



毛春铎 / 主编

SENIOR ENGLISH  
PHRASES

# 高中英语 必考短语详解

高中三年，你需要的短语书



YZLI0890146903

几乎高考的各类题型均涉及短语的运用

释义与例句+短语比较+同义与近义短语+知识链接

高考链接+过关检测+分类汇编+ 高考冲刺



华东理工大学出版社  
EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS



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# 前 言

在汉语的写作中,学生们往往对大量使用成语的文章大加赞赏,对熟练运用成语的同学羡慕有加,这是因为成语的运用增强了文章的气势和感染力。而在英语表达中,英语短语就像汉语的成语一样,恰当地运用短语可以使英语表达熠熠生辉!现在的高考试题,各类题型均涉及短语的运用。特别是近几年的高考,英语短语的考查成为热点,尤其动词短语、介词短语、插入语式短语和连词短语的判断、记忆、运用、辨析更是考不胜考!且考查重点在于注重考查我们在具体环境中综合运用所学的短语分析和解决实际问题的能力,考查形式分为听力、阅读、完形、选择、填空、表达等。然而,记忆并学会英语短语的运用并不像记忆单词那么简单,这是因为短语具有固定的搭配,不可随意拆分;并且根据短语中每个单词的意义也无法猜测短语的汉语意思。另外,短语作用大,数量多,内容丰富。记不住短语,掌握不了短语用法,就无法理解英语短文,也肯定影响英语学习。所以,学生在平时一定要对英语短语高度重视,了解用法,背诵一些经典句子,做一些短语练习,以便提高综合运用语言的能力。本书编者结合长期奋斗在教学第一线的英语教师和各地市教研员的教学经验,不断的归纳总结,打造了这本适合于高中生平时记忆和高考冲刺的短语词典,以供同学们自我充电,自我演练。

本书有以下几大特色:

**内容丰富**—收录词条 2 005 余条,条条是重点,几乎囊括所有版本的初中英语教材中的重点短语。

**语言活泼**—例句多选自经典英美小说、各类英文报刊和现行各版英语教材,句子生动有趣,堪称经典;读这样的例句,犹如朋友闲谈;背诵这样的例句,可以让英语表达增色不少。

**教你记忆**—在学习短语的同时,将同类短语一起呈现,一次记忆更多短语,并且分析这类短语的结构,让短语背诵轻松自如,效率成倍增长。

**拓展充分**—精心设计书中划分的每一个板块,想读者所想,急读者所急:

**【近义短语】**列出相似短语,辨析类似短语。

**【同义/反义短语】**短语举一反三,串联记忆,扩充表达。

**【高考链接】**用近年全国各地高考题中关于短语的考查题为详细例子,帮助同学们了解高考出题方向,让读者提前进入高考,体验高考的感觉。题后还设置了"解析",分析题目考查范围,解释做题步骤,理解题目提供的情景。

**【知识链接】**收录与所学短语相关联系的小知识、短语趣味故事、短语出处、相关外国文化、英语谚语以及经典口语。

另外,在每一大项短语后面,还设计了一些短语练习,以方便同学们进行自我

测试,练习巩固。全书最后还对练习部分进行详细解析。“附录一”部分对高中阶段的重点短语进行了分类整理:动词短语、名词短语、介词短语等,方便记忆。“附录二”部分整理搜集了适合高中最后 50 天冲刺时背诵的一些重要短语,帮助考生在高中最关键阶段冲刺复习。

为了更好的与同学们交流英语学习的方方面面,我们特意安排了以下三大互动板块:

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如果您对这一系列的图书有任何的建议或英语学习方面的任何问题,都可以通过 QQ 或 QQ 邮箱与我们联系,我们一定竭诚为您解答。

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## A

## a bit 有点,小量

These trousers are a bit tight. 这条裤子有点紧。

Can you move up a bit? 请挪过去一点好吗?

