学生英语 基本句型词典

张 臻 沈飞霞 编译 姚建国



同济大学出版社

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内容简介

本词典是特为少年儿童英语学习而编写的。采用图画式的教学方式, . 不仅能吸引儿童的兴趣、加深记忆,而且也扩充了词的意思。经常使用本词典,就能增强儿童对词的拼写、造句能力,提高阅读的技能和兴趣。

本词典共选录 1500 个常用单词,每个单词有两三个典型例句。本词典对初级英语水平的成年人来说,也是非常适合的。

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『数:1-4000 定价:8.20元 ISBN 7-5608-1323-2/H・136 随着我国改革开放的不断深入,对外交流日益频繁,英语,作为世界上一种重要的语言工具,已为越来越多的人所重视。近年来,我国英语学习热经久不衰,而且学习者的年龄正逐渐趋向小龄化。

芬嗯瑟、王海伦两位编写的《英语基本句型词典》一书,具有浅显、易读、新颖的特点,很适合我国英语初学者学习使用,为此,我们在原文的基础上,对某些内容作了适当调整改编,使之更符合国情,介绍给广大读者。

本书共选录了约 1500 个常用单词,每个单词都有 2~3 个简单的使用例句,例句的内容深入浅出、言简意赅,极易为初学者掌握。希望本书能成为广大读者、特别是小读者提高英语水平的有力帮手。

本书在编译过程中,曾得到张平官先生的热情帮助与指导,在此表示衷心的感谢。

由于编译者经验不足,水平有限,编译中难免有错漏之处,敬希读者们不吝赐教,是所至盼。

原序

这本基本句型词典是特为 8~12 岁儿童英语学习而编写的。它是专为他们独立使用而设计的。书中的词汇都严格控制在他们的阅读能力范围之内,所用的每个单词都尽可能地用句子解释。例句不仅吸引儿童的兴趣,而且也扩充了词的意思。

形象化(图画式)词典被广泛用于学前班和小学低年级的阅读技能教学中。这种方法能鼓励儿童建立起自己的简单"词典"。而且,一旦他们学会阅读简单的读物和故事,这种"词典"就会得到继续和加强。

这本基本句型词典主要是培养儿童阅读的技能和兴趣,以增强他们使用词典的习惯。经常使用这本词典,能增强儿童对词的拼写、造句能力。父母和教师在使用中也能收到相同的效果。

希望这本词典能对过于简单化的词典和太复杂的高级词典起到衔接作用,帮助儿童以良好的技能和理解力使用成人词典。对学习英语的成年人来说,这本词典也是有用的,同时,它也有助于初学者的英语提高。

作者

Aa

able

I am learning to swim. Soon,

['eibl]

I shall be able to swim.

能,会

我正在学游泳。不久,我就会游

泳了。

My mother can cook. She is

able to cook.

我的母亲会烹调。她会烹调。

about

[ə'baut]

I reached school at about seven o'clock this morning. It was nearly seven o'clock when

I reached school.

(1)大约, 近于 今天早上。我大约七点钟到达

学校。

当我到达学校时,大约是七点钟。

Cinderella is a story about a beautiful girl. (a-1)

(2)关于

辛得瑞勒是一个关于一位美丽

女孩的故事。

above

The fan is above the chairs and tables in the room.

[alpva]

在……之上

风扇在房间内桌子和椅子的上

方。

Your ears are above your shoulders. Can you see that



they are higher than your shoulders?

你的耳朵在你的肩膀之上。你 能看到它们比肩膀高吗?

Mary is absent from school. she is not at school today.

玛丽今天上课缺席。她今天不 在学校。

A lorry hit a tree. The accident took place outside my house, (a-2)

一辆货车撞上了一棵树。事故 发生在我家门外。

The boy ran across the room. He ran form one side of the room to the other.

这个男孩跑着穿过房间。他从 房间的这一头跑到另外一头。 The workmen built a bridge

工人们建造了一座横跨河流的 桥梁。

across the river.

If we add eight and two, we get ten.

如果我们将2和8相加,我们 得到 10。

John's address is envelope. (a-3)

约翰的地址在信封上。

His address tells us the number, road and country of

absent ['æbsənt]

缺席

accident

['aksident]

事故

across

[a'kras]

横过,穿过

add [æd]

加,增加

address [a'dres] 地北

the place where he lives.

他的地址告诉了我们他所居住 的国家、路名和门牌号。

aeroplane

The aeroplane flew in and out ['sərəplein] of the clouds.

飞机

飞机穿越在云层中。

An aeroplane is sometimes

called a "palane".

"Aeroplane"有时简化为

"Plane".

afraid [ə'freid] The children are afraid to go near the cage of the tiger.

They are scared of the tiger.

