

考天下名师团 编

格林 主编

# 新托福120分

# 词组大全

## The Corpus of TOEFL Phrase

真题词组分类汇总 | 高频词组精讲精练

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地址: 北京市东城区安定门外大街 58 号

邮编: 100011 电话: (010) 84271850

读者服务部电话: (010) 84289974

<http://www.sinopec-press.com>

E-mail: [press@sinopec.com.cn](mailto:press@sinopec.com.cn)

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# 前 言

在备考 TOEFL iBT 时,考生首先要准备的就是词汇,除了词汇,我们还需要掌握一定量的英语词组。掌握多少英语词汇和词组,将直接影响整个备考的进程和结果。单词词组的记忆,历来是英语学习中学生最头痛的环节。如何轻松、有效地记忆词组、掌握词组,使平时复习不再枯燥、考场之上应用自如,几乎成为每个考生考虑的问题。

为了打牢新托福备考的基础,提高复习效果,建议考生从以下三个角度学习词组,以达到有的放矢、事半功倍的效果。

第一、以“真题词汇大纲”为基础。为了帮助考生系统掌握必备的真题词组,笔者将 TOEFL 考试历年中所遇到的以及将会遇到的各类词组全部概括于书中。考生首先要全面系统地掌握这些词组,这是备考新托福的前提和基础。

第二、掌握“分类词组”。本书按照听力、口语和写作进行分类,精选其中所涉及的核心词组。同时,每个词组下面都有相应的例句,我们在背诵的过程中,要把它们与其所属的场景联系起来记忆,构成条件反射,真正树立场景感,这样就可以自如应对考试中所遇到的各类词组,提高答题速度和准确率。

第三、关注“常见词组”。需要注意的是,常见词组是新托福考试中最需要掌握的,其中会涵盖习语和俚语,而习语和俚语是新托福听力中必考的,且又是考生最不容易掌握的,很难仅仅通过字面意思来理解。如 cost sb. an arm and a leg 的意思是“非常昂贵”,down jacket 的意思是“鸭绒衣”。因此,本书第三部分特别收录了新托福考试中常见的词组,提升考生在复习过程中的理解和判断能力。

第四、“了解与练习”并重。在听力和口语考试中,我们会遇到“一伙词”,那就是词伙,掌握词伙的相应内容,可以让我们在新托福听力和口语考试中更加游刃有余。除了记忆,一定的练习是不可缺少的,本书常见词组后面配有相对应的练习,帮助大家巩固所学到的内容,以达到事半功倍的效果。

《新托福 120 分词组大全》根据学生各阶段英语学习水平的不同,将“常见词组”以天划分,帮助大家合理规划每天的学习进度。翻开这本书,就如同交上一位良师益友。它可以改变你人生的坐标,奏响生命的乐章;它能让你变得睿智、豁达、优雅、美丽;它虽不能改变你人生的起点,但可以改变你人生的终点。相信通过本书的学习,你的英语水平会有质的飞跃,相信托福考试中所遇到的词组不再成为阻碍你成功的绊脚石!

编 者

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# 第一部分 听力和口语词组

## 第一节 常见词组

本节所附的习语表列出了历次 TOEFL 听力和口语考试中主要的习语,并不是全部。之所以有所删略,主要是考虑到有的习语十分常见,已为绝大多数中国考生熟悉。少数英语基础较弱的考生遇到本表未列出的习语,可从普通字典上查出。本表对许多习语作了最贴近 TOEFL 听力和口语的注释,这会大大有利于考生的记忆和做题时对词义的准确理解。这一点是普通词典不能比拟的。因此本附表或可算做 TOEFL 听力和口语专门性的习语小词典,对 TOEFL 考生应是小有价值的。

