

剑桥“英语在用”（English in Use）丛书

CAMBRIDGE

剑桥入门级 英语词汇

（第二版中文版）

ENGLISH VOCABULARY IN USE

ELEMENTARY

(Second Edition)

(英) Michael McCarthy 著

(英) Felicity O'Dell

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出版说明

剑桥“英语在用”(English in Use)丛书原由剑桥大学出版社出版,是一套享誉全球的英语学习用书,主要包括英语词汇、短语、习语、惯用搭配和语法等系列,自出版以来,全球销量已逾千万册,既可用于读者自学,也可用于课堂教学,是许多学习者手边必备的参考书。

剑桥“英语在用”丛书专为非英语国家的学习者编写,作者均为剑桥大学出版社卓有经验的权威,内容实例取材于剑桥国际英语语料库,在编排结构上条理明晰,形式简约,重点突出,注重实用;并采取版面左手页讲解、右手页练习,书后附参考答案的方式,达到即学即练的巩固效果。

自2001年以来,外语教学与研究出版社从剑桥大学出版社陆续引进了“英语在用”丛书的词汇、语法系列的学习用书及练习册,深受英语学习者和一些培训学校的青睐和好评。近来剑桥大学出版社重新修订、扩充了丛书内容,并推出了新的版本。鉴于“英语在用”丛书在学习者中的口碑和良好的学习效果,外语教学与研究出版社新引进了“英语在用”丛书的词汇、语法系列的修订新版以及此前未引进的系列(短语、习语等),特此推荐给广大的读者,同时稍微更改了纸型和版式,使之更便于阅读。希望读者朋友们通过这套高品质的学习丛书,真正提高自己的英语水平。

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- 《剑桥中级英语词汇》(第二版中文版)
- 《剑桥中级英语词汇练习》(中文版)
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知识要点举例

- 1 家庭
- 2 生老婚育
- 3 身体部位
- 4 服饰
- 5 描述人物
- 6 健康与疾病
- 7 感觉
- 8 对话 (1) : 问候与祝福
- 9 对话 (2) : 常用单词与表达

mother, uncle, relatives
birthday, married, die
head, foot, shoulder
hat, shirt, trousers
tall, dark, good-looking
headache, heart attack, exercise
love, tired, thirsty
Good morning, Happy New Year, well done
I don't mind, anyway, let's

在家

- 10 饮食
- 11 厨房
- 12 卧室与浴室
- 13 起居室

rice, tea, vegetables
fridge, glass, saucepan
wardrobe, shampoo, mirror
bookshelf, lamp, remote control

在学校与工作单位

- 14 工作
- 15 在校
- 16 通讯

secretary, factory, nurse
biology, notebook, pass an exam
address, computer, memory stick

休闲

- 17 假日
- 18 商场与购物
- 19 酒店
- 20 外出就餐
- 21 体育运动
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- 23 家中休闲方式
- 24 音乐与乐器

package holiday, phrasebook, visa
chemist's, department store, credit card
single room, key, luggage
café, menu, fish and chips
table tennis, judo, volleyball
western, film star, DVD
gardening, listening to CDs, programme
guitar, jazz, orchestra

世界

- 25 国家、国籍与民族
- 26 天气

Spain, Chinese, continent
cold, rain, storm

- 27** 城市
- 28** 乡村
- 29** 动物
- 30** 旅行
- 31** 英国文化

*railway station, bank, town hall
hill, farm, river
horse, giraffe, pet
train, map, flight
fireworks, roast beef, Christmas*

社会话题

- 32** 犯罪
- 33** 媒体
- 34** 日常问题
- 35** 全球问题

*murder, prison, guilty
TV channel, magazine, talk show
repair, untidy, in a bad mood
hurricane, war, strike*

日常动词

- 36** have / had / had
- 37** go / went / gone
- 38** do / did / done
- 39** make / made / made
- 40** come / came / come
- 41** take / took / taken
- 42** bring / brought / brought
- 43** get / got / got
- 44** 短语动词
- 45** 日常用词
- 46** 谈话用词
- 47** 移动用词

*have breakfast, have time, have a swim
go away, go shopping, go home
do an exercise, do your best, do the washing
make coffee, make a mistake, make a noise
come in, come from, come back
take the bus, take a photo, take an exam
bring something here, bring back, take
get tired, get better, get married
get up, put on, turn down
watch TV, wash clothes, go for a walk
say, tell, ask
walk, drive, fly*

