

中学生 新英汉双解词典

A

Student Dictionary
of the English Language
with Chinese Translation

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天津科技翻译出版公司

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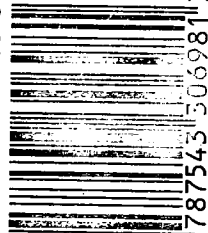
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序 言

一部好的词典无论对初学者或已具有一定英语水平的外语教师、外事或翻译工作者无疑都是良师益友。一部经过精心编撰而又有很强针对性的英汉双解词典更是教学与学习所不可缺少的。

本词典是参照美国《桑戴克儿童词典》编译的。《桑戴克儿童词典》是由美国著名的心理学家和心理语言学家 E·L·桑戴克博士于 30 年代编写的美国词典,旨在指导并帮助本国儿童学习和掌握英语。因此,词典中每一词条、定义和例句都是经过精心筛选,反复推敲,仔细核查的,做到了释义精炼易懂,例句贴近读者学习生活,用法简单明了,便于读者使用和辨析。桑戴克(Edward Lee Thorndike, 1874—1949)博士是世界著名的心理学家,是研究人类学习、教育及心理测验领域的先驱。他最早把心理语言学应用于编撰词典上,指出:词典内容应适于读者,儿童词典的词汇应是最基本的词汇,而且应用儿童能读懂的语言来解释词义。《桑戴克儿童词典》正是这样一部从儿童心理特点出发,体现少年儿童学习特点,并融科学性、知识性及趣味性于一体的不可多得的词典。这部词典在其问世后的 50 余年间,倍受美国少年儿童的青睐及各界人士的推崇,成为本世纪最出色并拥有最少少年儿童读者的词典,是美国中小學生必备的工具书。50 多年来,编者不停地收集各方面的资料 and 意见,密切注意教育学、语言学、科学技术以及词典编撰理论和技术等诸方面的新发展,并着手修改和补充,终于于 1988 年重新出版了修订后的《桑戴克儿童词典》。在修订过程中,编者参照了大量当代中小学教科书及其他文献和读物,并参考了通用词汇使用频率参照数据,以确保本词典所收入的词目为读者最常见的词汇和词义解释,尤其通过斯科特—福尔斯曼出版公司从各种报纸、杂志、书籍和其它出版物中搜集的 125 万条例句的引句档案的核实,使收录的例句具有科学性、实用性。修订版除保留原词典的特有风格外,还增加了许多新内容,充分反映了当代美国生活和科技新成果。

《中学生新英汉双解词典》是根据其 1988 年版编译的,共收入了其中的 6000 余词条,连同常用词组和词源有上万条词目。其一大特点是收词广泛,基本反映了当代生活和科技最新成果。列举的短语与例句有代表性,均为大中学生学习生活中常见的句型与内容,特别适合教师教学参考之用。本词典

的另一特点为针对性强,其所收词汇都是初学者必须掌握的基本词汇,包括了我国全日制中学英语教学大纲(修订本,从1993年实施)必修课和选修课所要求的全部词汇,现行教学大纲和南方一些省市采用的“三L”教材中的全部词汇,以及大学英语所要求掌握的基本词汇。译文力求体现原词典的特点,保留原文风格,努力做到定义确切,例句简洁、通俗、流畅。释义性文字基本上一字一句地译出,便于参考。编译者认为本词典的编写符合交际法——功能法教学原则与语言习得原则,注重活的语言,能使读者在实践中学习语言,并注意了英语一词多义与一词多性的特点,使读者一目了然。有些词条还附有词源,追溯词的来源,印象深刻,能拓宽知识面,增强趣味性。另外,为了便于学习,本词典一律采用国际音标。在编排上也做了调整,把英语释义与译文分开,读者既能把本词典作为原文词典使用,直接阅读原文释义,也可作为英汉词典,加深词义的理解。此外,排版中定义、例句分别采用了不同的字体,非常醒目,便于记忆。

在编译过程中,我们参照了所有可参考的各种版本的词典,并请教了外籍教师,得益匪浅,但由于水平所限,难免会出现错误或遗漏,敬请读者不吝指正。

编 者

1994年8月

使用 说明

1. 词条

每一词条由本词和释义组成,有的词条还收有常用的词组和习语,如 **kind**² 中 *kind of*; *of a kind* 等。

2. 本词

- ①黑正体印刷,按字母顺序排列。
- ②拼法相同、词源及词义不同的同形异义词分立词条,在右上角标以 1, 2, 3, ... 等数码,如本词 **kind**¹, **kind**²... 等。

kind¹ [kaɪnd] 1 friendly; doing good rather than harm; *A kind person tries to help others. Sharing your lunch was a kind thing to do. 2 gentle; Be kind to animals. adjective.*

1. (形)友好的;好意的;好心人总是设法帮助别人。和大家分享你的午餐是件好事。2. (形)仁慈的,温和的;要爱护动物。

kind² [kaɪnd] 1 a sort; type; *I like many kinds of food. A kilt is a kind of skirt. 2 a natural group; The wolf lanted with others of its kind. noun.*

1. (名)种;类;属;我喜欢许多种食物。带褶短裙(苏格兰式短裙)是裙子的一种。2. (名)同伙;同群;这只狼与其他狼一起成群猎食。

kind of, nearly; almost; somewhat; *The room was kind of dark.*

几乎;有点;有几分;屋里有点黑。

of a kind, of the same sort; *The cakes were all of a kind - chocolate.* 同一种类的;所有的蛋糕都是一种-巧克力蛋糕。

short [ʃɔ:t] 8 shorts, a short pants that do not reach the knees. b a similar kind of men's or boy's underwear.

