

英语轻松学

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LEARNING ENGLISH

# 英语词汇轻松学

## English Vocabulary

[英] Penny Hands Kate Wild 编

刘芳 胡晓静 译



**All the words you need to know for  
natural and effective English**

让你的用词更自然更到位



商务印书馆  
The Commercial Press

英语轻松学系列 / Collins Easy Learning English

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## **COLLINS EASY LEARNING ENGLISH VOCABULARY**

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## 出版说明

“英语轻松学系列”是商务印书馆从英国哈珀·柯林斯出版集团引进并翻译的英语学习丛书。该系列包括《英语拼写轻松学》《英语词汇轻松学》《英语动词轻松学》《英语习语轻松学》《英语用法轻松学》《英语语法轻松学》《英语会话轻松学》和《英语写作轻松学》，共八册。原版书由有丰富英语教学和培训经验的专家编写，通俗实用，出版后深受读者欢迎，销量在短期内已突破 200 万册。

“英语轻松学系列”讲解深入浅出，简明扼要，实例丰富，使复杂的语言学习变得轻松起来。从形式上看，每本书在章节设置、内容编排等各方面，都以利于查询、易于学习为宗旨，处处落实“轻松学习”的理念。这些形式层面的“轻松”特色，使读者能够轻松“登堂入室”，一览英语语言的奥秘。从内容上看，每个章节的字里行间无不体现了编者梳理整合、化难为易的高超功力和良苦用心。编者的“用功”和“用心”，使学英语变得轻松起来。这些内容层面的“轻松”特色，抓住了英语学习的重点，克服了难点，能够提高读者的学习效率。

翻开每本书，无论你是初学英语还是想要提高英语水平，无论你是系统地学习还是带着疑问去求解，相信你都会有一种轻松而满意的体验。“英语轻松学系列”助你轻松学英语！

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2012年6月

## Introduction

*Collins Easy Learning English Vocabulary* is designed for anyone who wants to broaden their knowledge of English words in key everyday situations. Whether you need English at work, at school or university, or for a holiday, *Collins Easy Learning English Vocabulary* offers you the information you require in a clear and accessible format.

This book is divided into 50 subject areas. These cover such topics as 'air travel' , 'business' , 'food and drink' and 'science' , arranged in alphabetical order. This arrangement by subject area helps you to learn related words and phrases together. In this way, you can always be sure of using the right word in the right context.

Within each topic, vocabulary is divided into nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, phrases and idioms. Each word is defined in relation to the topic in question. For example, in 'air travel' , the meaning that is given for the word *connection* is:

'a plane that leaves after another one arrives and allows you to continue your journey by changing from one to the other' .

In 'computers and the internet' , on the other hand, connection is defined in terms of its computer-related sense:

'a link between a computer and a network' .

For each topic, there are plenty of authentic example sentences from the Collins corpus. These show you how words and phrases are used in real English.

At the end of the book, there are additional sections on place names and people, numbers, measurements, times and dates. There is also an alphabetical index, and a list of irregular verbs.

We hope that this book will help you to expand your knowledge of English vocabulary in a wide range of situations.

*Penny Hands & Kate Wild, 2011*

## 前 言

《英语词汇轻松学》是一本帮助读者扩展与日常生活情景相关的英语词汇的工具书。读者无论在工作、学习还是度假中若有对英语的需要，都能在《英语词汇轻松学》中获得清楚易懂的帮助。

本书共分为五十个主题，按照字母顺序排列，包括“航空旅行”、“商业”、“食物和饮料”、“自然科学”等。这种编排有助于读者学习相关的词汇和短语，并能够根据相应语境恰当地用英语表达。

每个主题里的词汇包括名词、动词、形容词、副词、短语和习语。每个词语都配以本章节语境下的相应解释。例如，在“航空旅行”一章里，connection 的释义为“联运”。

而在“计算机和网络”一章里，connection 的解释则与计算机相关，指计算机与网络的连接。

在每一主题里，我们都从柯林斯语料库里选取了丰富地道的英语例句，帮助读者了解这些词汇在真实语境下如何使用。

在书后，我们还特别增设了表示地名、人名、数字、量度、时间及日期等单元，此外还提供了索引和动词不规则变化表。

我们希望本书能够帮助读者扩展多种语境下的英文词汇知识。

*Penny Hands & Kate Wild, 2011*



# Guide to entries 使用说明

Topics are organized in alphabetical order.  
主题按字母顺序排列

Each topic is divided into word classes. These include nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, phrases and idioms.  
每个主题都按词的类别区分, 包括名词、动词、形容词、副词、短语和习语