<b>a while back</b>	不久以前。
<b>account for</b>	①由于,因为: Bad weather accounted for the long delay; ②解释,说明: The suspect couldn't account for his time that night.
<b>after all</b>	①到底,终究,归根结底; ②尽管。
<b>all along</b>	一直,始终,从开始就。
<b>and how</b>	(口语中表示赞同的含义)对,的确(Informal) Most certainly; you bet: —She's a good dancer. —And how.
<b>anything but</b>	绝对不。
<b>as far as I know</b>	据我所知。
<b>at any time</b>	随时,亦可作 at any moment/minute/day 等。
<b>at sb's service</b>	随时帮助某人。
<b>back out</b>	①(中途或提前)退出; ②不履行(诺言、协议等)。
<b>back up</b>	①积压,累积: The accident backed the traffic up for blocks. Traffic backed up in the tunnel; ②支持,鼓励: back sb./sth. up.
<b>be about to</b>	将要。
<b>be credited to</b>	归因于。
<b>be cut out for</b>	(本质上或天生)合适: I'm not cut out to be a hero.
<b>be enthusiastic about</b>	热衷于,对……充满热情。

- be finished with** 完成,亦可作 be done with, be through with.
- be myself** My normal or healthy condition or state; I'm feeling myself again.
- be sick/tired of** ①厌倦,厌恶; ②同义词组有: annoyed, angry; colloquial: fed up with, peevish, piqued.
- be slated to** 预定,安排,提名,推举。
- be through with** 见 **be finished with**。
- be up to** ①胜任,能做(工作,任务等); ②忙于,从事于,正在做: be up to helping me; what's he up to; ③be up to sb. 取决于。
- be up/stay up** 熬夜。
- be worn out from doing** ①累,疲倦; ②同义口语表达法有: burned-out, languishing, wearied, droopy, drained, exhausted, fagged-out, enervated, pooped, rundown, shot, spent, tired, wasted, weak, wiped-out.
- be yourself** Your normal or healthy condition; are you feeling yourself again?
- bear up well** ①(在困境中)忍耐,泰然: The patient bore up well during the long illness; ②常见搭配。
- before long** 不久以后。
- between you and me** 只有你我知道,对外保密。
- beyond the reach of sb.** 超出某人能力之外。
- bite off more than I can chew** ①源自英语谚语: Don't bite off more than you can chew. 不要贪多嚼不烂; ②可表达与谚语同种意思的表达有: not to overdo/to do, use, or stress to excess; ③可发生替换关系的口语表达法有: burn the candle at both ends, go overboard, overact, overexert, overload, overplay, overreach, overstrain, overtax, overuse, overwork.
- boil down to** 意味着,结果,导致,等于。
- break down** ①不再坚持,放弃: broke down and bought a new car; prejudices that break down slowly; ②坏,出毛病: The elevator broke down.

- break new/fresh ground** 创新。
- brush up (on)** 复习。
- bump into** ①遇见, 遇到; ②同义词组有: *encounter, face, confront, come across, run across, run into, meet, chance upon, happen upon, stumble upon*。
- burn up** ①使愤怒, 使极其生气; ②同义词和口语表达法有: *anger, enrage, incense, infuriate, madden; colloquial make one see red, colloquial make one's blood boil; slang piss off (US) slang tee one off (US) slang tick one off*。
- by all means** 无论如何。
- by and by** 不久, 过一段时间。
- call off** ①取消: *call off a trip; called the trip off*; ②常见同义词有: *To decide not to go ahead with (something previously arranged), cancel, stop* 等。
- can help/can't help/  
cannot help** ①禁不住, 没办法; *can help* 是它的反义词; ②The expression *cannot help but*, especially common in speech, is found in examples such as *we cannot help but regret it. In formal writing, preferable ways of expressing the same idea are cannot help regretting it and can (or cannot) but regret it. A common use of help is exemplified by the sentence don't change it any more than you can help (that is, any more than you have to). Some grammarians condemn this usage on the ground that help in this sense means "avoid" and logically requires a negative. But the expression is a well-established idiom.*
- car dealer** 汽车商。
- care for** ①喜欢, 喜爱; ②同义词有: *prefer, favor, lean toward, like, play favorites, be biased toward, be partial to, be prejudiced in favor of, incline toward, tend toward*。
- carry out** ①贯彻, 实施: *carry out a new policy*; ②执行, 遵循: *carry out instructions*。
- clear up** 该词组在 TOEFL 听力和口语中多指“天气放晴”, “雨过天晴”。