..... 8. shorts (名) a. 短裤 b. (男子或男孩的)短裤(内衣);裤衩

provision [prə'vɪʒən]

3 provisions, a supply of food and drinks; *After a long winter the settlers were low on provisions.*

..... 3. provision (名)供应品(食品、饮料);经过漫长的冬天,殖民者们食物告缺。

3. 释义

- ①英文定义用正体印刷,例句用斜体印刷。
- ②一个词或习语、词组有多条不同的释义时,各条释义分别列出,前面标以 1, 2, 3, ... 等数码;其中某一条释义又有两个以上不同含义时,亦分别列出,前面再以字母 a, b, c, ... 等标注。如本词 **short** 的第八个释义。

③释义中某一条用黑体给出该词(有时首字母大写,有时带冠词)或该词的复数形式,以表明它的特殊含义和用法,如词条 *provision* 的第三条释义。

④大体相同的释义列在同一条内,词义一般用分号分隔,较相近的用逗号分隔。

⑤译文不与原文掺杂,统一放在英语释义之后。译文定义用宋体,例句用楷体。

⑥为帮助读者更好地理解释义,译文有时适当加注。如 *date* 的第一释义(美国)二字是加注的。

4. 注音

①本词后注有音标。

②为读者使用方便,本词典把桑戴克词典中的音标删去,代之以我国读者熟悉的国际音标,放在方括弧内。

③一个词若有两种读音,两种读音都注出,放在同一方括弧内。若其中一种发音是与国际音标读音差别较大的美国发音,则在两种读音的音标之间加有“美”字样,以表示后一个音标为美音。如

schedule ['fedju:l, 美

*date*¹ [deɪt] 1 the time when something happens or happened; *July 4, 1776, is the date of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.*

1. (名)(某些事情发生的)日子:1776年7月4日是签署(美国)《独立宣言》的日子。

never ['nevə] 1 not ever; at no time; *She has never been to New York.* 2 not at all; *He will be never the wiser.* *adverb.*

1. (副)从未;没有过;她从未去过纽约。
2. (副)永不;决不;他一辈子也不会聪明些。

nevertheless ['nevəðə'les] however; none the less; for all that; in spite of it; *She was very tired; nevertheless she kept on working.* *adverb.*

(副)然而;不过;仍然;虽然如此;她虽然非常疲倦,但仍然继续工作。

New Jersey [nju(:)'dʒɜ:zi] one of the northeastern states of the United States. *Abbreviation; N. J. or NJ Capital; Trenton.*

新泽西(美国东北部的一个州,首府为特伦顿。缩写形式为 N. J. 或 NJ)

[New Jersey was named in 1661 for the British island of Jersey.]

新泽西是1661年以英国泽西岛的名字命名的。

schedule ['fedju:l, 美 'skedʒul] 1 a written or printed statement of details; list; *a television program schedule, an airline schedule.* 2 to plan or arrange something for a definite time or date; *We scheduled our vacation for August.* 3 the time for doing something, for arriving at a place, or the like; *The bus was an*

'skedʒul]

④ 注音中的斜体音标表示该音素可读可不读。如 *whisper*

[h'wispə]

⑤ 音标后面若有带括号的长音符号(:),表示该音素可读作长音或短音。如 *Newjersey* [nju(:) dʒə:zi]

⑥ 一个词的发音若有强式和弱式两种,在音标前注有强或弱,中间用分号隔开。如 *he* [强 hi; 弱 hi]

⑦ 一个词因词性不同而读音有变化时,按释义中的词性分别注出音标,并在前面标出1,2,3,...等数码。如 *excuse* [1, 3-5 iks'kju:z; 2, 6 iks'kju:s]

5. 词类

① 桑戴克词典把词性集中在释义之后标出。如:本词 *next* 释义最后给出1, 2 adjective, 3, 4 adverb, 5 preposition.

② 为了读者使用方面,本词典在每一释义译文的数码后,分别给出词性,使读者对该词的几种词性、定义、用法例句等一目了然。如 *next*。

③ 名词的复数形式,形容词和副词的比较级和最高级以及动词的

hour behind schedule. 1, 3 noun, 2 verb, *schedules, scheduled, scheduling*.