Where a noun has an irregular plural form, this is shown below the main form.  
若名词有不规则变化的复数形式, 则在主词下给出

Common American words are shown.  
常见的美式英语说法

The meaning of each word is given as it relates to the topic.  
释义根据与本主题相关的意义给出

Short phrases show you how the word is used in context.  
短语例证表现每个词在具体语境下应如何使用

The main form of the word is in bold.  
词目词用黑体

These symbols show you how to say the word. See page XI for an explanation of these.  
这些标号表示词的读音。详细解释见XI页

Examples from the corpus show how words and phrases are used in real English.  
例证取自语料库, 表现单词和短语在真实语境中如何使用

Phrasal verbs and other verb phrases are shown in the verb section.  
短语动词和其他动词短语都在动词栏目中给出

Where a word has more than one meaning that relates to the topic, each meaning is given.  
若一个词在同一主题中有不同意思, 则分别列出

## air travel 航空旅行

### nouns 名词

**aeroplane**

[ˈeəɹəpleɪn]

a plane: a vehicle with wings and engines that fly (In American English, use **airplane** 美式英语为 **airplane**) 飞机

**aircraft**  
(pl 复数) **aircraft**

[ˈeəkrɑ:ft]

a plane or a helicopter 飞机; 直升机

**airline**

[ˈeəlaɪn]

a company that carries people or goods in planes 航空公司

**airplane**  
(American English 美式英语)

see 见 **aeroplane**

**airport**

[ˈeəpɔ:t]

a place where planes come and go, with buildings and services for passengers 机场

**air-traffic controller**

[eəˌtræfɪk kənˈtrɒlə]

someone whose job is to organize where planes fly in the sky 空中交通管制员

**aisle**

[aɪl]

the long narrow passage between the rows of seats on a plane 飞机里的过道

**arrivals**

[əˈraɪvəlz]

the part of an airport where passengers get planes 到港航站楼; wait in arrivals 在到港航站楼等候

**bag**

[bæg]

a container made of plastic or leather, used for carrying things 包; 袋子

**baggage**

[ˈbæɡɪdʒ]

same as 同 **luggage**

**baggage reclaim**

[ˈbæɡɪdʒ rɪˈkleɪm]

the place where you collect your baggage after a flight 机场提取行李处; go to baggage reclaim 取行李

**boarding card**

[ˈbɔ:diŋˌkɑ:ɹd]

a card that you must show when you get on a plane 登机牌

**bureau de change**

[ˌbju:əʊ də ˈtʃeɪʒ]

a place where you can change your money to foreign money 外币兑换处

(pl 复数) **bureaux de change**

[ˌbju:əʊ də ˈtʃeɪʒ]

### EXAMPLES 例句

Most low-cost airlines do not serve food. 大多数低成本航空公司不提供餐饮服务。  
We checked in early and walked around the airport. 我们早早地办了登机手续, 然后在机场逛了逛。

**check in**

to tell the person at an airport desk that you have arrived 办理登机手续

**check something in**

to give your luggage to the person at an airport desk 托运; check in luggage 托运行李

**delay**

[dɪˈleɪ]

to make something later than expected 延迟; 晚点; The flight is delayed. 飞机晚点了。

**depart**

[dɪˈpɑ:t]

to leave 离开

**fly**

[flaɪ]

1 to travel somewhere in an aircraft 旅行; 飞行  
2 when a pilot flies a plane, they make it move through the air 驾驶 (飞机)

# Pronunciation guide 读音说明

In this dictionary the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) is used to show how the words are pronounced. The symbols used in the International Phonetic Alphabet are shown in the table below.  
本词典使用国际音标 (IPA) 来表示单词的读音。具体的音标如下:

## IPA Symbols 音标符号

### Vowel sounds 元音

ɑ:	calm, ah
æ	act, mass
aɪ	dive, cry
aɪə	fire, tyre
aʊ	out, down
aʊə	flour, sour
e	met, lend, pen
eɪ	say, weight
eeə	fair, care
i	fit, win
i:	seem, me
ie	near, beard
ɒ	lot, spot
əʊ	note, coat
ɔ:	claw, more
ɔɪ	boy, joint
ʊ	could, stood
u:	you, use
ʊə	sure, pure
ɜ:	turn, third
ʌ	fund, must
ə	the first vowel in about

### Consonant sounds 辅音

b	bed, rub
d	done, red
f	fit, if
g	good, dog
h	hat, horse
j	yellow, you
k	king, pick
l	lip, bill
m	mat, ram
n	not, tin
p	pay, lip
r	run, read
s	soon, bus
t	talk, bet
v	van, love
w	win, wool
x	loch
z	zoo, buzz
ʃ	ship, wish
ʒ	measure, leisure
ŋ	sing, working
tʃ	cheap, witch
θ	thin, myth
ð	then, bathe
dʒ	joy, bridge

## Notes 说明

Primary and secondary stress are shown by marks above and below the line, in front of the stressed syllable. For example, in the word *abbreviation*, /əˈbriːviˈeɪʃən/, the second syllable has secondary stress and the fourth syllable has primary stress.