词汇与语法

- 48** 如何谈论语言
- 49** 连接词
- 50** 时间 (1) : 天、月份与季节
- 51** 时间 (2)
- 52** 地点
- 53** 方式
- 54** 常见的不可数名词
- 55** 常见的描述好与坏的形容词

*noun, verb, plural
because, only, before
Monday, July, winter
next year, often, once a week
middle, front, abroad
fast, loud, the right way
money, bread, information
nice, awful, lovely*

56	常见的描述人物的形容词	<i>happy, horrible, intelligent</i>
57	与介词的搭配	<i>wait for, belong to, good at</i>
58	前缀	<i>impossible, ex-president, unsafe</i>
59	后缀	<i>swimmer, useless, sunny</i>
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引言

致学生

本书旨在帮助你学习大约1,250个生词与短语。本书编写的思路就是你可以在没有老师的情况下自学使用，可以按任何顺序学习。

以下为每个单元的编写形式：

左手页列出新的词汇。

左手页被分为几个部分。

Error warning (错误提醒) 和 Tip (学习建议) 也在左手页。

右手页是一系列针对左手页知识点的练习题。

习题常配有图片、表格等。

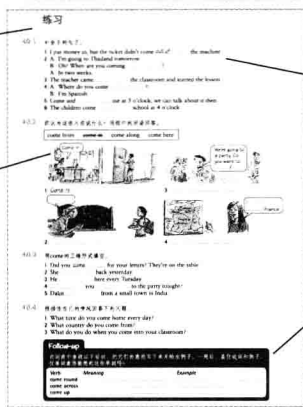
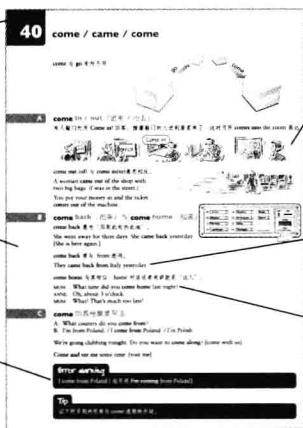
通过表格或图片讲解意思。

例句体现了单词在上下文中的应用。

对话体现了人们如何在真实语境中使用这些单词。

习题的形式丰富多样，有填空、回答问题、连线搭配等。

Follow-up (拓展练习) 中给出了更多相关练习。



书后的参考答案供你做完练习后核对答案使用。有时答案不唯一，这是因为通常有不止一种正确的表述方式。对于大多数开放式问题或讨论你自己情况的情景式练习也提供了参考答案。

书后的索引列出了左手页所有的重要单词和短语，并告诉你如何发音。第156页的音标对照表帮助你理解发音。

使用本书时也应该备一本词典，有时可以查一下单词的意思或译法。有时，做练习也会用到词典，需要时书中会指出。还需要准备一个笔记本，记下新的单词。第170页给出了一些如何学习和记忆这些新单词的建议。

衷心希望你会喜欢《剑桥入门级英语词汇》。学完本书的所有单元后，可以用配套的《剑桥入门级英语词汇练习》进行自测。然后可以接着学习本系列的下一册《剑桥初级英语词汇》；之后可以学习层次更高的《剑桥中级英语词汇》和《剑桥高级英语词汇》。

致教师

本书既可课堂使用，也可用于自学，旨在教会学习者大约1,250个新单词和短语，帮助学习者在词汇知识方面从最基础的级别跃升到能使用大约两千个单词与短语的级别。词汇的选择依其在日常情景中的常用程度进行，而且作者是根据现代英语的书面语与口语语料库来决定词汇的取舍。左手页的生词（每单元平均20-30个左右）配以图片及解释说明，右手页为练习活动。全书附有参考答案，以及包括所有关键词汇（兼音标）的索引。

本书的重点不仅是单个的单词，还包括有用的短语以及搭配方式。例如，通过搭配（**we do our homework, but we make mistakes**）来讲解do与make辨析这一教学难点；列出有用的短语（如**come along**）。

本书按照日常话题组织编排，但也有些单元专门讲述核心词汇，如**get, bring/take**。恰当处指出典型错误，而且每一关键项目均重点讲述典型意思及用法。本书内容可依任何顺序学习使用，但基于同一话题的单元（如：人们，在家，休闲）最好一起学习。

右手页设置了多种多样的练习活动，有些较传统，如填空，但也有些是开放式的练习或促使学习者谈论自己生活的个性化练习。虽然活动与练习是为自学而设计的，但是可以很容易地改成惯常的组对活动、小组活动或全班活动。例如，设置有对话的地方，学生可以分角色练习对话；对于有问题和答案的练习，学生可以互相提问和回答；讨论一下哪个同学在笔记本上记生词的方法最好。参考答案给出了可供选择的答案，对于较为个人化的问题也给出了示范性的答案。