1. (名)细目表;一览表;电视节目表
航空时刻表 2. (动)排定;安排;我们把假期安排在八月份。3. (名)(做事情,到达某地的)时间表;时刻表;这辆公共汽车晚到1小时。

whisper [h'wispə] 1 to speak very softly and low. 2 a very soft, low spoken sound. 3 to speak to in a whisper; *I whispered to my friend in class*. 4 to make a soft, rustling sound; *The wind whispered in the pines*. 5 a soft, rustling sound; *The wind was so gentle that we could hear the whisper of the leaves*. 1, 3, 4 verb, 2, 5 noun.

1. (动)低声耳语 2. (名)低语;耳语

3. (动)小声说话;低声地讲;课堂上我和同学低声说话。4. (动)(树木等)发沙沙声;(风)发飒飒声;风在松林中飒飒作响。5. (名)沙沙声;风如此轻柔,我们能听见树叶的沙沙声。

next [nekst] 1 nearest; *The telephone is in the next room*. 2 following at once; *the next train*. *The next day after Sunday is Monday*. 3 the first time after this; *When you next come, bring it*. 4 in the place or time or position that is nearest; *I am going to do my arithmetic problems next*. *His name comes next*. 5 nearest to; *We live in the house next the church*. 1, 2 adjective, 3, 4 adverb, 5 preposition.

1. (形)紧挨着的;隔壁的;电话就在隔壁房间里。2. (形)紧接着到来的;下一个的;其次的;下一趟火车 星期日的下一天就是星期一。3. (副)下次;你下次来时把它带来。4. (副)其次;接下来;然后(指时间或位置最近的);下面我要做算术题。下一个就是他的名字。5.

单数第三人称、过去式和分词等形式集中在释义后给出。符合规则的一律没有列出。在译文中不再重复。

④词性的译名如下:

noun 名词(名)

adjective 形容词(形)

adverb 副词(副)

verb 动词(动)

pronoun 代名词(代)

preposition 介词(介)

article 冠词(冠)

interjection 感叹词(感)

(介)靠近;贴近:我们住在紧挨着教堂的那所房子里。

excess [1. ik'ses, 2. 'ekses] 1 the part that is too much: *There was too much grease in the pan so I poured off the excess.* 2 extra: *Passengers must pay for excess baggage taken on an airplane.* 1 noun, plural **excesses**; 2 adjective.

1. (名)超额量;多余量;平底锅里的油太多了,所以我把多余的倒了出去。2. (形)过量的,额外的:乘客带上飞机的超重行李要另外付费。

net¹ [net] 4 verb, **nets**, **netted**, **netting**.

good [gud] 1-9, 11 adjective, **better**, **best**; 10, 12 noun.

6. 习语与词组

习语与常用词组用黑正体印刷,列在该词译文释义之后,其归属一般这样处理:

①动词与名词、形容词与名词、介词与名词等组成的习语或常用词组收在名词词条内,并另列一行。如: kind of; of a kind 收入 kind 词条。

②动词与副词,动词与介词等组成的习语或常用词组收在动词词组内。如: knock down; knock out 收入 knock 词条。

knock [nɒk]

knock down, to take apart: *We knocked down the bookcases and packed them in the car.*

拆除,拆卸:我们拆卸开书架,并把它们捆好装进了汽车里。

knock out, to hit so hard as to make helpless or unconscious: *She was knocked out by a blow on the head.*

击倒;打昏:她的头遭到重击后昏了过去。

7. 词源

本词典为检索方便, 有的词条附有词源。英语词源用方括弧括起来, 其译文则用长方形框起来, 以区别于其他释义, 醒目、易读、易记。

nice[nais]

[Earlier meanings of *nice* were "foolish" and "shy". It comes from a Latin word meaning "not knowing" or "knowing little".]

"nice"(美好的)一词早期意为“愚蠢的”和“腼腆的”。此词源于拉丁语, 意为“不知道”或“知之甚少”。

A a

A or **a** ¹ [ei] the first letter of the English alphabet. *noun, plural* A's or a's.

(名) 英语字母表第一个字母。

a [ə, ei] 1 any: *Is there a pencil in the box?* 2 one: *Buy a dozen eggs.* 3 every: *Thanksgiving comes once a year.* 4 one kind of: *Chemistry is a science.* *adjective or indefinite article.*

1. (形, 不定冠词) 任何: 铅笔盒里有铅笔吗? 2. (形, 不定冠词) 一个: 买一打鸡蛋。3. (形, 不定冠词) 每一: 每年过一次感恩节。4. (形, 不定冠词) 一种: 化学是一门科学(分科)。

abacus [¹æbəkəs] a frame with rows of beads or counters that slide back and forth. Abacuses are used for counting in China, Japan, and some other countries. *noun, plural* abacuses.