重读和次重读分别在音节的左上部或左下部标出。比如单词 *abbreviation* /əˈbriːviˈeɪʃən/, 第二个音节为次重音, 第四个音节为主重音。

We do not normally show pronunciations for compound words (words which are made up of more than one word). Pronunciations for the words that make up the compounds are usually found at their entries at other parts of the dictionary. However, compound words do have stress markers.

复合词一般不标音。构成复合词的单词, 可在词典该条目下找到其读音。但复合词标有重读符号。

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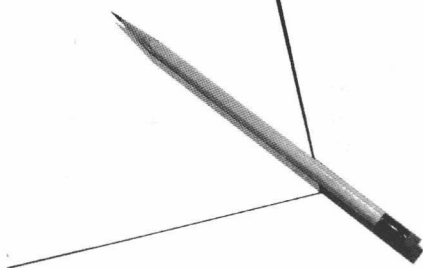
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air travel  
航空旅行





## NOUNS 名词

<b>aeroplane</b>	['eərəpleɪn]	a plane: a vehicle with wings and engines that can fly ( <i>In American English, use airplane</i> 美式英语为 <b>airplane</b> ) 飞机
<b>aircraft</b> (pl 复数) <b>aircraft</b>	['eəkrɑ:tʃt]	a plane or a helicopter 飞机; 直升机
<b>airline</b>	['eəlaɪn]	a company that carries people or goods in planes 航空公司 see 见 <b>aeroplane</b>
<b>airplane</b> ( <i>American English</i> 美式英语)		
<b>airport</b>	['eəpɔ:t]	a place where planes come and go, with buildings and services for passengers 机场
<b>air-traffic controller</b>	[eəˌtræfɪk kən'trɒlə]	someone whose job is to organize where planes go 空中交通管制员
<b>aisle</b>	[aɪl]	the long narrow passage between the rows of seats on a plane 飞机里的过道
<b>arrivals</b>	[ə'reɪvəlz]	the part of an airport where passengers get off planes 到港航站楼; <i>wait in arrivals</i> 在到港航站楼等候
<b>bag</b>	[bæg]	a container made of plastic or leather, used for carrying things 包; 袋子
<b>baggage</b>	['bæɡɪdʒ]	same as 同 <b>luggage</b>
<b>baggage reclaim</b>	['bæɡɪdʒ rɪkleɪm]	the place where you collect your baggage after your flight 机场提取行李处; <i>go to baggage reclaim</i> 去取行李
<b>boarding card</b>	['bɔ:diŋ ,kɑ:d]	a card that you must show when you get on a plane 登机牌
<b>bureau de change</b> (pl 复数) <b>bureaux de change</b>	[ˌbjʊərəʊ də 'ʃɒŋz] [ˌbjʊərəʊ də 'ʃɒŋz]	a place where you can change your money to foreign money 外币兑换处
<b>business class</b>	['biznɪs ,klɑ:s]	seats that are cheaper than first class but more expensive than economy class 商务舱; <i>in business class</i> 在商务舱

## EXAMPLES 例句

Most low-cost airlines do not serve food. 大多数低票价航空公司不提供餐饮。

We checked in early and walked around the airport. 我们早早地办了登机手续, 然后在机场逛了逛。

Please do not leave bags in the aisle. 请不要将包放在过道里。

The police said the incident occurred last weekend in arrivals at Terminal 3. 警方说上周末在3号航站楼航班抵港区发生了意外。

We went to a bureau de change to change the Euros back into Sterling. 我们去外币兑换处, 把欧元换回成英镑。

We had seats in business class on the flight from London to Los Angeles. 我们买了从伦敦飞往洛杉矶航班的商务舱机票。