I have got a bit of shopping to do. 我要买点东西。

## 比较

a bit 有点	not a bit 一点也不
a little 有点	not a little 非常

I am not a bit tired. 我一点也不累。

I am not a little tired. 我很累。

**高考链接** You're driving too fast. Can you drive \_\_\_\_\_? (2008 全国卷)

- A. more slowly a bit  
B. slowly a bit more  
C. a bit more slowly  
D. slowly more a bit

**解析** 选 C。此处 a bit 是程度副词,意思是“有一点”,修饰 more slowly。这句话意思是“你能开慢一点吗?”

## a bit of a 有点,相当

We may have a bit of a problem on our hands. 我们手头的问题可能有点棘手。

The old man is a bit of a humorist. 那个老人相当有趣。

## a black sheep 害群之马,败家子,败类

He's always been regarded as the black sheep of the family. 他总被看成是这个家庭的不肖之子。

**知识链接** 英语中一般用 a black sheep of the family 比喻“有辱门楣的人,败家子”之类。原因是人们历来不喜欢黑羊,一

来黑羊毛不值钱,二来如果羊群里有了黑羊,会使其他的羊感到害怕,从而影响羊的生长。

## a bolt out of the blue 晴天霹雳,飞来横祸,意外

Her dismissal came as a bolt out of the blue. 被解雇对于她简直就是晴天霹雳。

The announcement that the president of our university was quitting to go to another school hit us like a bolt out of the blue. He's always said he liked it here so much he would stay until he retired. 我们大学校长宣布他决定辞职到另外一个学校去工作。我们都感到很突然,因为他一直说他很喜欢这个学校,要在这儿工作到退休。

**知识链接** bolt 意思是“闪电”,blue 在这儿是指“蓝色的天空”。like a bolt out of the blue 的意思就是“晴天霹雳”,也就是“出乎意料、没有料想到”。

## a bull in a china shop 鲁莽的人,笨手笨脚动辄闯祸的人

My wife said I'd better leave the kitchen because she did not need my help and I was like a bull in a china shop there. 妻子说我最好离开厨房,因为她不需我帮忙,我在那里成事不足,败事有余。

We were just about to come to an agreement when John came in like a bull in a china shop. His rough remarks turned everything upside down. 我们正快要谈妥时,约翰像公牛闯进瓷器店似的跑进来,说话粗野,把一切都给搅坏了。

**知识链接** a bull in a china shop,“一头怒



气冲冲的公牛闯进摆满精致瓷器的店里”，现指在一个需要举止得体、小心谨慎的场合却闯进一个手脚笨拙、会惹麻烦的人。英国文学家罗伯特·摩根讲到了这个成语的来源：1816年阿姆赫斯特勋爵奉命出使中国，与满清王朝交涉发展贸易问题，结果一无所获。当时英国多家报纸刊登的漫画把阿姆赫斯特勋爵画成一头闯进瓷器店的公牛，对这个行事鲁莽遭到失败的外交官进行讽刺。这幅名为 *A Bull in a China Shop* 的漫画，妙在不仅画得传神而且一语双关：china 既指瓷器又指中国，bull 既指公牛又指英国。美国总统理查德·尼克松在他的回忆录里也是用了这个成语。当美国秘密对华外交刚刚拉开序幕，中国邀请美国乒乓球队访华时，副总统阿格纽却横插了一杠子，这使尼克松大为恼火，因此他在回忆录中写道：At this point a bull in the form of Ted Agnew inadvertently careened into this diplomatic china shop. (正当此时，阿格纽就像一头公牛，不自觉地冲进了对华外交的瓷器店。)

### a bunch of 一束

He gave me a bunch of flowers. 他送给我一束花。

The magician produced a bunch of flowers out of his hand. 魔术师从手里变出一束鲜花。

### a bundle of 一捆，一包

Look for a needle in a bundle of hay. 大海捞针。

Mary gave a bundle of clothes to charity. 玛丽给了慈善组织一包衣服。

### a cock of the dunghill 在小天地称王称霸的人

Come on. Don't be a cock of the dunghill. 行了，别自以为是了。

**知识链接** 出自谚语“A cock is bold on his own dunghill.”(自家粪堆上，公鸡叫得

响。)在自己的粪堆上高歌的公鸡，借喻在自己的小天地里称王称霸、自鸣得意的人。此条短语也可以是 a cock on his own dunghill。

### a dream come true 梦想成真

Talking in English is truly a dream come true. 用英语交谈真的是梦想成真了。

**近义词语** realize a dream 实现梦想

### a drop in the bucket 沧海一粟，九牛一毛

The amount being spent on basic research is a drop in the bucket. 花费在基础研究上的钱微不足道。