(名) 算盘, 在中国, 日本和其它一些国家, 人们用算盘计算。

abandon [ə¹bændən] 1 to give up entirely: *We abandoned the idea of a picnic because of the rain.* 2 to leave without intending to return to; desert: *The crew abandoned the sinking ship.* *verb.*

1. (动) 放弃: 因为下雨, 我们放弃了去野餐的打算。2. (动) 抛弃; 离弃; 遗弃: 水手们离开了正在下沉的船。

abandoned [ə¹bændənd] deserted: *The children played in the abandoned house.* *adjective.*

(形) 被遗弃的: 孩子们在被遗弃的房子里玩。

ability [ə¹biliti] 1 a power: *Dogs have the ability to hear sounds that people cannot.* 2 a skill or talent: *He has great ability in making jewelry. Musical ability often shows itself early in life.* *noun, plural* abilities.

1. (名) 能力: 狗能听到人听不到的声音。2.

(名) 技能; 才能: 他有制作珠宝的高超技艺。音乐才能往往是在幼年表现出来的。

able [¹eibl] 1 having enough power, skill, or means: *A cat is able to see in the dark.* 2 having more power or skill than usual; skillful: *She is an able teacher.* *adjective, abler, ablest.*

1. (形) 有能力的; 有才能的; 能干的: 猫在黑暗中能看见东西。2. (形) 有超常能力或才干的; 熟练的: 她是一个很能干的教师。

abnormal [æb¹nɔ:məl] very different from the ordinary conditions; unusual: *We've had an abnormal amount of rain.* *adjective.*

(形) 反常的; 不正常的: 我们这儿的降雨量反常。

aboard [ə¹bɔ:d] on board; in or on a ship, train, bus, or airplane: *"All aboard!" shouted the conductor. We had to be aboard the ship by noon.* *adverb, preposition.*

(副, 介) 在船(火车, 汽车或飞机)上; 上船(火车, 汽车或飞机): 乘务员喊道: "请上船(车, 飞机)。" 我们必须在中午以前上船。

A-bomb [¹eibɒm] an atomic bomb. *noun.*

(名) 原子弹

abound [ə¹baund] to be plentiful: *Fish abound in the ocean.* *verb.*

(动) 丰富; 大量生存: 海里有很多鱼。

about [ə¹baut] 1 concerning; having something to do with: *"Black Beauty" is a story about a horse.* 2 approximately; roughly: *He weighs about 100 pounds.* 3 approximately at: *We arrived about 6:00 p. m.* 4 nearly; almost: *She has about finished her work.* 5 all round; around: *A collar goes about the neck. Look about and tell me what you see.* 6 ready; going: *The plane is about to take off.* 1, 3, 5 *preposi-*

tion, 2, 4, 5 *adverb*, 6 *adjective*.

1. (介)关于;有关:《黑美人》这本书是有关一匹马的故事。2. (副)大约;大概;左右:他的体重大约有100磅。3. (介)大约在;近于;在...附近:我们是在将近下午六点钟时到达的。4. (副)差不多;几乎:她差不多快干完她的活儿了。5. (介)(在...)周围;围绕:领子绕着脖子。看看四周,然后告诉我你看见了什么。6. (形)即将;正要:飞机就要起飞了。

above [ə'boʊv] 1 in a higher place; overhead: *The sky is above.* 2 higher than; over: *She kept her head above water.* A captain is above a sergeant. 3 more than: *Our club has above thirty members — thirty-five, to be exact.* 1 *adverb*, 2, 3 *preposition*.

1. (副)在高处;在上面;在上方:天空在上面。2. (介)高于;高出:她保持头部露出水面。上尉的级别比中士的高。3. (介)多于:我们的俱乐部有30多个成员,准确地说有35个。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] 1 outside one's country: *She is going abroad next year to study in Italy.* 2 far and wide; widely: *The news of the tornado damage was quickly spread abroad.* *adverb*.

1. (副)在国外:明年她出国去意大利学习。2. (副)到处;广泛地:有龙卷风灾害的消息很快传开了。

absence [æbsəns] 1 a being away: *My absence from school was caused by illness.* 2 a time of being away: *I returned to school after an absence of two days.* 3 a being without; lack: *Darkness is the absence of light.* *noun*.

1. (名)不在;缺席:我缺席是因为我病了。2. (名)缺席的期间:我缺席两天后又回到了学校。3. (名)没有;缺乏:黑暗就是没有光亮。

absent [æbsənt] 1 away; not present: *Three members of the class are absent.* 2 lacking: *Catfish are covered with skin; scales are absent.* *adjective*.

1. (形)不在的;缺席的:班上有3个人缺席。2. (形)缺乏的:鲇鱼身上有皮而没有鳞。

absent-minded

[ˈæbsəntˈmaɪndɪd] forgetful; not paying attention to what is going on: *The absent-minded man put salt in his coffee and sugar on his egg.* *adjective*.

(形)健忘的;心不在焉的:那个心不在焉的人在咖啡里放了盐,而在鸡蛋上却撒了糖。

absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t] 1 complete; entire: *That is the absolute truth.* 2 not limited in any way: *The dictator had absolute power.* *adjective*.