- come along** ①进行, 运作, 进展: Things are coming along fine. ②跟随, 加入: I'll come along on the hike. ③出现: Don't take the first offer that comes along.
- come around/come round** ①恢复, 复原: fainted but soon came around; ②改变看法, 改变观点: come around to my point of view, you'll come around after you hear the whole story.
- come down with (disease)** 得病: came down with the flu.
- come into (money)** 获得钱财(尤意外之财): She came into a fortune on her 21st birthday.
- come up with** 提出: came up with a cure for the disease.
- come what may** 无论如何, 不管发生什么事。
- cool off** ①使安静, 冷静; ②同义词可有: calm, be calm, calm down, tranquilize, hang loose, pacify, quiet, quieten, settle, soothe, relax.
- count in** 包括在内: Count me in.
- count out** 排除在外: Count me out.
- cram for** 死记硬背。
- cut down on** ①减少某方面的数量, 价格等; ②同义词可有: reduce, clip, cut, cut back, lower, mark down, diminish, pare, shave, slash.
- cut it out** 停止。
- day in and day out** ①日夜不停地, 夜以继日地; ②同义词可有: constantly, always, ceaselessly, continually, continuously, endlessly, incessantly, night and day, perpetually, relentlessly, round-the-clock, unceasingly, unendingly, uninterruptedly, unremittingly.
- dig up (information)** ①搜集到, 查到(资料等); ②同义词可有: uncover, dig out, turn up, unearth; *idiom* bring to light.
- do the laundry** 洗衣服。
- do the trick** 起作用, 管事, 亦作 turn the trick.
- drag his feet** ①落后, 故意拖沓或怠工; ②常见同义词组有: to postpone or delay needlessly, procrastinate; *colloquial* lollygag, dawdle, delay, put off, stall, take one's time, drag, lag, linger, trail, stick around, tarry.

- draw the line (at)** ①拒绝, 拒不容忍; ②有分寸: Phil sometimes drank a few beers, but generally he knew when to draw the line.
- drive up the wall** ①使发疯; ②同义表达可有: drive insane, madden, craze, send round the bend or the twist, overthrow one's reason, turn one's brain, blow one's mind, excite, send off one's rocker, infuriate, make one see red, enrage, infatuate, possess, obsess, go to one's head, turn one's head, befool.
- drop off** 让……下车, 亦可作 let off.
- drop out of** ①To give up something voluntarily or involuntarily. TOEFL 听力中多指退学, 失学; ②可用来替换的同义词有: resign, abandon, bow out, give up, leave, pack it in, retire, stand down, step down, surrender, withdraw, yield, cede, waive, forgo, renounce, relinquish.
- drop sb. a line** 给……写信。
- due to** 由于, 因为。
- easier said than done** (源自谚语) 说起来容易做起来难。
- end up** ①到达某处或某种状态, 结果, 到头来; ②同义词可有: prove, turn out, wind up, result in, be found, eventuate.
- every bit** (口语) 一模一样地, 完全相同地: He is every bit as mean as she is.
- every now and then or every now and again** 偶尔, 有时, 不时地。
- every other** 每隔一个: She went to visit her aunt every other week.
- every so often** 偶尔, 有时。
- express yourself** 表明自己的意见或看法。
- fall back on** ①依赖, 依靠: fall back on old friends in time of need; ②求助于: I had to fall back on my savings when I was unemployed.
- far from** 毫不, 远非, 根本不是, 如: That's far from my favorite music.
- feel down in the dumps** 情绪低落: After losing the student election, Jack really felt down in the dumps.