**知识链接** “水桶中的一滴水”这个惯用语很容易让人想起汉语中的“沧海一粟”。“a drop in the bucket”多用于美语，这个惯用语也说成“a drop in the ocean”，表示“同整体比起来，只占很小的一部分”，或者是“和较大、较多、较重要的事物比，并不算什么”的意思。

### a flash in the pan 昙花一现的人或物

His first novel was a flash in the pan, and he hasn't written anything decent since. 他的第一部小说如昙花一现，此后他再没写出像样的东西。

**知识链接** flash 的意思是“闪光”，pan 指的是“淘金盘子”，如果在淘金盘里发现有闪光，就表示有金屑在里边。当然这种闪光只是一闪而过，不可能持续很长时间，所以后来人们用 a flash in the pan 来比喻某事“昙花一现”，只是短暂的成功。

### a good knowledge of 精通

We must work hard to acquire a good knowledge of English. 我们必须用功学习才能精通英语。

### a good match for 很好的匹配

The new tie is a good match for the shirt.  
这条新领带和衬衫很匹配。

**a great deal** 大量,非常

She has altered a great deal since I saw her last year. 她和我去年见到时已改变很多。  
We see each other a great deal as we are in the same office. 我们见面很频繁,因为我们在同一个办公室。

They spent a great deal of money on clothes. 他们花了很多钱购置衣服。

**a hard nut** 难对付的家伙,棘手的问题

This is really a hard nut to crack. 他就是个刺儿头,别理他!

**a knife and fork** 一幅刀叉

Would you like to use chopsticks or knife and fork? 您想用筷子,还是刀叉呢?

**用法** a knife and fork 指的是一副刀叉,作主语时,谓语动词用单数,因为一副刀叉表示的是一个整体。但 a knife and a fork 作主语时,谓语动词用复数,因为一把刀和一把叉表示的是两样不同的东西。

**a large number of** 大量的

A large number of houses were burnt to ashes. 大量的房屋被烧成了灰烬。

A large number of people read classified ads. 很多人阅读分类广告。

**a large quantity of** 大量的

I need a large quantity of oil. 我需要大量的油。

**用法** large quantities of 也表示“大量的”,但用法不同。quantities of 无论修饰可数还是不可数名词、谓语动词都用复数。如:

Quantities of food (nuts) were on the table. 桌子上有许多食品(坚果)。

a quantity of 加可数名词复数,谓语动词用复数;加不可数名词,谓语动词用单数。也就是说,a quantity of 作主语时,其谓语动词通常和后面名词的数保持一致。如:

A large quantity of beer was sold out. 大量的啤酒被售出。

A large quantity of blouses were on sale. 大量罩衫有售。

**a large amount of** 大量的(修饰不可数名词)

A million dollars is a large amount of money to me. 一百万美元对我来说是一大笔钱。

There is only a small amount of food. 只有一点食物。

**a lot of** 很多(可修饰可数名词或不可数名词=lots of)

A lot of people went swimming yesterday. 昨天很多人去游泳。

A lot of work is to be done this week. 本周将有许多工作要做。

**a matter of life and death** 生死攸关的事

The decision of the judge will be a matter of life and death for the prisoner. 法官的判决对这个囚犯来说将是生死攸关的事情。

It is a matter of life and death for them, and we feel obliged to give them this final piece of advice. 这是与他们性命有关的大事,我们不得不尽最后的忠告。

**a narrow escape** 侥幸逃生

More than once he had a narrow escape from being eaten by sharks. 他有好几次差点被鲨鱼吃掉了。

Three officers had a narrow escape in the fierce battle. 有三名军官在这次激烈的战斗中幸免于难。

**a package deal** 一揽子生意, 成套交易

I want a package deal including airfare and hotel. 我需要一套服务, 包括机票和住宿。

For our new kitchen I did a package deal which included the planning, supply of equipment and units, and all the fitting. 我为我们这个新厨房作了一揽子交易, 其中包括设计、设备和元件的提供以及所有附件等。

**a piece of cake** 小菜一碟, 轻而易举的事情

Winning that prize is a piece of cake! 获得那个奖, 简直易如反掌。

**知识链接** a piece of cake 往往不是“一块蛋糕”的意思, 但在外国, 确有不少面包糕点店铺是用 a piece of cake 的一语双关来做店铺招牌名称或者做广告的, 意思就是“本店制作精美糕点轻而易举, 小事一桩。”

**a place of interest** 名胜古迹

Visitors to a place of interest or hotel often write their names in a visitor's book. 游览名胜或到旅馆投宿的人常把名字写在来客登记簿上。

**a play on words** 双关语

There are thousands of jokes in English which have a “play on words”. 英语中有成千上万的语义双关句。

Most of the comedians' jokes involved a play on words. 喜剧演员的笑话大多是一语双关。

**a round trip ticket** 来回票, 往返票

Would you like a one-way or a round trip ticket? 你要买单程票还是来回票?