1. (形)全部的;完全的:那完全是事实。2. (形)无限制的;绝对的:这个独裁者有至高无上的权力。

absolutely [ˈæbsəlu:tli] 1 completely: *My broken bicycle was absolutely useless.* 2 without doubt; certainly: *This is absolutely the best cake I've ever eaten.* *adverb*.

1. (副)完全地:我的破自行车完全不能骑了。2. (副)毫无疑问地;绝对地:毫无疑问,这是我吃过的最好的蛋糕。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] 1 to take in and hold: *The sponge absorbed the spilled milk.* Rugs absorb sounds and make a house quieter. 2 to take up all the attention of; interest very much. *verb*.

1. (动)吸收:海绵吸收了洒出的牛奶。地毯能吸音,使房间里更安静。2. (动)全神贯注;非常专心

absorption [əb'sɔ:pʃən] 1 the ability to take in moisture, light, or heat: *A blotter dries ink by absorption.* 2 great interest: *The children's absorption in their game was so complete that they did not hear the doorbell.* *noun*.

1. (名)吸潮(吸光或吸热)的能力:吸墨纸吸干了墨水。2. (名)专注;专心:孩子们玩游戏玩得入了迷,根本没听见门铃声。

abstract [ˈæbstrækt] 1 thought of apart from any object or real thing: *Sweetness is abstract; a lump of sugar is concrete.* 2 hard to understand; difficult: *The atomic theory of matter is so abstract that it can be fully understood only by advanced students.* *adjective*.

1. (形)抽象的;非具体的;甜味是抽象的,而一块糖是具体的。2. (形)难理解的;深奥的;物质的原子理论非常深奥,只有高年级的学生才能完全弄懂。

abundance [ə'bʌndəns] great plenty; quantity that is more than enough; *There is an abundance of apples this year.* noun.

(名)丰富;充裕;今年苹果丰收了。

abundant [ə'bʌndənt] more than enough; very plentiful; *The trapper had an abundant supply of food for the winter.* adjective.

(形)充裕的;丰富的;设陷阱捕兽的人备有充足的食物过冬。

academy [ə'kædəmi] 1 a private high school. 2 a school where some special subject can be studied; *West Point is a military academy.* noun, plural *academies*.

1. (名)私立高中 2. (名)专科学校(院校):“西点军校”是一所军事院校。

accelerate [ək'seləreit, æk'seləreit] to speed up; *The car accelerated as it went down the steep hill. Rest often accelerates a person's recovery from illness.* verb, **accelerates, accelerated, accelerating.**

(动)加速;汽车下陡坡时,车速加快了。休息往往有助于早日康复。

acceleration [ək'selə'reiʃən, æk'selə'reiʃən] a speeding up; *The rapid acceleration of the rocket made it soon disappear from view.* noun.

(名)加速;火箭的急剧加速使它很快就从人们的视线中消失了。

accent ['æksənt] 1 the greater force or stronger tone of voice given to certain syllables or words; *In "letter", the accent is on the first syllable.* 2 a mark (') written or printed to show the spoken force of a syllable, as in today [tə'dei]. Some words have two accents, a stronger accent (') and a weaker accent (,), as in *accelerator* [ək'selə'reitə]. 3 to pronounce or mark with an accent;

Is "acceptable" accented on the first or second syllable? 4 a different way of pronouncing heard in different parts of the same country, or in the speech of a person speaking a language not his or her own; My father was born in Germany and speaks English with a German accent. 5 stress; importance; In our English class, considerable accent is given to grammar. 1, 2, 4, 5 noun, 3 verb.

1. (名)重音;“letter”一词的重音在第一个音节上。2. (名)重音符号('),表示重读音节,如 today 一词中的重音符号[tə'dei]。有些单词中有两个重音符号,主重音符号(')和次重音符号(,),例如 accelerator 一词中[ək'selə'reitə]。3. (动)重读;划重音符号;“acceptable”一词重读第一音节还是第二音节? 4. (名)口音;腔调;我父亲出生在德国,他讲英语时带有德国口音。5. (名)强调;重点;在我们英语课上相当重视语法。

accept [ək'sept] 1 to take what is offered or given to one; agree to take; *The teacher accepted our gift.* 2 to agree to; say yes to; *I accepted her invitation to the party.* 3 to take as true or satisfactory; believe; *The teacher accepted our excuse.* 4 to receive with liking and approval; *They soon accepted the new student as a friend.* verb.

1. (动)接受;领受;老师接受了我们的礼物。2. (动)同意;答应;我接受她的邀请参加晚会。3. (动)接纳;认可;相信;老师相信了我们的辩解。4. (动)欣然接受;他们很快就把这个新同学当成朋友了。

acceptable [ək'septəbl] 1 likely to be; gladly received; agreeable; *Flowers are an acceptable gift.* 2 good enough but not outstanding; satisfactory; *I got an acceptable grade.* adjective.