学习者学完几个单元之后，不妨重复一下其中的某些活动（如练习），通过课堂上额外的讨论扩展关键词汇和短语的意义及用法，试着在其他课文或情景下找一找关键词汇或短语。以上可以按一至三个月的间隔进行。这么做很重要，因为学习者通常需要5至7遍的重复才能真正掌握某一单词或短语；没有任何一本书可以保证学习者第一遍就学会。

学完本书的所有单元后，学生可以用配套的《剑桥入门级英语词汇练习》进行自测。然后可以接着学习本系列的下一个级别《剑桥初级英语词汇》。

想要获得更多资源，请访问“英语在用”的网页：www.cambridge.org/elt/inuse。

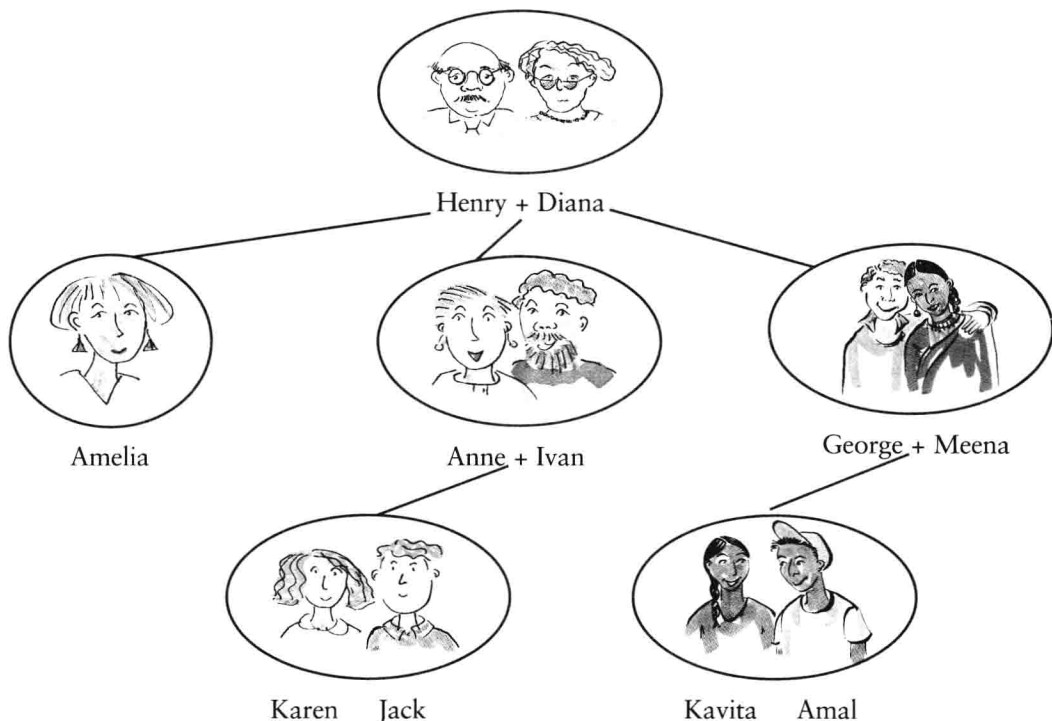
衷心希望您能喜欢使用本书。

家庭

A

家庭成员

A family tree for some of Anne and Ivan Sorokin's relatives or relations.



Ivan and Anne and their children

Ivan is Anne's **husband** and Karen and Jack's **father**.

Anne is Ivan's **wife** and Karen and Jack's **mother**.

Anne and Ivan are Karen and Jack's **parents**.

Karen is Anne and Ivan's **daughter**. Jack is their **son**.

Karen is Jack's **sister**. Jack is Karen's **brother**.

Henry and Diana

Henry is Karen and Jack's **grandfather**. Diana is their **grandmother**.

Henry and Diana are Karen and Jack's **grandparents**.

Karen is their **granddaughter**. Jack is their **grandson**.

Amelia, George and Meena

George is Karen and Jack's **uncle**.

Amelia and Meena are Karen and Jack's **aunts**.

Karen is Amelia, George and Meena's **niece**. Jack is their **nephew**.

Kavita and Amal are Karen and Jack's **cousins**.

B

常用表达

Have you got any brothers and sisters? No, I am an **only child**.

Do you come from a big family? Yes, I have three brothers and two sisters.

Error warning

单数时要说 my/his wife, 复数时要说 our/their wives.