**a sea of** 大量的, 一片

The square was a sea of people. 广场上人山人海。

I peep out the porthole and see a sea of clouds. 我从飞机的舷窗向外张望, 看到一片云海。

**近义词语** a world of 很多

**a series of** 一系列的, 一连串的

Then began a series of wet days that spoiled our vacation. 之后就是一连串的下雨天, 把我们的假期弄得一团糟。

The student always asks his teacher a series of questions. 这个学生总是问老师一连串的问题。

**a sum of money** 一笔钱

They voted a sum of money for education. 他们投票批准了一笔教育经费。

You will be fined the sum of 200 dollars. 你将被罚款 200 美元。

**[知识拓展]** sum up/sum sth. up: 总结, 概括  
To sum up, there are three ways to solve the problem. 概括说来, 有三种解决这个问题的办法。

**a team player** 有团队精神的人

In the business world being a “team player” has become a buzzword in most offices. 在商业领域中, 成为一个“团队合作者”也已经成为绝大多数办公室里的时髦口号。

**a train of thought** 思路

I was interrupted by a phone call and lost my train of thought. 我被一个电话打断了, 结果思路全没了。

**a variety of** 很多种, 各种各样的

He has a variety of interests. 他有很多种爱好。

**知识链接** variety 的词根为动词 vary, 意

为“改变,变化”; various, 形容词, 意为“多种多样”。

### a waste of money 浪费钱

Yet can we really be sure that brand advertising is such a waste of money? 但我们真能肯定品牌广告是在浪费钱吗?

**知识链接** 在下面的句型中, it 是形式主语, 用动词的 ing 形式作真正的主语。

① It's no use/good doing... 如:

It's no good smoking, you'd better give it up. 抽烟没有好处, 你最好戒掉。

It's no use arguing with him. 和他争论没有用处。

② It's a waste of time doing sth. ...

It's a waste of time waiting here. 在这儿等是浪费时间。

### abandon oneself to 沉溺于

She abandoned herself to pleasure. 她沉迷于享乐。

### abide by 履行, 遵守

She will abide by her promise. 她将遵守她的诺言。

If you join this group, you must abide by its rules. 如果你要加入这个组, 你就必须遵守其章程。

### above all 首先, 尤其是

Above all, watch your diet. 首先要注意饮食。  
Above all, you must collect the necessary material. 首先, 你必须收集必要的资料。

