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(中学生适用)



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(中学生适用)

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序 言

《牛津学生英汉双解词典》是经牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司授权,以最新版本《Oxford Children's Dictionary》(2000年版)为蓝本,经中方经验丰富的教师翻译编辑而成。其特点是释义清晰明了、浅显易懂。原词典编撰人员在向英国小学生及其教师进行了详尽调查了解后,选取了20 000条英国8岁以上儿童最常见、最常用和最想用的词目收录其中,这些词汇基本涵盖了我国中学各阶段学生应该掌握的词汇量。该词典的另一特点是例句生动、词源知识丰富,一些词条还附有令英语爱好者极感兴趣的故事,将知识性和趣味性巧妙地融于一体。每个词条既有英文解释,又有中文翻译,令使用者查阅方便、理解准确。为方便广大中学生使用,我们还用“*”号标注出教育部最新颁布的全日制义务教育普通高级中学《英语课程标准》(实验稿)中规定的词汇。

本词典的音标说明

本词典采用的是广为英语国家所使用的琼斯式国际音标(IPA, Jones),这也是我们在这方面引导学生与世界接轨的一个尝试。现将琼斯式国际音标与我国现行使用的国际音标(IPA)的元音部分对照如下。

IPA	IPA, Jones	IPA	IPA, Jones
i:	i:	ə:	ɜ:
i	ɪ	ə	ə
e	e	ei	eɪ
æ	æ	əu	əʊ
ɑ:	ɑ:	ai	aɪ
ɔ	ɒ	au	aʊ
ɔ:	ɔ:	ɔi	ɔɪ
u	ʊ	iə	ɪə
u:	u:	ɛə	eə
ʌ	ʌ	uə	ʊə

词源说明

我们使用的词汇源自何处？为什么一些词很短而一些词很长且难以拼读？

一些英语词汇非常古老，仍然保留着古英语的形式（古英语为盎格鲁撒克逊人使用，因而有时被称为盎格鲁撒克逊语）。大多数代词（I、you、he、she、me、we 等）源自古英语。下面是一些例子：

a	fly	man	slide
and	forbid	merry	son
come	give	milk	south
daughter	glad	mother	sparrow
do	glass	must	step
down	go	name	tail
each	hand	narrow	the
ear	hen	neck	thing
east	honey	north	tool
edge	it	or	town
elbow	itch	oven	up
enough	keep	post	west
fall	kettle	right	what
far	law	ring	when
father	learn	self	where
fetch	leather	sell	which
field	leave	ship	who

一些词汇源自斯堪的纳维亚的一种方言，这种语言为 9 ~ 10 世纪时定居于不列颠部分地区的北欧海盗所使用。下面是一些例子：

anger	flag	skull	trust
birth	leg	take	ugly
dirt	mistake	they	want

egg

odd

thrust

window

其他词汇源自拉丁语和希腊语词汇。其中许多是由诺曼人带来的，他们于 1066 年在征服者威廉的带领下侵入英国。诺曼人讲的是法语的一种，其中许多词汇源自拉丁语和希腊语词汇。下面就是这类词的一些例子：

accuse

crown

foreign

noble

active

cruel

gentle

person

beauty

deceive

herb

possible

button

desire

lemon

precious

ceiling

empire

logic

river

common

enjoy

medicine

save

council

face

minister

serve

一些现代词汇直接来自其他语言，比如法语、德语、意大利语、波斯语和土耳其语。下面是一些例子：

anorak

Eskimo

lager

German

banana

Spanish or Portuguese

safari

African languages

bazaar

Turkish

sauna

Finnish

bungalow

Indian languages

ski

Norwegian

café

French

spaghetti

Italian

yacht

Dutch

一些词汇是由其他英语词结合而成，这样的词常常被称作复合词。例如：

footprint newspaper paintbrush

语法术语

下列是教师和学生谈论语言时可以使用的词汇。

adjective

形容词，用于描述人或事物。例如：red 或 big。

adverb

副词，用于修饰动词或形容词。例如：slowly 或 very。

alphabet	字母表
alphabetical order	字母顺序,指词汇在列表和词典中的排序。例如: A、B、C、D、E 等。
capital letter	大写字母
conjunction	连词
consonant	辅音
definite article	定冠词
exclamation	感叹词
grapheme	书写单位。例如: cat 中有 c、a、t 三个书写单位,分别代表[k]、[æ]和[t]; cough 中也有 c、ou、gh 三个书写单位,分别代表[k][ɔ:]和[f]。
homograph	同形异义词。例如: bat (球拍)和 bat(蝙蝠)。
indefinite article	不定冠词
interjection	感叹词
letter	字母
lower case	小写字母
noun	名词
onset	音节头
phoneme	词素
plural	复数
preposition	介词
pronoun	代词
sentence	句子
singular	单数
syllable	音节
upper case	大写字母
verb	动词
vowel	元音
word	词

