



# 初中英语词汇



# 活用宝典

编著 / 高 凌



华东理工大学出版社

EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS



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## 前 言

这是一本供广大高中生使用的英语常用词活用手册,收入《英语课程标准》中高中阶段的常用、常考词约 1 600 个。

本手册的特点在于“活用”,所谓“活用”,指的是不仅提供读音、词性、词形变化、双解释义、例句等常规内容,更着重的是设立活用方面的版块,例如用法说明、搭配、习语、辨异、正误和测试题等。这样,当您查阅本手册时,不仅能立即查到读音、释义和用法,细阅其他栏目,还可加深对词汇的理解,运用起来更为准确、得当。

用法解说栏是本手册的重点所在,它对条目词的深层含义、使用范围、常与哪些词连用、常用于单数还是复数、冠词使用情况、时态使用情况、常用句型、比较级使用情况等均加以详细说明。读者一旦掌握了这些内容,就会“纲举目张”。

本手册内容丰富、阐释精练、例句地道、版式活泼,各版块交相辉映,引人入胜。它不仅适合于学生平日学习参考,亦可作为其他英语学习者的案头工具。

参加本书编写工作的还有陈璞、李晓茹、续伯超、张溯、魏红婧、吴晓梅、张士凤、王子健、高明和高海涛等,在此一并感谢。

限于编者水平,本手册中难免有疏漏之处,恳请广大读者指正。

编 者

2004 年 5 月

## 本书体例符号说明

<i>n.</i>	名词
<i>art.</i>	冠词
<i>pron.</i>	代词
<i>num.</i>	数词
<i>vti.</i>	及物动词和不及物动词
<i>vt.</i>	及物动词
<i>vi.</i>	不及物动词
<i>aux.v.</i>	助动词
<i>link-v.</i>	系动词
<i>adj.</i>	形容词
<i>adv.</i>	副词
<i>prep.</i>	介词
<i>conj.</i>	连词
<i>interj.</i>	叹词
☐	可数名词
□	不可数名词
☐	用于单数的名词
☐	用于复数的名词或表语形容词
☐	定语形容词
<i>sb.</i>	某人
<i>sth.</i>	某物
<i>to-v</i>	动词不定式
<i>tø-v</i>	省略 to 的动词不定式
<i>v-ing</i>	动词-ing 分词
<i>v-ed</i>	动词-ed 分词
[ ]	可替换
/	可选择使用
( )	可省略或附加说明
< >	语域或语体说明

# Aa

## ability [ə'biləti] n.

- ① **U**能力 capacity or power to do sth.  
 ▶ 表示“有能力做某事”时,其后常接动词不定式。  
 ② **P**才能,技能 powers and skills

### 习语

*to the best of one's ability* 尽最大努力

### 例句

- ♥ He is a man of ability. 他是一位有能力的人。I have no ability in music. 我没有音乐天才。She has the ability to solve the problem. 她有能力解决这个问题。  
 ♥ She is a girl of abilities. 她是一位多才多艺的女孩。

## aboard [ə'bo:d] prep. & adv.

在船(飞机、车)上,上船(飞机、车) on or into a ship, an aircraft, a train or (esp. US) a bus

## absent ['æbsənt] adj.

- ① 缺席的,不在场的 not present  
 ② **P**缺乏的,不存在的 not existing; lack  
 ③ **A**心不在焉的,恍惚的 showing lack of attention

### 用法要点

- ① absent 作“缺席的,不在场的”解时常与 from 连用,多以人作主语。  
 ② absent 作“缺乏的,不存在的”解时常与 from 连用,多以物作主语。

### 例句

- ♥ I'll be absent from work tomorrow. 我明天不上班。  
 ♥ Love was absent from her lifetime. 她的一生中缺少爱。  
 ♥ She had an absent look on her face. 她看上去神不守舍。

派生词 *absence* n. 缺席,不在

复合词 *absent-minded* adj. 心不在焉的,健忘的

▲ *be absent from* 表示“不在……(地方)”。

▲ *be absent in* 表示“在某地,而不在说话人的地方”。

### 辨析



## absorb [əb'sɔ:b]

vt. ① 吸收 take in esp. a liquid; suck up ② 吸引……的注意力,使全神贯注 hold the attention or interest of(sb.) fully