**知识链接** 和 all 有关的短语还有:

after all 毕竟, 终究

in all 全部, 合计

all out 竭尽全力

all over again 再一次, 重新

all round 周围, 处处

all the years round 一年到头

at all risks 无论冒什么危险

at all times 无论何时, 一直

in all directions 向四面八方

not at all 别客气, 一点也不

all at once 突然

go all out 全力以赴, 鼓足干劲

all along 自始至终, 一直

all of a sudden 突然, 冷不防

all but 几乎, 差不多, 除……外全都

all in all 总而言之, 总的说来

best of all 最好的

and all that 诸如此类

be all ears 全神贯注地倾听

by all nerves 高度不安, 神经紧张

once for all 一劳永逸地

for all that 尽管, 虽然如此

all together 总共, 一起

### above average 高于平均值, 在一般水平之上

Her brother is above average in his reading ability. 她哥哥的阅读能力在平均水平以上。

That man is above average height. 那个男人比一般人都高。

### above sea level 海拔

This city rises to 2,000 meters above sea-level. 这座城市的海拔高度为两千米。

### absence of mind 心不在焉

He failed in the exam because of his absence of mind. 他因心不在焉而考试不及格。

**知识链接** absent-minded 心不在焉的

### according to 根据

Cut the coat according to the cloth. 量布裁衣。

They divided themselves into three groups according to age. 他们按年龄分成三组。

### account for 是……的原因, 导致, 引起, (在数量上、比例上)占

accuse somebody of

Lack of money accounts for her dropping from school. 缺钱是她辍学的原因。

Cotton accounts for 70% of our export. 棉花占我们出口的百分之七十。

accuse somebody of 控告某人, 指责某人

Critics accuse companies of using ads to mislead us. 批评者指责公司滥用广告误导我们。

**同义替换** charge somebody with 指控

act as 充当, 担任

A trained dog can act as a guide to a blind person. 经过训练的狗可以担任盲人的向导。

He acted as manager in my absence. 我不在他担任经理。

I don't understand their language, so you'll have to act as interpreter. 我不懂他们的语言, 你得当翻译了。

**比较** act for 代理(某人职务), 代为(处理某事)。如:

Please act for me during my absence. 我不在时请代理我处理事务。

I acted for our captain while he was in hospital. 船长住院的时候, 我代理他处理事务。

act on 起作用, 听从, 按照……行动

Sometimes people act on instinct. 人们有时凭本能行动。

These pills will act on your headache. 这药将对你的头痛有效。

act one's age 举止要符合年龄

Bobby cried when he broke his kite. Mother said, "You are a big boy now. Act your age." 波比弄坏了他的风筝, 哭了起来。他妈妈说: "你已经是个大孩子了, 就该像个大孩子样, 别动不动就哭哭啼啼的。"

adapt (oneself) to 使适应

One should adapt oneself to the changed conditions. 我们应当使自己适应变化了的情况。

Someone is unable to adapt to their circumstances. 有人不能适应他们的环境。

**同义替换** adjust oneself to 调整, 适应; be accustomed to 习惯于

add insult to injury 雪上加霜, 更糟糕的是

Adding insult to injury, she threw my gift into the trash. 更糟的是, 她把我的礼物丢进了垃圾筒。

**高考链接**

The good thing about children is that they \_\_\_\_\_ very easily to new environments. (2009 浙江卷)

- A. adapt            B. appeal  
C. attach           D. apply

**解析** 选 A. adapt to new environments 适应新环境。appeal to 呼吁, 恳求; attach to 附属, 隶属于, 使喜爱; apply to 申请, 均不符合题意。

add to 增加, 加到

If the tea is too strong, add some more hot water to it. 如果茶太浓了, 再加点开水。

The bad weather added to our difficulties. 恶劣的天气增加了我们的困难。

**高考链接**

There have been several new events \_\_\_\_\_ to the program for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. (2006 北京卷)

- A. add            B. to add  
C. adding        D. added

**解析** 选 D。句意为“2008 年奥运会增加了几个新项目。”There have been 是谓语动词, added 是过去分词作定语, 表示被动。B 和 C 都表示主动, 不能选。

add up to 合计达, 总括起来, 意味着

The bills add up to exactly \$ 100. 这些账单加起来正好一百美元。

His evidence really adds up to this; he didn't murder the man. 他的证据实际上意味着:他没有谋杀那个人。

### add up 加起来

Add up these figures, please. 请把这些数字加起来。

#### 比较

add to 增加了	add...to 加进去
add up 加起来	add up to 总计,意味着

### address oneself to 致力于,设法处理,解决

I address myself to the work. 我全力以赴做这项工作。

Please address all complaints to the manager. 一切意见均请向经理提出。

We must address ourselves to the traffic pollution. 我们必须致力于解决交通污染问题。

### adjust to 调整,调节,适应

If fate does not adjust itself to you, adjust yourself to fate. 命运不能迁就你时,要学会迁就命运。

#### 比较

① adjust to 适应,习惯(to get used to a new situation by changing the way you behave or think)。如:

It took her a while to adjust to living alone after the divorce. 离婚以后,她过了很长时间才适应单身生活。

It took several seconds for his eyes to adjust to the dark. 几秒钟之后,他的眼睛才习惯了黑暗。

② adapt to 适应(to change your behavior in order to deal more successfully with a new situation)。与 adjust to 意义大致相

同。如:

It is not easy for a Chinese guy to adapt to western culture. 中国人很难适应西方文化。

He can't adapt himself to the new environment. 他不能适应新的环境。

### admire sb. for something 为某事而赞美,钦佩某人

I admire him for his courage. 我佩服他的勇气。

### admit sb. into 接纳,吸收某人进入

The doorkeeper will admit you into the building. 守门人会准你进入那房子。

They admitted him into their organization. 他们接受他参加了他们的组织。

### advise sb. on something 就……向某人提建议

Could you advise me on the problem? 对于这个问题你能给我些忠告吗?