1. (形)可接受的;受欢迎的;鲜花是受欢迎的礼物。2. (形)好(但不突出)的,令人满意的;我取得了令人满意的成绩。

acceptance [ək'septəns] 1 the taking of what is offered or given to one; *The teacher's acceptance of the flowers they brought delighted the*

children. 2 a being accepted; *She was excited by the acceptance of her story by the magazine.* noun.

1. (名)接受:老师接受了孩子们送来的鲜花使孩子们很高兴。2. (名)认可;同意;答应:那家杂志同意刊登她写的故事使她很兴奋。

access ['ækses] 1 the right to enter or use; *All students have access to the library during the afternoon.* 2 an approach to places, things, or persons; *Access to mountain towns is often difficult because of poor roads.* noun.

1. (名)出入权;使用权:下午所有的学生都可以去图书馆借书。2. (名)通路;途径:由于道路不好,进出山城往往十分艰难。

accessory ['æks'esəri] 1 a thing added to help something of more importance; *Her new car has many accessories, including an air conditioner.* 2 a person who has helped in a crime; *By not reporting the theft she became an accessory.* noun, plural accessories.

1. (名)附件;附属品:她的新汽车有很多附件,其中包括一台空调器。2. (名)同谋;从犯;帮凶:她因为没有举报而成了这起盗窃案的同谋犯。

accident ['æksidənt] 1 something harmful or unlucky that happens unexpectedly; *She was hurt in an automobile accident.* 2 something that happens without being planned or known in advance; *A series of lucky accidents led the scientists to the discovery.* noun.

1. (名)事故:她在一次车祸中受了伤。2. (名)意外事件;偶然事件:一系列碰巧的事件导致科学家有了这项发现。

by accident, by chance; not on purpose; *I met an old friend by accident.*

偶然;碰巧;不是故意的:我偶然碰到了一位老朋友。

accidental ['æksi'dentl] happening by chance; *Breaking the lamp was accidental; I did not do it on purpose.* adjective.

(形)偶然的:我打碎灯是偶然的,不是有意

的。

accidentally [ˌæksi'dentli] without being planned; by chance; not on purpose; *I accidentally stepped on the dog's tail.* adverb.

(副)偶然地;意外地;无意地:我不小心踩了狗尾巴。

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] 1 to hold; have room for; *This airplane is large enough to accommodate 120 passengers.* 2 to help out; oblige; *I wanted change for five dollars, but no one could accommodate me.* 3 to supply with a place to sleep or live for a time; *Tourists are accommodated here.* verb, accommodates, accommodated, accommodating.

1. (动)接纳;容纳:这架飞机足够容纳120位乘客。2. (动)帮助解决;使满足:我兑换5美元零钱,但没人能帮我解决。3. (动)留宿;提供住宿:游客在这里留宿。

accommodation [ə'kɒmə'deɪʃən] 1 a help, favor, or convenience; *It will be an accommodation to me if you will meet me tomorrow instead of today.* 2 accommodations, a place to sleep or live for a time; *Can we find accommodations at a motel for tonight?* noun.

1. (名)帮助;帮忙;提供方便:如果你明天来见我而不是今天,那就帮了我的大忙了。2. accommodations (名)住处;留宿地点;房间:今晚我们能在汽车旅馆找到住处吗?

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] 1 to go along with; *May we accompany you on your walk? She accompanied the singer on the piano.* 2 to be or happen along with; *A high wind accompanied the rain.* verb, accompanies, accompanied, accompanying.

1. (动)伴随;陪伴;伴奏:我们可以陪你散步吗?她用钢琴为歌手伴奏。2. (动)同时发生:风雨交加。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] to do; carry out; *Did you accomplish your purpose? She can accomplish more in a day than anyone else in class.* verb, (动)做;完成:你达到目的了吗?她一天可以完成比班上任何人都多的工作。

accomplished [ə'kɒmplɪʃt] done; carryout; *With their work accomplished the children went out to play.* 2 expert; skilled; *Only an accomplished dancer can perform this ballet.* adjective.

1. (形) 已完成的; 竣工的; 功课做完了, 孩子们都出去玩。2. (形) 精于...; 技艺高超的; 熟练的; 只有技艺高超的舞蹈家才能跳出芭蕾舞。

accomplishment

[ə'kɒmplɪʃmənt] 1 something that has been done with knowledge, skill, or ability; *The teacher was proud of her pupils' accomplishments.* 2 a special skill; *She was a woman of many accomplishments; she was a respected composer, a fine painter, and an excellent teacher.* 3 a doing; carrying out; *Accomplishment of his purpose took two months.* noun.

1. (名) 成就; 成绩; 老师为学生们所取得的成绩感到自豪。2. (名) 才艺; 才华; 她是位多才多艺的女人; 她是位受人尊敬的作曲家, 功底很深的画家, 也是位优秀的教师。3. (名) 完成; 实现; 他实现他的计划用了两个月的时间。

accord [ə'kɔ:d] agreement; *Most people are in accord in their desire for peace.* noun.