- ① absorb 作“吸收”解时,可指吸收有形的热、液体等,也可指吸收抽象的知识、经验、教训等,还可指精力、兴趣等被吸引到或专心致志于某事,暗示“吸收”的彻底性。  
 ② absorb 的主语可以是人,也可以是物,宾语则是无生命的事或物。

### 用法要点

- 例** ♥ Dry earth absorbs water quickly. 干土吸水很快。  
**句** ♥ They absorbed the Roman culture. 他们吸收了罗马文化。  
 ♥ International affairs absorb his attention. 他专心研究国际问题。

## academic [ˌækə'demɪk] adj.

- ①学校的, 学院的 of schools, colleges, etc. n. ①大学教师; 专业学者 a person who teaches in a university; professional scholar  
 ②学术性的 based on subjects that are taught to develop the mind rather than to provide practical skills  
 ③纯理论的, 不切实际的 not related to practical situations; theoretical

## accent ['æksənt] n.

- ①口音 national, local or individual way of speaking  
 ②重音 emphasis on a syllable or word

**例句**  
 ♥ He talks with just a little Hubei accent.  
 他讲话带点湖北口音。

### 搭配

a foreign ~ 外国口音  
 a primary ~ 主重音  
 a secondary ~ 次重音  
 indicate the ~ 标出重音

## accept [ək'sept]

vti. 接受 receive willingly  
 vt. 承认, 认可; 相信 admit; believe

- ♥ I received his invitation card, but did not accept it. 我收到了他的请帖, 但没有接受他的邀请。  
 ♥ It is generally accepted that smoking causes bad health. 一般认为吸烟会损害健康。At last she accepted marrying him. 她最后同意嫁给他。I accepted his story as true. 我对他的话信以为真。

### 辨析

- ▲ **receive** 指客观上收到, 主观上并不一定接受。  
 ▲ **accept** 指主观上接受。



### 用法要点

accept 作“承认, 认可”“相信”解时, 可接名词、动名词、that/wh-从句作宾语, 也可接以“as+n./adj.”充当补足语的复合宾语。

### 例句

## according to [ə'kɔ:dn̩ tu] prep.

按照, 根据  
 as stated

♥ According to weather forecast, we shall have rain tomorrow. 根据天气预报, 明天会下雨。

### 例句

## account [ə'kaʊnt] n.

- ①描述; 报告 report balance an ~ 结清账目 full ~ 详尽的说明  
 ②账目, 账户 record; book give an ~ 进行说明 open an ~ 开立账户  
**习语** on account of 因为, 由于 on no account 决不 take account of 考虑

**accurate** ['ækjʊrət] *adj.*

- ①精确的,准确的 careful and exact ②正确无误的 free from error

**accuse** [ə'kju:z]

*vt.* 指责, 谴责; 控告 blame; charge (sb.) with doing wrong or breaking the law

**用法要点**

- ①accuse 常以被指责的人作宾语, 而以 of 引出指责的内容; 后接 for 短语则表示“把……归罪于”。  
②accuse 还可接由 as 短语充当补足语的复合宾语。

**例句**

- ♥ We accused him of taking bribes.  
我们控告他受贿。  
♥ Man often accuses nature for his own misfortune. 人常因自己的不幸而责怪老天。  
♥ They accused Joe as Tom's accomplice. 他们指控乔是汤姆的帮凶。

**ache** [eɪk]

*vi.* ①疼痛 be in continuous pain

②渴望 be eager

*n.* 疼痛 a continuous pain

**例句**

- ♥ Jacelin's aching to join the army.  
杰斯林渴望参军。I ache for a visit to Disney. 我渴望去参观迪士尼乐园。  
♥ Muscular aches follow hard exercise. 剧烈运动后肌肉会酸痛。