### after all 终究,毕竟,究竟

He did come after all! 他终究还是来了!

Don't expect too much of him. After all, he is only a child. 别对他期待太高。毕竟,他还只是个孩子。

#### 考题链接

Why are you so anxious? It isn't your problem \_\_\_\_\_. (2008年浙江)

- A. on purpose    B. in all  
C. on time        D. after all

**解析** 选D。句意为“你为何如此焦急,毕竟这不是你的问题。”on purpose,故意;in all,总计;on time,准时;after all,毕竟。D项符合题意。

### after sb.'s fancy 合某人意

What he did was after the queen's fancy. 他办的事合王后的心意。

**again and again** 反复地,再三地

He made mistakes again and again. 他三番五次地出问题。

**against a rainy day** 未雨绸缪地

We all need some savings against a rainy day. 我们都需要储蓄一些钱以备不时之需。

**against one's own will** 违背某人自己的意志

Nevertheless, history has proved that anyone who seeks hegemony, whether global or regional, will go against his own will and come to no good end. 然而历史证明,凡是搞霸权的人,不论是全球霸权还是地区霸权,到头来总是事与愿违,不会有好结果。

**agree on** 就某一点达成一致

They agree on these terms. 他们一致同意这些条款。

He agreed on lending us some money. 他同意借给我们一些钱。

**agree to** 同意(计划,建议等)

Do you agree to the schedule? 你同意这个日程安排吗?

**知识链接**

① agree to 主要用来表示一方提出一项建议、安排、计划等,另一方同意协作:

We agreed to their arrangement. 我们同意了他们的安排。

She agreed to marriage. 她同意结婚。

② agree to 后接 suggestion, plan, proposal 等名词时,与 accept 同义,如:

Do you think he will agree to (= accept) my suggestion? 你认为他会同意(接受)我的建议吗?

③ agree 后既可接动词原形(此时 to 是不定式符号),也可接动名词(一般有逻辑主语,此时 to 是介词),如:

He agreed to go with us. 他同意同我们去。

I never agreed to Mary marrying him. 我从来没同意玛丽嫁给他。

**agree with** 同意,(与天气、食物等)适合

I agree with your opinion. 我同意你的看法。

Onion doesn't agree with me. 洋葱不适合我的胃口。

The weather doesn't agree with me. 这种天气对我不适宜。

**高考链接**

You look well. The air and the sea foods in Sanya must \_\_\_\_\_ you, I suppose. (2010 陕西卷)

- A. agree with    B. agree to  
C. agree on    D. agree about

**解析** 选 A. agree with 适合,适宜;agree to 同意(某人的观点);agree on 就某一点达成一致;agree about 对某件事有相同看法。A 项最符合语境。

**ahead of schedule** 提前

The train arrived five minutes ahead of schedule. 火车提前 5 分钟到达。

**知识链接**

on schedule 依照预定时间,准时;ahead of schedule 比预定时间早;behind schedule 比预定时间晚

**ahead of time** 提前

They arrived ahead of time. 他们提前到达。

We were praised for having finished the work ahead of time. 我们因为提前完成了这项工作而受到了表扬。

**aim at** 目的在于,旨在,瞄准

The factory must aim at increasing production. 工厂应该以增产为目的。

**aim high** 胸怀大志

If you do not aim high, you will never hit high. 胸无大志,难达高峰。

**all alone 独立地**

He did the job all alone. 他独自一人做完了那件工作。

**all along 一直,自始至终**

I ran to the theater all along and was out of breath. 我一路跑到剧院,上气不接下气。

I knew the truth all along. 真相我始终是清楚的。

**all around 周围,到处**

The flowers fling their fragrance all around. 花儿到处散发着芳香。

Rain is falling all around. 雨下得到处都是。

**all at once 突然,同时**

All at once she lost her temper. 她突然大发脾气。

It is impossible to solve these problems all at once. We will take one at a time. 我们不可能同时解决所有问题,只能一个一个地解决。