It looks very fierce. (a-4)

害怕

孩子们害怕走近虎笼。他们非 常害怕老虎。它看起来非常凶 猛。

after ['a:ftə] The dog ran after the cat. It was running behind the cat and trying to catch it.

在……后

狗追逐那只猫。它跑在猫的后 面并试图抓住它。

Two o'clock comes after one

o'clock.

两点钟在一点钟之后。

afternoon ['a:ftə'nu:n] Afternoon is the time between noon and evening.

下午

下午是介于中午和晚上之间的 一段时间。

We take our tea in the afternoon.



我们在下午用茶点。

again [əˈgein] Mary knocked on the door

once. There was no reply, so she knocked again. She

knocked one more time.

又,再

玛丽敲了一下门。没有回答,所

以她又敲了一下。她敲了不止

一次。

against [əˈgeinst] The bicycle leans against the tree. It will not fall over.

(a - 5)

(1)倚在,紧靠 自行车斜靠着树,它不会翻倒。

Our school team played badminton against the team of another school. Our school

team won.

(2)反对

我们学校的羽毛球队和另一学 校的校队对垒,我们的校队赢

了。

age [eid3] Tom is ten years old. His age

is ten years.

年龄

汤姆已经十岁了,他的年龄是

十岁。

ago [əˈgəu] Jim is feeling well now. Ten

days ago, he was sick.

以前,在…… 吉姆现在感觉好了。十天前,他

生病了。

前 agree ə'gri:

Karen thinks the dress is pretty. Carol thinks so too.

Carol agrees with Karen.

同意

凯伦认为礼服是精美的,卡洛



也这样认为。卡洛同意凯伦的观点。

aim I will aim a stone at the [eim] bottle. I will try to hit the

bottle with the stone. (a-6)

瞄准 我要用一块石头瞄准瓶子。我

试图用石头击中瓶子。

air We breathe in air. Air is

[ɛə] everywhere. We cannot see it

but we can feel it.

空气 我们呼吸空气。空气无所不在。

我们虽看不到它,但能感觉到

它。

airport An airport is a place where ['ɛəpɔ:t] aeroplanes take off and land.

飞机场 飞机场就是飞机起飞和降落的

地方。

alarm He wakes up as soon as his alarm clock rings. It makes a

alarm clock rings. It makes a loud noise to wake him up.

(a-7)

警报 闹钟一响,他就醒了。闹钟发出

很大的声音将他唤醒。

album My mother sticks pictures of

our family in an album.

(a - 8)

相册 我的母亲将我们家的照片粘贴

在一本相册里。

alive We need food and water to

[ə'laiv] stay alive.

['ælbəm]

活着的 我们需要食物和水来维持生







命。

all She does not have any old

[5:1] dresses. All her dress are

new.

全部的 她没有任何旧的服装。她所有

的服装都是新的。

allow Ahmad's mother will not let

[ə'lau] him go out. She will allow

him to go out only after he has

finished his homework.

允许 艾哈迈德的母亲不允许他出

去。只有在他完成作业后她才

同意他出去。

almost It is almost seven o'clock.

['o:lməust] Very soon, it will be seven

o'clock.

七点钟了。

alone Yu Lan sits alone in class.

[ə'ləun] She is not sitting with the

other children. She likes to be

by herself.

单独地 于兰一个人坐在教室里。她没

有和其他孩子坐在一起。她喜

欢独自一个人。

along Flowers grow along the side of the fence. (a-9)

(1)沿着

花儿沿着篱笆生长。

My father drove his car along

the street.

我的父亲沿着街道开车。



.6.

John took his dog with him to the park. He took his dog along.

约翰带着他的狗去公园。他带 (2) 一起 着狗一起去的。

The English alphabet has alphabet twenty-six letters. They are ['ælfəbit]

from A to Z. Can you say all

the letters in the alphabet?

字母表 英语字母表有 26 个字母。他们 是从 A 到 Z。你能说出字母表

中的全部字母吗?

Ahmad was already fast asleep already [p:l'redi] when his father came home.

当他父亲回家时, 世哈迈德已 已经

经孰睡了。

I have a doll. My sister also also ['a:lsau] has a doll.

我有一个娃娃,我妹妹也有一 也

> 个娃娃。 Yusuf likes to swim. He also

likes to play football. 优素夫喜欢游泳,他也喜欢踢

足球。

Always wash your hands always ['ɔ:lweiz] before you eat.

吃东西前必须洗手。

一直,总是 She always forgets to lock the door. She forgets to lock the door every time she goes out.

她老是忘记锁门。她每次出去

10

ambulance

['æmbjulans]

都忘记锁门。

This old lady is very sick. An ambulance will take her to the hospital. (a-10)

救护车

这位老妇人病得很重。救护车 将送她去医院。

among [əˈmʌn] Joe is standing among his friends of his birthday party.