▲ache 表示的疼痛是局部的、轻微的、持续的, 常常是隐隐作痛。

▲pain 指由于创伤等引起的剧烈疼痛, 或指由身体某一处的刺痛导致周身疼痛, 可以是局部的, 也可是全身的。

**辨析**

**习语** ache for 渴望

**复合词** headache *n.* 头痛  
toothache *n.* 牙疼

**achieve** [ə'tʃi:v]

*vt.* 完成, 实现, 获得 realize; attain

**辨析**

▲achieve 强调达到一定目的的过程中所需要的“一定技能或水平”。

▲attain 是比较庄重的说法, 包含较强的抱负和渴望的意味, 常用于一般人不易达到的目标。

▲gain 强调经过努力或奋斗才达到所期望的目标、优势或有利地位。

**搭配**

- ~ balance 达到平衡  
~ fame 成名  
~ one's aim 达到目的  
~ peace 实现和平  
~ progress 获得进步

**派生词**

achievement *n.* 成就, 成绩; 完成, 实现

**acid** ['æsid] *adj.*

①酸的, 酸味的 having a bitter sharp taste; sour

②尖刻的, 刻薄的; 讽刺的 severe; sarcastic

**搭配**

- ~ fruit 酸水果  
~ comments 讽刺的评论  
~ remarks 刻薄的话

**acre** ['eɪkə] *n.*

①英亩 a measure of land, 4 840 square yards or about 4 047 square metres



## act—actual

### act [ækt]

*vti. & link-v.* 表演, 扮演(角色); 假装 perform

► 可接名词或形容词作表语。

*vi.* 做事, 行动 do sth.

♥ She acted (her part) well. 她演得不错。Don't act the fool. 别装傻。

♥ Think before acting. 三思而后行。

*n.* ① 行为, 举动 action

② 法令, 条例 law; bill

#### 习语

**act as** 扮演, 充当

**act for** 代表, 代理

**act on** 对……起作用

#### 例句

### action ['ækʃən] *n.*

① ④ 行动, 活动 process of doing sth.; using energy or influence; activity

② ④ 所做之事, 行为 sth. done; a deed

#### 习语

**take action** 采取行动

♥ The police had to take firm action to deal with the riots. 警方不得不采取果断行动来对付骚乱。

♥ The time has come for action. 行动的时间到了。

♥ He was sorry for his actions. 他为自己的行为感到懊悔。

#### 例句

▲ **action** 指抽象的行为, 着重于行为的过程和作用。

▲ **act** 指具体的动作, 着重于效果。

#### 辨析

### activity [æk'tɪvəti] *n.*

① ④ 活动性, 活力 being active or lively

② ④ 活动, 工作, 消遣 specific thing or things done; action; occupation

♥ The house has been full of activity all day. 房子里整天都很热闹。

♥ Her activities include playing tennis. 她的活动包括打网球。

#### 例句

### actor ['æktə] *n.*

④ (男) 演员 person who acts on the stage, on TV or in films

► 与 actor 对应的阴性名词是 actress。

♥ He was a fine actor. 他是个不错的演员。

♥ She is among the most famous actresses. 她是最著名的女演员之一。

#### 例句

### actual ['æktʃʊəl] *adj.*

④ 真实的, 实际的, 事实上的 that really happened; real, not imaginary

▲ **actual** 指实际的、现实的, 而非理论上的、假设的。

▲ **real** 指真正的, 而非假冒的、伪造的。

#### 辨析

#### 例句

♥ It is an actual fact, I haven't invented it. 这是事实, 并不是我捏造出来的。What's the actual position of affairs? 事情的实际情况如何?

**actual** 所修饰的事多是过去发生的, 故通常不与表示现在时间的状语连用。

#### 用法要点

**add** [æd]*vti.* 加上, 添加 put sth. with sth. else*vt.* 进而讲, 补充说 say also

例句

♥ I also added a number of new courses. 我又增加了许多新的课程。Three added to four makes seven. 3 加 4 等于 7。

♥ "I'll come later," she added. "我随后去," 她接着说。

add 用作及物动词时, 宾语可以是数字; 也可以是有形的东西; 还可以是无形的东西。

用法要点

习语

add to 增加, 加强

♥ This added to my difficulties. 这给我增加了不少困难。

**admire** [əd'maɪə]

*vti.* 赞赏; 钦佩 think that sth. is good; have a high regard for

*vt.* 称赞, 夸奖 praise

例句

♥ We admired him greatly. 我们对他很钦佩。I admired at his recollection. 我对他的记忆力感到钦佩。I very much admire Joe's refusing to give up. 我非常佩服乔的不认输。They admired him for his diplomatic skills. 他们钦佩他的外交才能。

♥ Only John admires his brother. 只有约翰夸奖他的弟弟。They all admired him as a good child. 他们都称赞他是个好孩子。

① admire 用作不及物动词时常接 at 短语表示“对……感到钦佩”; 表示“钦佩某人的用……”时常用 admire sb. for sth./v-ing 结构。  
② admire 用作及物动词时后可接名词、代词或动名词作宾语, 也可接以 as 短语充当补足语的复合宾语。

**admit** [əd'mɪt]*vti.* ① 许可进入 allow sb. to enter

② 承认, 供认 recognize or acknowledge sth. as true, often reluctantly; confess sth.

