动语态中, 句子的主语是动作的执行者; 在被动语态中, 句子的主语是动作的承受者, 表示“被……吸收”或“被……吸引”。

accept *vt.*

1. 接受, 领受

His suggestion was easily accepted by the leadership.

领导很容易地接受了他的建议。

Mary accepted the mild criticism from the teacher.

玛丽接受了老师温和的批评。

We do not accept tips.

我们不收小费。

2. 承认

I accept that his English is perfect.

我承认他的英语很漂亮。

They all accepted that my suit was well-tailored.

他们都承认我的西装很合体。

注: accept 宾语一般为名词, 不能是动名词或不定式。当 accept 作“承认”解时, 后面可接宾语从句。另外, accept 与 receive 为同义词, 但二者有所区别。请参阅 receive 词条下的注释。