

101
Phrasal Verbs
for IELTS
雅思高分

101 动词短语

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丛书序言

在雅思口语考试中，格言与谚语、俚语与习语，以及动词短语对于那些想考取7分或者7分以上成绩的雅思考生来说具有重要的意义。雅思口语考试以半分为增量，有选择地使用格言与谚语、俚语与习语以及动词短语将有助于考生得到6.5分以上的成绩。大多数考生都志在获得6.5分以上的成绩，所以越来越多的考生开始使用格言与谚语、俚语与习语，当然，还要学会正确使用动词短语。我来到中国以后，发现很多雅思考生在这三方面下了很多苦功夫。事实上，这三方面的学习有相当的难度。格言与谚语、俚语与习语都沉淀着英语国家的民族文化，学习它们，不仅仅是学习语言的过程，更是一个与民族文化水乳交融的过程，不仅仅要知道它们的意义，还要知道它们背后的文化内涵和文化语境。而动词短语的学习，当然也是英语语言学习的核心之一。

针对这三方面的学习，此次我特意为有志在雅思考试中获得高分的考生撰写了“雅思高分101系列丛书”：《雅思高分101格言与谚语》、《雅思高分101俚语与习语》和《雅思高分101动词短语》。相信这套丛书将解决考生在格言与谚语、俚语与习语以及动词短语学习中遇到的困惑。

《雅思高分101格言与谚语》逐条给出格言和谚语，并附有释义，以范例来说明该格言或谚语应如何具体用来回答某一个口语问题。某些谚语还会附有范例说明其在写作中的使用方法。此外，所列各词项最后都附有其可能会应用的一系列话题，但所列话题并非详尽无遗。少数词项应用范围极其广泛，所以没有列出所有相关话题。敏感的考生会发现，英语中的格言与谚语多与励志、成功相关联，反映了英语国家的社会和文化。尽管大家似乎习惯于寻找所谓中西方文化的差异（实际上，或者在我看来，更多的时候是想象的差异），但在我看来，两者的相似点却远多于差异性。我想，成功和远大志向无论是在个人的层面上（例如：出国留学的愿望），还是在民族的层面上（例如：举办奥运会），也恰恰是我们现代中国社会和文化的一部分，这恰恰能证明两种文化的共

通之处。相信本书能够帮助考生在很多场合熟练的运用格言和谚语，使其英语变得更加地道，更加精萃。

《雅思高分 101 俚语与习语》与《雅思高分 101 格言与谚语》体例相似，只是由于俚语对于学术写作来说属于非正式语言，本书所列俚语词项没有提供此种范例。英语俚语是一种非正式的语言，通常用在非正式的场合，所以在使用俚语时一定要考虑所用的场合和对象，不要信手拈来，否则很容易闹笑话。习语是经过长时间的使用而提炼出来的固定短语或短句。习语不仅大量出现在文艺作品里，而且在政治、科学论文和日常口语中也经常遇到，因此，准确地领会和掌握习语，对学好英语至关重要。然而，毋庸讳言，习语却是学英语的人最感头痛和最难准确把握的一个问题。相信本书能够帮助考生解决这个难题，使其将俚语和习语运用得恰到好处。

《雅思高分 101 动词短语》旨在涵盖常见的动词短语，选择了较多不能直译的动词短语进行详尽分析，避免收录那些过于普通的动词短语。这对考生参加雅思考试有重要意义。考生熟知的动词短语越多，并能将其应用到写作和口语中去，该考生得到的分数也会越高。我相信大多数考生都曾接触过本书中的短语，但仅仅是接触和了解并不能在雅思考试中获取高分，熟知每个动词短语的准确用法才是获取高分的唯一保障。即使是仅想争取 5 分的考生也有必要熟悉一些动词短语。

学习本套丛书时，我建议广大考生从应用最为广泛的词项学起，基础较好的考生可以有选择地进行一些词项的学习。经过这套“雅思高分 101 系列丛书”的洗礼，相信考生们定能在雅思考试中轻松过关，夺取高分。

感谢北京新航道学校的胡敏校长荐举本系列丛书，并为本系列丛书的出版提供必要的支持和帮助。

祝愿所有有志于学好英语的读者们好运！

Mark Griffiths

2008 年 12 月

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ache for

渴望

● Meaning

to want very much

● Example

Do you think that people in the countryside have the same opportunities as those living in cities?

Not in my country. The people living in the cities have far more opportunities, particularly with regard to work and education. Many rural people *ache for* the chance to live in cities so that they can get better paid jobs and send their kids to better schools.

Topics

cities and countryside, making yourself a better person, education, job, achievement, ambitions, agriculture, books, change, economy, environment, famous people, holidays and tourism, media, memorable experience, money, places of interest, possessions, problems, science, shopping, sport, something exciting

add up

合乎情理

● **Meaning**

make sense

● **Example**

Do you often watch films with your friends?

Sometimes. One of my friends likes watching films very much, but the problem is that he likes to point out the small mistakes that have been made with the story, with the props or with the actors' clothes. He tries to find the things that don't *add up* and it spoils it for everyone else.

Topics

films, books, problems, controversial issues, education, environment, economy, change, cities and countryside, computers, food and cooking, friends, health and fitness, holidays and tourism, home, hotels, job, learning English, making yourself a better person, media, money, music, news, public transport, restaurant, running a business, shopping, sport, TV

answer back

顶嘴

- Meaning

to reply in a cheeky or offensive way

- Example

When you were younger, did you get on well with your parents?

Generally, I did. However, sometimes when they asked me why I did something wrong I *answered back* which made my parents very angry.

Topics

family, friends, childhood, problems, ages, bad habits, classmate, teachers

angle for

取得, 谋取

● Meaning

to try to get something, especially by praising a person

● Example

Do you get on well with your colleagues at work?
I get on very well with most of my colleagues. The problem is that one guy is always *angling for* something. It might just be for someone to get him a cup of tea, but sometimes it's for something bigger like a loan or even a promotion.

Topics

job, friends, people, media, news, teachers, advertising, ambitions, change, controversial issues, money

ask around

到处打听

• **Meaning**

to ask many people the same thing

• **Example**

Do you like shopping in markets?

Yes, I do. Usually, there are several people selling the same item, so I can *ask around* about the price and get a better deal.

Topics

money, shopping, problems, media, job, advice, change, hobbies, holidays and tourism, people, restaurants, sport

back out

不遵守诺言、合约等

● **Meaning**

to withdraw from an activity or agreement

● **Example**

Would you like to run your own business?

Yes, I would. In fact, I almost had my own business, but my business partner *backed out* at the last minute and I didn't have enough money to finance the business myself.

Topics

running your own business, money, law, change, economy, friends, health and fitness, learning English, problems, sport

blow over

平息, 被遗忘

• Meaning

to become less important over time

• Example

In your country, does the media report on the private lives of famous people?

Yes, they do that a lot. They love to report scandals, but these scandals usually *blow over* after a few days. Personally, I think it's pointless. What famous people do with their private lives shouldn't attract so much attention.

Topics

problems, media, famous people, change, controversial issues, crime, something dangerous, something exciting