练习

1.1 对照左手页的家族关系图，完成下列句子。

- 1 Kavita is Amal's *sister*.....
- 2 Amal is Kavita's
- 3 Anne is Kavita's
- 4 Ivan is Amal's
- 5 Diana is Amal's
- 6 Henry is Kavita's
- 7 Amal is Ivan's
- 8 Kavita is Ivan's
- 9 Meena is Kavita's
- 10 Meena is George's
- 11 Karen is Amal's

1.2 索罗金一家还有些其他亲戚。补全下列有关他们的句子。



Meena has a brother, Sanjay. Sanjay is Kavita and Amal's ¹uncle..... and Sanjay's wife is their ²..... . Sanjay and his wife have one son, Prem. Prem is an ³..... . Henry's parents are still alive. Alexander is Henry's ⁴..... and his ⁵..... . Leila is Henry's ⁶..... . Alexander and Leila have three ⁷..... – Amelia, Ivan and George. Ivan and George and their ⁸..... , Anne and Meena, love their ⁹..... and visit them as often as possible.

1.3 问一个朋友以下问题。然后写出有关这位朋友和他家人的句子。例如，Chen has one brother but no sisters.

- 1 Have you got any brothers and sisters?
- 2 Have you got any cousins?
- 3 Have you got any nieces or nephews?
- 4 Have you got any grandparents?
- 5 Do you come from a big family?

1.4 盖住左手页。两分钟内你能写出多少个有关家人的单词？参照书上内容仔细核对你写的单词。拼写都正确吗？你忘记了哪些词？

Follow-up

画出你的家族关系图，然后用英语造句，写出你们的亲属关系。如，Anne is my mother. 可以使用词典。

2 生老婚育

A 出生

Anna had a baby yesterday.
He was born at 1.15 yesterday morning.
He weighed 3 kilograms.



They are going to call him John – after John, his grandfather. His grandfather's birthday is June 16th too – but he was born in 1945!

The baby's parents were born in 1974.

Error warning

可以说 Anna had a baby [而不说 Anna got a baby]. 可以说 He/She was born [而不说 He/She born 或 He/She is born].

B 婚姻

If you do not have a partner, you are **single**.
If you have a husband or wife, you are **married**.
If your husband or wife dies, you are **widowed**.
If your marriage breaks up, you are **separated / divorced**. [the marriage has legally ended]

Bill and Sarah got married.

the wedding



bride

(bride)groom

Error warning

Sarah got married to Bill [而不用 with Bill].

They (got) married in 1988. (只用married 不加 got 更为正式)

They went on their **honeymoon** to Italy.

They were married for 20 years.

C 死亡

Then Bill became ill.
He died last year.
He died of a heart attack.

Error warning

Bill is dead [而不用 Bill is died 或 Bill is death].



the funeral

练习

2.1 你以及你的亲朋好友是何时何地出生的? 根据5个人的情况造句。

- 1 My mother was born in Scotland on July 4th 1957.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

2.2 找出左手页中有以下含义的词。

- 1 the name for a woman on her wedding day *bride*
- 2 the name for a man on his wedding day
- 3 what you are if you haven't got a partner
- 4 to be 57 kilograms
- 5 what you are if your marriage has legally ended
- 6 a religious service for a dead person
- 7 a holiday after a wedding
- 8 what you are if your husband or wife dies

2.3 用框中的单词完成下列句子。

in after of to born on

¹ In 2003 Anne got married ² Robert Smith. Unfortunately, Robert's grandmother, Rosemary Smith, died ³ old age soon after their wedding. Robert and Anne were ⁴ their honeymoon when she died. Anne's baby daughter was ⁵ two years later. They called the baby Rosemary, ⁶ Robert's grandmother.

2.4 这些人什么时候出生的? 什么时候去世的? 请造句说明。

- 1 Genghis Khan (1162–1227) *Genghis Khan was born in 1162 and died in 1227.*
- 2 Christopher Columbus (1451–1506)
- 3 Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519)
- 4 Princess Diana (1961–1997)
- 5 Heath Ledger (1979–2008)



2.5 用died, dead或death完成下列句子。

- 1 Jill's grandfather *died* last year.
- 2 His made her very sad.
- 3 Her grandmother has been for five years now.
- 4 She of a heart attack.
- 5 Now all Jill's grandparents are

2.6 写你家的情况, 要求用上左手页中的词语和表达方式。以下是你可以用来造句的一些例子。

I have I/my
got married in (year).
For my/his/her honeymoon, I/he/she went
to

I have / my has
children. They were born in
and (years).