He is standing in the middle of his group of friends.

在……中间

乔在他的生日晚会上站在他的 朋友中间。他站在那群朋友中 间。

amount

[a'maunt]

I gave two dollars to Mary and three dollars to Tom. amount of money I gave away was five dollars. (a-11)

总数

我给了玛丽 2 美元、汤姆 3 美 元。我给的总数是5美元。

anchor [ˈæŋkə] An anchor is a heavy iron hook joined to a ship by a chain. The anchor stops the ship from moving. (a-12)

锚是一个用链子连接在船上的 沉重的铁钩。它能阻止船的移

动。 An angle is formed when two straight lines meet at a point. ['ængl]

两条直线相交于一点就构成一

个角。

Mother was angry with me



锚

12

angle

角

angry

['ængri]

because I made the room dirty.

牛气的 animal

母亲因我将房间弄脏而生气。

['æniməl]

A mouse is a small animal. An elephant is a large animal. This picture shows you five types of animals. Can you pick out the large animals from the

small animals? (a-13)

动物

鼠是一种小动物,象是一种大 动物。这张画上有5种动物,你

能区分出小动物和大动物吗?

ankle ['æŋkl] The ankle is the part of the body between the lower leg and the feet.

踝

踝是身体上介于小腿和足之间 的部分。

Mei Ling hurt her ankle while playing.

梅珍在玩耍时弄伤了她的踝 骨。

another

My mother gave me an album [ebvu,e] for my birthday. My father gave me another album vesterday. Now I have two albums.

在我生日时,母亲送我一本相 册。昨天我父亲又给了我一本。 现在我有两本相册了。

answer [ˈɑːnsə]

另一

When the telephone rings. please answer it. (a-14)

a - 14



回答

电话铃响时,请接一下。

If you give the correct answer to that question, you will get

ten marks.

如果你正确回答那道问题,你

就会得10分。

ant

ænt

Here is an ant. See how small

it is. (a-15)

这有一只蚂蚁。看看它有多小!

She can buy any dress she

alkes.

any 'eni

蚂蚁

(1)任何的

她可以买任何她喜欢的服装。

Was there any food left after

the party?

(2)什么,一些 晚会后还剩下什么食物?

anything

Did you learn anything new at

school today?

['eni@in] 什么事

今天你在学校里学了什么新东

西?

anywhere

['eniwea]

Baker thinks he may have lost his pen. He cannot find it

anywhere.

任何地方

贝克认为他的钢笔丢了。他哪

儿也找不到。

apple ['æpl]

苹果

An apple is a round fruit with a red or green skin. (a-16)

苹果是一种有红色或绿色果皮

的圆形水果。

16

April

['eiprəl]

April is the fourth month of the year. It comes after March

and before May.

四月

四月是一年中的第四个月。它 在三月和五月之间。

apron

When my mother cooks in the kitchen, she wears an apron. She does not want her dress to get dirty while she is cooking.

(a-17)

围裙

当母亲在厨房烹调时,她穿着一个围裙。她希望在烹调时不要弄脏她的衣服。

arm

Your arms are between your shoulders and your hands.

臂,前肢

你的手臂在你的肩膀和手之

间。

Mother carries her handbag on her arm.

母亲把包挎在她的手臂上。

army

军队

Tom and Henry are soldiers in the army. (a-18)

[ˈaːmi]

汤姆和亨利是军队中的士兵。

The army will only fight if

军队只有在战争时才打仗。

around

Father wears a belt around his waist.

[əˈraund] (1)在……

父亲腰上系了一条腰带。

周围

I will be at your house around one o'clock, I will be there just before or after one o'clock.

(2)大约

我大约一点钟到你家。我将在



a 17



1.8

一点钟前后到那儿。

arrive [əˈraiv] When you get to a place, you arrive there.

到达

当你到达一个地方时,你就到

那里了。

The aeroplane will arrive in shanghai at nine o'clock tonight.

飞机将于今晚九点钟到达上 海。

arrow

[ˈærəu]

He shot a thin, pointed stick colled an arrow from a bow.

(1) 箭

他用弓射出一支细的、尖头的

箭。



The arrow shows us the way to go. (a-19)

(2) 箭号

箭头指示我们要走的路。

artist ['a:tist] An artist is a person who draws or paints pictures well.

艺术家

美术家是精于绘画的人。

ash [æf] After a fire, dust is left behind. This dust is called

ash.

灰

燃烧后留下灰烬。这些灰烬叫

做灰。

Please throw away the ash from the ashtray.

请倒掉烟灰缸中的灰。

ask

I want to buy a book. I shall ask my mother for some

[a:sk]

money.



· 12 ·