- feel free to** 口语用以表示准许 *informal*. said when giving permission.
- few and far between** 难得, 少见, 稀少。
- field trip** A group excursion for the purpose of firsthand observation, as to a museum, the woods, or a historic place.
- figure out** ①找出, 决定: Let's figure out a way to help; ②解决, 算出, 理解, 弄明白: Can you figure out this puzzle? ③其常见同义词组有: To find a solution for something obscure, incomprehensible, or mysterious, solve, break, clear up, crack, colloquial crack the code, decipher, puzzle out, iron out, unlock, unscramble, untangle, work out, dissolve, unravel, resolve.
- fill in for sb.** ①顶替, 代替; ②可替换的同义词有: replace, take the place of.
- fill in sb. on sth.** 告诉, 向某人提供详情: I wasn't there. Would you fill me in on what happened?
- find out (about)** (经研究或查询) 获知(某事物): I found out the phone number by looking it up. If you're not sure, find out.
- finish up** 用完, 完成。
- fit as a fiddle** ①非常健康; ②注意连读音变。
- fit in schedule** 时间合适。
- food for thought** 发人深思的东西, 思考材料。
- for nothing/for free** (口语) 免费。
- for sale** 某物是打算出售的, 要卖出的。注意与 on sale 区分。
- from now on** ①从现在起; ②美口语中同义表达有: from here on out, hence, in the future, hereafter.
- from top to bottom** 从上到下, 彻底地, 完全地, 全面地。
- get along** ①进行, 进展; ②相处。
- get (someone's) goat** 使生气。
- get at** 多为-ing形式: getting at 意指, 意思是 to try to make understandable; hint at or suggest: I don't know what you're getting at.
- get away with** 逃避, 逃脱(某种不良责任、后果): got away with cheating but was later caught.

- get back at** 报复。
- get back** 稍后再谈,回头再说: getting back to the subject; Can I get back to you on that?
- get cracking** 开始,着手。
- get going** 使开始,使运作。
- get hold of** ①得到,寻找(某人): Where can I get hold of a copy?  
②通过电话: tried to get hold of you but the line was busy.
- get nowhere** 毫无进展。
- get off the ground** (指活动、事业等)顺利开始。
- get on (someone's) nerves** 激怒,使生气。
- get over** ①战胜,克服,完成;②恢复,习惯于: finally got over the divorce.
- get somewhere** 取得进展。
- get there** (口语)取得成功,实现目标。
- get out of (doing sth. )** ①逃避,逃脱,免除(义务等);②同义词有: to avoid the fulfillment of, *slang* goof off, neglect, overlook.
- get rid of** ①摆脱,丢弃,扔掉;②同义词: get tired of.
- give sb. a ride** 让……搭车。
- give credibility to** 相信。
- give sb. a hand with sth.** 帮助。
- give up** 放弃。
- go ahead with** ①进行,进展;②同义词可有: proceed, advance, continue, forge ahead, go, make headway, press on, progress, push on, move ahead, move on, go on, carry on, make one's way.
- go around** ①足够,可满足需求;②流行,流传: rumors going around.
- go out of one's way or go out of the way** 不辞辛劳去做某事。
- go through a lot of money** ①乱花钱,花钱过多;②可能用来替换的同义词有: fritter away, misspend, pour down the drain, squander, throw away, trifle away, waste.