(名) 一致; 大多数人的和平愿望是一致的。

of one's own accord, without being asked or without suggestion from anyone else; *We didn't ask for help; they helped of their own accord.*

自愿地; 主动地; 我们没有请求帮助, 是他们主动帮助的。

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] agreement; *What she did was in accordance with what she said.* noun.

(名) 一致; 她言行一致。

accordingly [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] 1 in agreement with something that has been stated; *These are the rules; you can act accordingly or leave the club.* 2 therefore; *I was told to speak briefly; accordingly I cut*

short my talk. adverb.

1. (副) 依照; 这就是章程, 你要么照办, 要么退出俱乐部。2. (副) 因此; 从而; 他们让我说得简短一些, 因此我缩短了我的发言。

account [ə'kaunt] 1 a statement telling in detail about an event or thing; explanation; *She gave her parents an account of everything that happened on the class trip.* 2 value or importance; *She thought their ideas were out of date and of little account.* 3 a statement of money received and spent; record of business dealings; *I decided to keep a written account of the way I spend my allowance.* All stores, banks, and factories keep accounts. noun.

1. (名) 详细叙述; 说明; 她向父母亲详细叙述了她们班旅行时发生的每件事。2. (名) 价值; 重要性; 她认为他们的观点过时了, 没有什么价值。3. (名) 帐目; 帐; 我决定为我的津贴开支记帐。所有的商店、银行和工厂都要记帐。

account for, 1 to tell what has been done with; answer for; *The treasurer of the club had to account for the money paid to her.* 2 to explain; *Can you account for your absence from class?* 3 to be the cause of; *Late frosts accounted for the poor fruit crop.*

1. 报帐; 对...负责; 俱乐部会计必须报帐, 说明付给她的那笔款的支出细目。2. 解释; 说明; 你能解释你缺席的原因吗? 3. 原因; 春寒造成水果欠收。

on account of, because of; for the reason of; *The game was called off on account of rain.*

由于; 因为; 因为下雨, 比赛取消了。

on one's account, for one's sake; *Don't wait on my account; I may be late.*

为了某人的缘故; 不要专门等我, 我可能晚到。

take into account, to make allowance for; consider; *You must take into account the wishes of all the class in planning a picnic.*

考虑; 斟酌; 在订郊游计划时你必须考虑到全班同学的愿望。

accumulate [ə'kju:mju:leɪt] to pile up; collect: *Dust and cobwebs had accumulated in the empty house.* verb, accumulates, accumulated, accumulating.

(动)堆积;积聚;收集:在这所空房子里积累了灰尘,布满了蜘蛛网。

accuracy ['ækjʊrəsi] exactness; correctness; being without errors or mistakes: *This watch is noted for its accuracy.* noun.

(名)精确;准确;无误:这种手表以走时准确而受到瞩目。

accurate ['ækjʊrɪt] exactly right; correct: *You must be accurate in arithmetic. An airplane pilot must have an accurate watch.* adjective.

(形)精确的;准确的:你做算术一定要准确。飞行员必须有一块走时准确的手表。

accuse [ə'kju:z] to charge with doing something bad: *The driver was accused of speeding.* verb, accuses, accused, accusing.

(动)指责;控告:司机被指控超速行车。

accustom [ə'kʌstəm] to make familiar by use or habit: *You can accustom yourself to almost any kind of food.* verb.

(动)使习惯于;使适应:你可以使自己适应几乎任何口味的食品。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] 1 to do; accomplish: *Did you achieve all that you expected to?* 2 to reach by one's own efforts: *She achieved fame as a swimmer.* verb, achieves, achieved, achieving.

1. (动)做;完成;实现:你实现了你所期望的一切吗? 2. (动)以自己的努力赢得;获得:她作为一名游泳运动员赢得了很高的声誉。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] 1 a thing achieved; some plan or action carried out with courage or with unusual ability. 2 an achieving: *the achievement of good grades, the achievement of success.* noun.

1. (名)成绩;成就 2. (名)获得;好成绩的获得 成功的获得

acid ['æsid] 1 a chemical substance

that unites with a base to form a salt. The water solution of an acid turns blue litmus paper red. 2 sour; sharp or biting to the taste: *Lemons are an acid fruit.* 3 sharp in manner or temper: *My teacher made an acid comment about my frequent tardiness.* 1 noun, 2, 3 adjective.

1. (名)酸,一种化学物质,与碱结合生成盐。酸的水溶液使蓝石蕊试纸呈红色。2. (形)酸的;尖酸的;苦涩的:柠檬是酸味水果。3. (形)(举止,脾气)尖刻的;易怒的:老师对我经常迟到提出了尖锐的批评。

acid rain, rain containing small amounts of certain acids, caused by the burning of fuels such as oil and coal.