**同义短语** all of a sudden 突然

**all but 几乎,差不多,除了……都**

The ship-wrecked people were rescued all but one. 船只失事遇难者除一人之外全部获救。

The child was all but run over by the car. 这个孩子差一点被车碾了。

**all day long 整天**

We were busy all day long and had no time to talk. 我们一整天都很忙碌,没有时间交谈。

**all in all 总的说来**

All in all, the criticism seemed fair. 总的说来,这种批评听起来还算公平。

Money is all in all to her. 在她看来,金钱是最重要的。

We trust him all in all. 我们完全信任他。

**all of a sudden 突然**

We heard a tremendous explosion all of a sudden. 我们突然听到巨大的爆炸声。

**all smiles 满脸笑意,喜气洋洋**

She was all smiles when she saw that nothing had happened to him. 看到他什么事也没有,她就立刻变得笑容满面。

**all the more 更加**

As too much was lost in the past, the remaining part became all the more precious. 因为过去失去的太多,没有失去的这部分就更加珍贵。

**all the same 依然,还是**

Thank you anyway all the same. 还是要谢谢你。

He's a bit naughty, but I like him all the same. 他有点顽皮,可是我还是喜欢他。

**all things considered 从各方面考虑**

All things considered, the price would be reasonable. 如果全面考虑,价格可能是合理的。

**all through 一直,始终**

They remained there all through the year. 他们在那里一直待到了年底。

All through, our father backed us up. 我们的父亲自始至终支持我们。

I know the truth all through. 自始至终我都知道真实情况。

**all together 总共**

All together, there were fifteen people present. 总共有十五人出席。

**all told 总共,考虑到所有情况,总计**

There were only nine people there all told. 那里总共只有9个人。



All told, we won 100 games. 我们总共赢了一百场比赛。

### allow doing 允许做

They don't allow parking. 他们不准停放汽车。

Do they allow smoking in the cinema? 他们允许在电影院抽烟吗?

#### 高考链接

— Can I smoke here?

— Sorry. We don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ here.

(2007 江苏卷)

A. people smoking    B. people smoke

C. to smoke    D. smoking

**解析** 选 D。allow 后面直接跟动词的时候，要用动名词。

### allow for 考虑到,为……留出余地

It takes about two hours to get to their office building, allowing for possible traffic delays.

考虑到路上可能遇到的交通延误,到他们的办公大楼大约要花费两个小时。

We must allow for his inexperience. 我们必须考虑到他缺乏经验。

### allow sb. to do sth. 允许某人做某事

Allow me to introduce myself to you. 请允许我做自我介绍。

I think our school should allow us to design our own uniform. 我认为我们的学校应该允许我们设计自己的校服。

### along with 和……一起

Along with the letters there are answers written by people who are supposed to know how to solve such problems. 与这些读者来信一起还刊登了对这些问题的回答,由那些被认为能够解决这些问题的人来撰写。

She came along with us. 她是同我们一起来的。

**同义短语** together with 和……一起

### among other things 除了,此外

My roommates are very keen on bridge cards among other things. 我同房间的人,除了其他活动外,还特别喜欢玩桥牌。

Among other things, he was president of his college class. 除了别的职务之外,他还是大学班级的班长。

**同义短语** among others 除了……以外,其中(=among other things, among the rest 在其中)

### amount to 相当于,总计

Your words amount to refusal. 你说的那些话等于是拒绝。

The bill amounts to 10 dollars. 账单总计 10 美元。

### an arm and a leg (美国俚语)一大笔钱,非常昂贵

The house must have cost the couple an arm and a leg. 这房子一定让这对夫妇花了不少钱。

**知识链接** “It costs an arm and a leg.”意为“大出血,价值不菲,付出昂贵代价”。当你需要用自己的“两肢”来换取某样东西时,那真的是太昂贵了。

### and all that 诸如此类

By cereals we mean wheat, oats, rye, barley, and all that. 谈到谷物,我们指的是小麦、燕麦、黑麦、大麦之类的东西。

Poverty compelled him to sell his house, clothes, and all that. 贫困迫使他卖掉了房子,衣服及其他东西。

### and how (美国俚语)那还用说,可不是

— It has been cold today. 今天真冷。

— And how! 可不是吗!

— Isn't Mary pretty? 玛丽不是很漂亮吗?

— And how she is. 那还用说!