<b>go through the proper channel</b>	通过适当的渠道, 经过适当的手续。
<b>good bargain/good buy/ good deal</b>	真便宜, 便宜的东西, 合算的东西。
<b>grin and bear it</b>	毫无怨言地忍受痛苦、挫折等。
<b>hand out</b>	分发(材料等)。
<b>hands down</b>	轻易地, 轻松地(赢得)。
<b>hang on to</b>	紧握(不放松、不舍弃)。
<b>hang out</b>	逛, 溜达。
<b>has a way with words</b>	长于言辞, 会说话。
<b>have a hand in</b>	插手。
<b>have one's eyes on/clap (one's) eyes on/lay (one's) eyes on /set (one's) eyes on</b>	看, 仔细地看, 监督。
<b>have a short memory</b>	健忘, 记忆力差。
<b>have one's hands full with</b>	忙于。
<b>have things in one's own way</b>	以自己的方式行事。
<b>head and shoulder above</b>	胜过, 超过: head and shoulders above her colleagues in analytical capability.
<b>help (oneself/sb. ) to</b>	为自己或某人取(食物, 饮料等): Help yourself to the cookies.
<b>help sb. with sth</b>	帮某人做某事。
<b>hit the spot</b>	(食品、饮料等)正合口味。
<b>hold off</b>	①保持距离, 回绝: held the creditors off; ②a. 推迟, 拖延: Let's hold off until we have more data. b. 可替换的同义词有: to put off until a later time, postpone, delay, hold over, hold up on, lay over, put off, put on hold, colloquial put on ice, put over, shelve.

- hold up** ①阻碍, 延误; ②持久, 耐用: The luggage doesn't hold up well.
- ill at ease** ①局促, 困窘, 不舒服; ②可替换的同义词有: nervous, worked up, unsettled, uneasy; *colloquial* all shook up, concerned, embarrassed, worried, anxious, edgy, fidgety, excitable, uncomfortable, highly strung, on tenterhooks, irritable, jumpy, on edge, restless, uptight.
- in ages** 很长时间。
- in shape** conditions, 状态, 状况, 可修饰人或物。
- in good shape** ①(指物)状态良好; The building is still in good shape after so many years; ②a. (指人)身体健康; b. 可替换的同义词有: healthy, fit, hale, hardy, hearty, hale and hearty, in the pink, robust, sound, vigorous, well.
- in bad/poor shape** ①(指人或物)处于不良状态或处境, 健康不佳; ②可替换的同义词有: inoperative, decrepit, dilapidated, run-down, deteriorated, worn out.
- get in shape/stay in shape/keep in shape** ①(指人)锻炼身体, 保持健康; ②可替换的同义词有: fit, fitness, healthy, health, exercise.
- in memory of** 纪念。
- in next to no time/in no time** ①in no time: 很快, very soon, very quickly; ②next to: almost; ③in next to no time: in almost no time, 很快, 与 in no time 同义; ④类似构词法如: for nothing, for next to nothing 等。
- in spite of** 不顾, 不管, 尽管: In spite of himself, he couldn't stop eating.
- in the dark** ①秘密地, 处于保密状态: high-level decisions made in the dark; ②不了解, 不知道: kept me in the dark about their plans; ③在 TOEFL 听力和口语中常见的变形有: keep sb. in the dark, keep sth. in the dark, keep sb. in the dark about sth., (sb.) be in the dark about sth.
- in the event that** ①在……情况下; ②同义词有: if, if it happens that, if it proves that, if it turns out that, in case.
- in the red** ①赤字, 负债; ②可替换的同义词有: of or relating to one that is bankrupt, insolvent, colloquial broke, destitute, down-and-out, flat broke, bad off, in Chapter Eleven, penniless, poor, poverty-stricken, wiped out.

- in the world** (用来加重语气)到底,究竟: How in the world did they manage? I never in the world would have guessed.
- in vain** 无结果的,徒然: Our labor was in vain.
- in one's shoes** 处于某人的地位或处境。
- inside out** 里外颠倒。
- in the works** 正在进行中或准备中: has a novel in the works.
- in a mess** 乱糟糟。
- job offer** 工作,工作机会或职位。
- just any (not) just any** (用于否定句中)不随意地,不无目的地。
- keep an eye on** 留意,观察。
- keep from** 避免,戒,忌。
- keep on** ①继续,持续,接着;②可替换的同义词有: endure, abide, hang on, live on, persist, remain, stand up, stay, sustain, withstand, carry on, go on, carry on with.
- knock oneself out** (口语)使自己精疲力尽。
- know a thing or two about/  
know something about** 略知一二,有所了解。
- know better than to do sth.** 明白事理而不去做某事。
- lay off** ①解雇;②可替换的同义词有: fire, dismiss, let go.
- learn the ropes** 摸到门道,学会窍门。
- least of my worries** 最不担心的事。
- leave for** 出发去。
- leave sth up to** 由……决定。
- leave well (或 enough)  
alone** (谚语)不要画蛇添足。
- let go** ①下课,见 let out;②解雇。
- let off** 让某人下车。见 drop off.
- let out** 下课: Professor let us out early this morning. 另见 let go.
- let show** 让……表现出来。