例句

♥ There were no windows to admit air. 没有窗户使空气进入室内。

♥ She has admitted the fact. 她已承认事实。He admitted that it was difficult. 他承认这很棘手。

正误

我承认我认识他。

☒ I admit knowing him.☒ I admit having known him.

☐ I admit 与静态动词的动名词连用时不能使用完成体。

**adult** ['ædʌlt] *n.*

② 成年人 a full-grown human being

♥ Children are usually more natural in their manner than adults. 孩子们的行动通常比成年人自然。

例句

**advance** [əd'vɑ:ns]*vti.* ① (使)前进, (使)发展; 促进 (cause to) develop or move forward

## advantage—advise

②提高,提升 raise; increase

*vt.* ①提出 put forward ②提前 bring forward to an earlier time

*n.* ①前进,发展,进步 development;

②增长,提高 an increase or a rise in price or value

### 例句

♥ The procession advanced with a slow step.  
游行队伍缓慢地前进。

♥ Prices are advancing. 各种物价都在上涨。

♥ Let us advance the meeting a few days. 让我们把会议提前几天。

♥ Their advance was slow.  
他们进展缓慢。

♥ This caused an advance on the cost of goods. 这导致了货物成本的提高。

## advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *n.*

①优点 sth. useful or helpful

②好处 benefit; profit

♥ There are several advantages in the book. 这本书有好几个优点。

♥ He gained a great deal of advantage from it. 他从中得到很多好处。

### 例句

## adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.*

①冒险, 历险 risk; danger

②奇遇, 冒险活动 unusual, exciting or dangerous experience

♥ He was charmed by the sailor's stories of adventure. 他对水手的冒险故事着迷。

♥ These were my Arctic adventures. 这就是我在北极的冒险经历。

## advice [əd'vaɪs] *n.*

①劝告, 忠告, 意见 opinion about what to do, how to behave

②消息, 报道; (商业) 通知单 note or news from a distance, esp. commercial

### 例句

♥ He gave me a piece of advice on how to learn maths. 他就如何学好数学给我提出了一条建议。Her advice is that he should wait till next week. 她建议他等到下周。Her advice that he should give up this bad habit was ignored. 对于她要他戒掉这个恶习的劝告他置之不理。

♥ They receive advices from foreign countries regularly. 他们经常收到国外消息。

### 用法要点

①advice 作“劝告”解时, 不可数, 不可用于不定冠词之后, 也没有复数形式, 表示数的概念时须借助表示单位的名词 piece 等。advice 作“消息, 报道”解和在商业用语中作“通知单”解时是可数名词, 常用复数形式。

②advice 可接 that 引起的表语从句或同位语从句, 从句中的谓语动词须用虚拟式。

## advise [əd'vaɪz]

*vt.* 劝告, 提建议 give advice to (sb.)

*vt.* (商业) 通知, 报告 inform; give information or notice to sb.

advise 作“劝告, 建议”解时其后的 that 从句须用虚拟语气; 作“通知”解时其后的 that 从句一般用陈述语气。

### 用法要点

♥ When a person gives advice, he advises. 当一个人向别人提出忠告时,他就是在进行劝导。His doctor advised that he should change his job. 他的医生建议他改换工作。

♥ I will advise you in a day or two. 过一两天我会通知你。Please advise me when I should stop. 请告知我什么时候该停止。We are to advise you that the matter is under consideration. 此事已在考虑之中,特此通知。

## affair [ə'feə] n.

① 发生的事情; 大事; 事件 sth. that happens; an event

② 需要做的或需要思考的事情; 事务 sth. that you need to do or think about; business

### 辨析

▲ **affair** 强调运行或操作过程。

▲ **business** 强调职责关系。

▲ **concern** 强调利害相关。

▲ **matter** 强调必须考虑和处理。



### 例句

♥ The railway accident was a terrible affair. 那次火车事故是个可怕的事情。Jacelin investigated the affair of his friend's disappearance. 杰斯林调查了他朋友失踪的事件。

♥ This is no affair of mine. 这不是我的事。The nation's internal affairs are bad. 这个国家的内部情况很乱。

### 习语

**settle one's affairs** (尤指远行、入伍等之前)把个人事务料理得当

## affect [ə'fekt]

vt. ① 影响 cause some result or change; influence

② 感动 cause feelings of sorrow, anger, love, etc.