<b>cabin</b>	['kæbɪn]	the part of a plane where people sit 座舱
<b>cabin crew</b>	['kæbɪn ,kru:]	the people whose job is to look after passengers on a plane 乘务员; <i>The cabin crew were very nice.</i> 飞机上的乘务员很友好。
<b>captain</b>	['kæptɪn]	the person who is in charge of a plane 机长
<b>car hire</b>	['kɑ: ,haɪə]	paying money to borrow a car, for example when you are going on holiday 汽车出租 ( <i>In American English, use car rental</i> 美式英语为 <b>car rental</b> )
<b>car rental</b> (American English 美式英语)		see 见 <b>car hire</b>
<b>check-in</b>	['tʃek ɪn]	the desk that you go to in an airport to say that you have arrived 登机手续办理处; <i>Go to check-in at once.</i> 请立刻到登机手续办理处。
<b>connection</b>	[ke'nekʃən]	a plane that leaves after another one arrives and allows you to continue your journey by changing from one to the other 联运
<b>customs</b>	['kʌstəmz]	the place at an airport where you have to show certain goods that you have bought in another country, and, if necessary, pay tax on them 海关
<b>customs duty</b>	['kʌstəmz ,dʒu:ti]	tax that you pay when bringing certain goods into a country from another country 关税
<b>departures</b>	[dɪ'pɑ:tʃəz]	the part of an airport where you wait before you get on a plane 候机室; <i>He was standing in departures.</i> 他在候机室站着。
<b>duration</b>	[dʒʊ'reɪʃən]	the length of time that something lasts 持续时间
<b>economy class</b>	['i:kənəmi ,klɑ:s]	the cheapest seats on a plane 经济舱; <i>in economy class</i> 在经济舱里

## EXAMPLES 例句

Ask cabin crew or see leaflet for details. 询问乘务员或查看小册子以获知详情。

The price includes flights, car hire and accommodation. 价格包括机票、租车及住宿费用。

We got to the airport and went straight to check-in. 我们到达机场，直奔登机手续办理处。

My flight was late and I missed my connection. 我的航班晚点了，因此错过了联运。

We walked through customs. 我们通过了海关。

The government has reduced customs duty on imported machinery. 政府降低了进口机器的关税。

You must pay customs duty on these goods. 你们必须给这些商品支付关税。

Please go to departures. 请到候机室。

You must keep your mobile phone switched off for the duration of the flight. 飞机飞行过程中，请关闭您的手机。

Margarita sat in economy class on the flight to Bucharest. 玛格丽特坐在飞往布加勒斯特航班的经济舱里。





<b>emergency exit</b>	[ɪ'mɜːdʒənsi ˌegzɪt]	a place where you leave a plane if there is an emergency, such as a crash or a fire 紧急出口
<b>entrance</b>	['entrəns]	the door or gate where you go into a place 入口
<b>escalator</b>	['eskəleɪtə]	a set of moving stairs 自动扶梯
<b>e-ticket</b>	['iː-tɪkɪt]	short for 'electronic ticket': a ticket that is stored on a computer rather than on paper 电子机票
<b>exit</b>	['eksɪt]	the door that you use to leave a public building 出口
<b>fare</b>	[feə]	the money that you pay for a journey in a plane 飞机票价
<b>first class</b>	[fɜːst 'klɑːs]	the best and most expensive seats on a plane 头等舱; <i>in first class</i> 坐在头等舱里
<b>flight</b>	[flaɪt]	a trip in an aircraft 航程
<b>flight attendant</b>	['flaɪt ətendent]	a person whose job it is to look after passengers on a plane and to give the food and drink 乘务员
<b>flight number</b>	['flaɪt nʌmbə]	the unique number that is given to each flight 航班号
<b>gate</b>	[geɪt]	a place where you leave an airport and get on a plane 登机口
<b>hand luggage</b>	['hænd ˌlʌɡɪdʒ]	the bags that you take with you in the cabin, rather than the bags that are put in the hold 手提行李; <i>lots of hand luggage</i> 许多手提行李
<b>helicopter</b>	['helɪkɒptə]	an aircraft with long blades on top that go around very fast 直升机
<b>hold</b>	[həʊld]	the place in a plane where goods or luggage are stored 货仓

## EXAMPLES 例句

Take the escalator to the second floor. 请乘坐自动扶梯到三楼。

Our flight was delayed by three hours because of fog. 我们的航班由于大雾延误了三个小时。

There were no direct flights to San Francisco, so we had to change planes.

没有直飞到旧金山的航班, 因此我们不得不转机。

I asked the flight attendant for a glass of water. 我问乘务员要了一杯水。

He is on flight number 776 from Beijing. 他乘坐的是从北京飞来的 776 号航班。

How many pieces of hand luggage can I take on the plane? 我可以携带几件行李上飞机呢?

This piece of luggage will have to go in the hold. 这件行李不能随身携带只能托运。