- light up** ①高兴起来;②点烟;③雨过天晴。
- line up** 安排,组织: lined up considerable support for the bill.
- look for a needle in a haystack** 大海捞针。
- look forward to** 期盼,期望: looking forward to graduation.
- look up to** 尊敬。反义词 look down upon.
- lose the train of thought** 被打断思路。
- lose track of time** 忘了时间。反义词为 keep track of time.
- lose weight** 变瘦。
- make a night of it** 工作一夜。
- make a reservation for** 预定(机票、旅馆)。
- make ends meet** 收支平衡。
- make sense out of sth** 弄懂或理解困难或看似无法理解的事物。
- make the most of/make the best of** 充分利用。
- make up** ①补考,这是 TOEFL 听力和口语中最为常用的词义;②化妆品,化妆。这个词义从来不是磁带上 make up 词组所用的词义,但它总是出现在书面的错误选项中。考生看到考试词组 make up 的题目中带有“化妆品”的选项可立即排除,不需进一步细读;③弥补。
- make up (one's) mind** 下决心,做出决定。
- meddle in** 扰乱,打搅,瞎搀和。
- meet each other half way** 相互妥协。
- next to** ①相邻;②仅次于: Next to skiing, she likes hiking. next to potatoes;③几乎。
- no longer** 不再: He no longer smokes.
- no way** ①表示强烈否定的语气词。Used to express emphatic negation. In no way or degree;②表示拒绝或反对: No (used to express refusal or disagreement);③同义词有: I don't think so, certainly not, I think not, I'm afraid not, under no circumstances.  
一点也不。



**not a bit/not at all/not in  
the least**

**not mind**

**not yet**

不要拘泥于“不介意”，而进一步理解为“喜欢”，“愿意” would like to。如：—What do you think of that bike? —I wouldn't mind having one like that.

①尚未；②中国考生最熟悉的理解“还没有”是造成失分的根本原因。因为：短语 not yet 只是部分否定。not yet 中的 yet 意思是 at this time; for the present 现在，到目前为止。故如果说 something hasn't happened yet, 其意思是“到目前为止某件事没有发生”。但至于将来这件事是否发生, not yet 不仅没有否定, 反而有着一层隐含的含义是: 这件没有发生的是将来要/会/能发生。所以 not yet 只否定了现在, 对将来是肯定的。中国考生失分就在于忽视了这层隐含的肯定含义。例如: —I was hoping we both would be in the discussion class. —Me too, Emy. But by the time I got to registration, the course was closed. 的答案不能选 The man hasn't registered yet; ③音变有两种: a. not 的 [t] 失音, 读作 [nɔ: jet]. b. [t] 音在 [j] 音前变为 [tʃ], 读作 [nɔ: tʃet].

**nothing but**

**nothing short of brilliant**

**off campus/on campus**

**on a diet**

**on earth**

**on one's mind**

**on sale**

**on the dot**

**on the right foot**

**on the side**

十分, 非常。

非常精彩。

校外, 校内。

节食。

①表示加重语气, 到底, 究竟: Why on earth did you put on that outfit? ②音: ['ɒn'ɜ:θ] 因语气重, 语调固定并且独特。

有心事, 担忧, 心烦。

降价出售。

准时。

以好的方式开始, 开张大吉, 开门红: The project started off on the right foot but soon ran into difficulties. 反义词为 on the wrong foot.

副业, 业余兼职: did some consulting work on the side.