### 用法要点

affect 的宾语是 health 或身体某部位的词时常指“对……发生不良影响”;当主语是疾病等词时常指“感染”;宾语是人时指对人的心灵和情感发生作用,使之“感动”。

♥ Smoking affects health. 吸烟对健康有不良影响。This disease affects millions in the world every year. 这种病每年都使世界上数百万人受到感染。

♥ What he said deeply affected the people present. 他说的话深深地感动了在场的人。

### 例句

## afterwards [ˈɑːftəwədz] adv.

以后, 后来 later;  
after that

♥ Shortly afterwards they left. 不久他们就离开了。

### 例句

## agreement [ə'gri:mənt] n.

① 同意 the state of having the same opinion or purpose

② 协议, 协定 an arrangement or promise of action

### 例句

♥ She nodded to show her agreement. 她点头表示同意。

♥ They have made an agreement about the plan. 他们就这项计划达成了协议。

习语 **in agreement** 意见一致

## agriculture [ˈæɡrɪkʌltʃə] n.

农业 the art or practice of farming, esp. of growing

### 例句

♥ Computers have also begun serving agriculture. 计算机也开始为农业服务了。

## ahead [əˈhed] adv.

① 在前, 向前 in front; forward; in advance

② 胜过 in advance of; succeeding better

### 习语

**ahead of** ① 在前, 向前

② 提前, 提早

**go ahead** ① 在前面

② 在继续, 请吧

### 例句

♥ Only after we were far ahead did he mount the horse. 我们在前面走了很远之后他才上马。The times are marching ahead. 时代在前进。

♥ Our team is ahead by three runs. 我们队领先三分。

♥ He is always ahead of the age. 他总是走在时代前面。The work was done ahead of time. 工作提前完成了。

♥ You guys go ahead. I will stop in here. 你们大伙前面走, 我要在这里停一会儿。Go ahead, we are all listening. 继续讲吧, 我们都在听呢。

## aid [eɪd] n.

① 帮助, 援助, 救助 support or help

② 助手, 辅助物, 辅助手段 sb. or sth. that provides help and esp. makes a process easier or more effective

vt. 帮助, 援助 help

♥ He aids the poor with money. 他用钱帮助穷人。

♥ He went to the aid of the hurt man. 他前去帮助那个受伤的人。He was a doctor's aid for a time. 他曾做过一名大夫的助手。

例句

▲ **aid** 是对别人的努力加以援助, 还可指不必亲自动手的帮助。

▲ **help** 强调积极地予以实际的、精神的或物质的帮助以减轻被帮助者的劳动或帮助其达到目的。

辨异



## AIDS [eɪdz] n.

① 艾滋病 acquired immune deficiency syndrome

## aim [eɪm] n.

① 瞄准 the act of directing weapon, etc. at object; the act of aiming

② 目标, 目的 purpose; intention; goal; target

vti. (以……) 瞄准; 针对 point towards; send, direct a blow or object at sb. or sth.

### 例句

♥ The hunter took aim at the lion. 猎人瞄准了狮子。

♥ What is your aim in life? 你的人生目标是什么?

♥ He aimed the gun carefully. 他小心地用枪瞄准。My remarks were not aimed at you. 我的话不是针对你的。