酸雨,含有少量酸的雨,由于燃料的燃烧,诸如油和煤的燃烧而引起的。

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] 1 to admit to be true: *He acknowledged his own faults.* 2 to recognize the authority or claims of; accept: *Everyone in the chorus acknowledged the twins to be the best singers.* 3 to make known that one has received a favor, service, or message: *She acknowledged the gift with a pleasant letter.* verb, acknowledges, acknowledged, acknowledging.

1. (动)认识到:他认识到了自己的错误。2. (动)承认;接受:合唱队里大家都公认这对双胞胎是最出色的歌手。3. (动)告知收到;答谢;就...表示感谢:她收到礼物后写了一封感谢信。

acquaint [ə'kweɪnt] to make aware; let know; inform: *Let me acquaint you with the work we do here.* verb.

(动)使认识;使了解;通知:让我向你介绍一下我们这里的工作。

be acquainted with, to be familiar with or know: *I have heard about your friend, but I am not acquainted with him.*

熟悉;认识:我听说过你的朋友,但我不认识他。

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] 1 a person known to you, but not a

close friend; *We have many acquaintances in our neighborhood.* 2 a knowledge of something gained from experience; *I have some acquaintance with French, but I do not know it well.* *noun.*

1. (名) 熟人: 邻居中我们有很多熟人。2. (名) 从经验中获得的知识; 习知: 我懂一点儿法语, 但不很精。

acquire [ə'kwaiə] to gain or get as one's own; get; *I acquired a strong liking for sports at camp.* *verb.* **acquires, acquired, acquiring.**

(动) 得到; 获得: 我在营地对运动产生了浓厚的兴趣。

acre ['eikə] a unit of area equal to 160 square rods or 43,560 square feet. Land is measured in acres. *noun.*

(名) 英亩, 面积单位, 一英亩等于 160 平方杆, 或 43,560 平方英尺。土地以英亩测量。

(杆: 长度单位, 等于 $5 \frac{1}{2}$ 码, 或 5.03 米)

acrobat ['ækrəbæt] a person who can swing on a trapeze, turn hand-springs, walk a tightrope, or do other feats of bodily skill and strength. *noun.*

(名) 杂技演员, 能表演空中飞人、连续翻跳、走钢丝或表演其它高难度技巧动作的人。

across [ə'krɒs] 1 from one side to the other of; over; *The cat walked across the street.* 2 from one side to the other; *What is the distance across?* 3 on the other side of; beyond; *The woods are across the river.* 1, 3 *preposition,* 2 *adverb.*

1. (介) 横过; 穿过: 那只猫穿过了街道。2. (副) 从一边到另一边; 横过地: 从这边到那边的距离是多少? 3. (介) 在(到)…对面; 在…那面: 树林在河的对岸。

act [ækt] 1 something done; deed; *Sharing the candy with your friends was a generous act.* 2 doing; *I was caught in the act of hiding the presents.* 3 to do something; *The firemen acted promptly and saved the burning house.* 4 to have effect; *The medicine failed to act.* 5 to behave;

I'm sorry I acted badly in school today. 6 to perform on the stage, in motion pictures, on television, or over the radio; play a part; *He acts the part of a doctor in a TV series.*

7 a main division in a play or opera; *This play has three acts.* 8 one of several performances on a program; *We stayed to see the trained dog's act.* 9 a law. An act of Congress is a bill that has been passed by Congress. 10 a false display; pretending; *He's not really angry; it's just an act.* 1, 2, 7-10 *noun,* 3-6 *verb.*

1. (名) 行为; 举动: 和朋友分享糖果是大方的行为。2. (名) 行动; 动作: 我正在藏礼物时被撞见了。3. (动) 行动: 消防队员行动迅速, 使着火房子免遭损失。4. (动) 起作用: 这药没起作用。5. (动) 表现; 行为: 很抱歉, 今天我在学校里的表现很坏。6. (动) 表演(在舞台上、电影里、电视里、收音机里); 扮演角色: 在一部电视连续剧里他扮演一位医生。7. (名) 幕: 这个剧有三幕。8. (名) 节目单上的一项表演: 我们留下来以便观看驯狗表演。9. (名) 法律; 法令: 国会的法令是由国会通过的法案。10. (名) 假装: 她没有真生气, 那是假装的。

act on, 1 to follow; obey; *I will act on your suggestion.* 2 to have an effect or influence on; *Yeast acted on the dough and made it rise.*

1. 按照…去做; 服从: 我将按你的建议去做。2. 对…起作用; 影响: 酵母使面团发酵。

act up, to behave badly; *The children began to act up when the teacher left the room.*

调皮; 捣蛋: 老师一离开教室, 孩子们就开始捣乱。

action ['ækʃən] 1 doing something; *The quick action of the firemen saved the building from being burned down.* 2 something done; act; *Finding the lost dog's owner was a kind action.* 3 a way of working; *A child can push our lawn mower, because it has such an easy action.* 4 a battle; part of a battle; *My uncle was wounded in action.* 5 actions, conduct or behavior; *Her*