▲ **aim** 常指短期内比较具体、直接的目标,有集中精力去实现的意思。

▲ **goal** 指经过仔细考虑而选中的宏大目标,并不强调一定要实现。



辨析

### 复合词

**aircraft** *n.* 飞行器

**airline** *n.* 航空公司

**airmail** *n.* 航空邮件

**airplane** *n.* 飞机

习语 **by air** 乘飞机,空运 **in the air** 流传中 **on the air** 广播

## aloud [ə'laʊd] *adv.*

大声地,出声地 *in a voice that may be heard*

### 例句

♥ I asked that student to read the poem aloud. 我要求那个学生朗读那首诗。

♥ The pain caused me to cry aloud. 我痛得大叫。

① **aloud** 与 **read**, **think** 等动词连用时,表示用“出声地”,并不涉及法声音的大小。要

② 与 **call**, **cry** 等动词连点用时表示“大声地”。

## altogether [ˌɔːltə'geðə] *adv.*

① 完全;全部 *completely; entirely*

② 一共,总共 *including everything*

③ 总而言之 *on the whole*

### 用法要点

① **altogether** 表示“完全,全部”时可修饰动词、形容词、副词、介词短语等。

② **altogether** 表示“一共,总共”时可放在数字前、句首或句末。

♥ He forgot about it altogether. 这事他完全忘了。The thing is not altogether possible. 这种事并非完全不可能。I'm altogether on your side in this matter. 在这个问题上,我完全站在你这一边。

♥ There were altogether 15 people./ Altogether there were 15 people./ There were 15 people altogether. 总共有 15 人。

♥ He made a few mistakes, but altogether he passed the exam this

time. 他有几处小错,但总而言之,这次他及格了。

### 例句

## ambassador [æm'bæsədə] *n.*

① 大使,使节 *diplomat sent from one country to another either as a permanent representative or on a special mission*

## ambulance ['æmbjʊləns] *n.*

① 救护车 *a vehicle for carrying the sick and injured to hospital, etc.*

♥ She is very ill. Call an ambulance immediately. 她病得很重,赶快叫救护车。

### 例句

## amount [ə'maʊnt]

*vi.* ① 合计,共计 *add up to or total sth.*

② 等同,接近 *be equal to or equivalent of sth.*

*n.* ① 量,数量,数额 *quantity or sum*

② 总额,总数 *total quantity or sum*

## amuse—ancient

♥ Large amounts of money were wasted. 浪费了大量的钱。He owed me £1 000 but could pay only half that amount. 他欠我 1 000 英镑,但是只能偿还总数的一半。

♥ The bill amounts to 2 000 dollars. 这张账单共计 2 000 美元。His words amounted to a threat. 他的话实际上是威胁。

### 用法要点

amount 用作动词时常不单独使用,一般与介词 to 构成及物动词短语。

### 例句

## amuse [ə'mju:z]

vt. 使高兴,使开心 make laugh, etc.

习语 **amuse oneself** 寻开心,消遣

♥ Her joke amused all of us. 她的笑话把我们都逗乐了。I amused the baby by making a face. 我做了个鬼脸把那个婴儿逗乐了。

♥ He amused himself by playing basketball. 他打篮球自娱。

### 例句

## amusement [ə'mju:zmənt] n.

① 娱乐,消遣 the act of amusing ② 娱乐活动 sth. that amuses

♥ To my amusement, the girl acted an old man. 使我感到好笑的是那个女孩扮演了一个老头。I collected stamps for amusement. 我为消遣而收集邮票。

♥ There was a wide variety of amusements in the park yesterday. 昨天公园里有许多娱乐活动。

## analyse ['ænləiz] ▶ = (美) analyze

vt. 分析,分解,解释 examine sth. by breaking up a whole into parts

派生词 **analysis** n. 分析;分析报告

### 例句

♥ They analysed her motive with great interest. 他们津津有味地分析她的动机。

## ancestor ['ænsəstə] n.

① 祖先,祖宗 any of the people from whom sb. is descended, esp. those more remote than his grandparents; forefather

② 原型, 先驱 the early form of a machine or structure which later became more developed; forerunner

## ancient ['eɪnfənt] adj.

① 古老的;古代的 from a time long ago

② 极老的 very old

### 搭配

~ paintings 古画

~ traditions 古老的传统

♥ I visited the ancient building yesterday. 昨天我参观了那座古代建筑。  
♥ He always feels ancient when playing basketball with the youngsters. 每当和年轻人一起打篮球时,他总觉得自己老极了。

## anger [ˈæŋɡə] n.

㊶ 怒, 愤怒 extreme displeasure

vti. (使) 发怒 make or become anger

### 搭配

- ♥ He cannot control his anger. 他抑制不住自己的怒火。 He showed his anger by banging on the table. 他拍桌子表示愤怒。 She was filled with anger. 她满腔怒火。
- ♥ Jacelin's rough behaviour angered the girl. 杰斯林粗鲁的行动激怒了那个女孩。 He is a man who angers easily. 他是个容易发怒的人。

arouse sb.'s ~ 使某人发火  
calm sb.'s ~ 使某人息怒  
hold back ~ 抑制恼怒  
burning ~ 强烈的愤怒

### 例句

## ankle [ˈæŋkl] n.

㊶ 踝, 踝关节 the joint between the foot and the leg; the part of the leg just above the foot

## announce [əˈnaʊns] vt.

① 宣布, 宣告 state in a loud voice

② 预示, 预告 say what will happen

announce 可接名词、代词或 that/wh-从句作宾语, 也可接 "to be/as+adj./n." 充当补语的复合宾语。

### 例句

- ♥ They announced the date of their wedding. 他们宣布了他们的结婚日期。
- ♥ The Prime Minister announced that he would resign. 首相宣布将辞职。 Has he announced where the race will be held on? 他宣布比赛在哪里举行了吗?
- ♥ He announced the danger to be past. 他宣布危险已经过去。
- ♥ The sounding of a whistle announced the approach of the train. 汽笛声表明火车快到了。

## annoy [əˈnɔɪ] vt.

① 打扰 cause sb. to trouble

② 使烦恼, 使恼怒 make a little angry

## ant [ænt] n.

㊶ 蚂蚁 a small insect living on the ground in large social groups and famous for hard work

### 例句

- ♥ Do stop annoying me. 别再打扰我。
- ♥ He's just saying that to annoy me. 他那样说只是为了气我。

### 例句

- ♥ The ant is a social insect. 蚂蚁是一种群居昆虫。

## anxiety [æŋˈzaɪəti] n.

① ㊶ 焦虑, 担心, 不安 an uncomfortable feeling in the mind usu. caused by the fear or expectation that something bad will happen

② ㊶ 焦虑的原因 a cause of worry

③ ㊶ 渴望, 热望 a feeling of worried eagerness



# anxious ['æŋkʃəs] adj.

- ①担心的, 忧虑的 feeling or causing anxiety  
②渴望的, 急切的 having a strong wish to do sth.

## 用法要点

- ①表示“忧虑的, 担心的”时多接介词 about, at 或 for, 可跟状语从句, 还可跟虚拟语气的 that 从句。  
②表示“急于, 渴望”时多接动词不定式, 介词短语或 that 从句, 从句中的谓语动词常用“(shall(should)+)动词原形”。

## 例句

- ♥ She was both glad and anxious at this news. 她听到这则新闻既高兴又担心。  
I am anxious for their safety on the trip. 我为他们的旅途安全而担心。  
We are anxious that he should listen to our advice. 我们担心他是否能听从我们的劝告。  
♥ People are really anxious for peace. 人民确实渴望和平。  
I am anxious to know the result of the exam. 我急切想知道这次考试的结果。

# anyhow ['enihaʊ] adv.

- ①不管怎样说, 无论如何, 至少在 spite of that  
②不论用何种方法, 无论从什么角度 anyway

## 例句

- ♥ He told me not to buy it, but I bought it anyhow. 他告诉我不要买它, 但不管怎样, 我还是买了。  
♥ Well, anyhow, I rang the bell. 好吧, 不管好歹, 反正我按铃了。

# anyway ['eniweɪ] adv.

- ①随便地, 粗枝大叶地 in any way; carelessly  
②无论如何 whatever happens

- ♥ Don't do the job just anyway. 不要马马虎虎地做这项工作。  
♥ She may not like my visit, but I shall go and see her anyway. 她可能不希望我去探访她, 可无论如何我还是要去看她。

## 例句

# apartment [ə'pɑ:tment] n.

- ㊸一套(公寓)房间  
a group of rooms in a building

## 例句

- ♥ This apartment may be seen every day from 3 to 6 o'clock. 这寓所每天三点到六点可供参观。

# apologise [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] ➤ = <美> apologize

vi. 赔礼, 道歉

## 例句

- ♥ You must apologise to her for having kept her waiting so long. 让她等了这么久, 你应该为此向她表示歉意。  
I must apologise for the dreadful mistake I made. 我为我所犯的严重错误深表歉意。  
Mrs. Moss apologised for her husband. 莫斯太太替她丈夫表示歉意。

## 用法要点

- 表示“向某人道歉”接 to sb.;  
表示“为某事道歉”接 for sth./v-ing; 表示“替某人道歉”接 for sb.。