一些常用前缀

前缀是一组字母, 接在一个单词的前面用来改变其词义, 例如 *recapture* (再次夺取, 夺回) 中的“*re-*”和 *unknown* (不为人知的) 中的“*un-*”。

下面是一些常见的英语前缀:

co-	together	coeducation
de-	undoing or taking away	deice
dis-	not	dishonest
dis-	taking away	disconnect
ex-	that used to be	ex-president
in-	not	incorrect
mis-	wrong	misbehave
non-	not	non-existent
over-	too much	overdo
poly-	many	polygon
pre-	before	prehistoric
re-	again	recapture
un-	not	unknown
under-	not enough	underdone

一些常用后缀

后缀是一组字母, 接在一个单词的末尾用来改变其词义, 例如 *baker* (面包师) 中的“*-er*”和 *kindness* (和蔼) 中的“*-ness*”。

下面是一些常见的英语后缀:

-able	能够……的	eatable
-er	表示动作的執行者	baker
-er	构成比较级	nicer
-ess	雌	lioness
-est	构成最高级	nicest
-ish	有一点像	childish

-ize or -ise	用来构成动词	criticize, televise
-less	没, 缺乏	helpless
-ly	用来构成副词	bravely
-ment	用来构成名词	amusement
-ness	用来构成名词	kindness
-or	表示动作的执行者	sailor
-ous	用来构成形容词	dangerous
-ship	用来构成名词	friendship

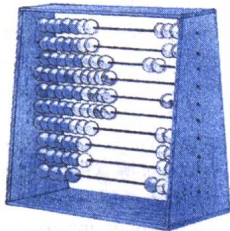
我们在本词典的翻译加工过程中, 承蒙全国英语专家、英语博士生导师杨忠教授的悉心指导和审阅, 在此表示衷心感谢!

Aa

***a** [ə, eɪ] *adjective* (called the *indefinite article* 称作不定冠词) 1 any; one 任何, 一个 ▶ *Have you brought a book with you?* 你随身带本儿了吗? 2 each, every 每一个 ▶ *They see us once a month.* 他们每个月看望我们一次。

aback [ə'bæk] *adverb* **taken aback** rather surprised or shocked 大吃一惊

abacus [ˈæbəkəs] *noun* (*plural abacuses*) a frame with rows of sliding beads, used for counting 算盘



abandon [ə'bændən] *verb* (**abandons, abandoning, abandoned**) 1 to go away and leave a person or place 离开, 遗弃 ▶ *The villagers had abandoned their homes after the earthquake.* 地震后村民们就离开了家园。 2 to stop doing something before you have finished it 中途停止, 中途放弃 ▶ *The search was abandoned after dark.* 天黑后搜索就停止了。 **abandon ship** to leave a sinking ship and get into the lifeboats 弃船 (登上救生艇)

abbey [ˈæbi] *noun* (*plural abbeys*) a place where monks or nuns live or used to live 修道院

abbot [ˈæbət] *noun* (*plural abbots*) the head of an abbey of monks 男修道院院长

abbreviation [ə,bri:vɪ'eɪʃn] *noun* (*plural abbreviations*) a short way of writing something 缩写, 缩写词 ▶ *PC is an abbreviation of 'personal computer'.* PC 是 personal computer 的缩写。

abdicate [ˈæbdɪkət] *verb* (**abdicates, abdicating, abdicated**) to give up being king or queen 放弃王位, 退位

abdomen [ˈæbdəmən] *noun* (*plural abdomens*) the part of the body that contains the stomach 腹部

abide [ə'baɪd] *verb* **cannot abide** cannot stand someone or something 无法忍受 (某人或某物)

***ability** [ə'bilɪti] *noun* (*plural abilities*) the knowledge or skill that helps you to do something 能力, 才能

ablaze [ə'bleɪz] *adjective* burning brightly 燃烧, 消灭

***able** [eɪbl] *adjective* (**abler, ablest**) 1 having a special talent or skill 有能力的, 有才干的 ▶ *Some of the more able pupils do extra reading.* 一些能力较强的学生做附加阅读。 2 having the opportunity to do something 有可能的, 有机会的 ▶ *They said they were not able to stay any longer.* 他们说他们不能再逗留了。 **ably** *adverb*

abnormal [ˌæb'nɔ:ml] *adjective* not normal, unusual 不正常的, 反常的 **abnormality** *noun* **abnormally** *adverb*

aboard [ə'bo:ɪd] *adverb* on a ship or train or plane 在船上; 火车上; 飞机上

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *verb* (**abolishes, abolishing, abolished**) to get rid of a rule or custom 废除 ▶ *Some people would like to abolish television licences.* 一些人想废除电视许可证。 **abolition** *noun*

abominable [ə'bɒmnəbl] *adjective* very bad or wicked 恶劣的, 邪恶的

aboriginal [ˌæbə'ɪdʒɪnəl] *noun* one of the original inhabitants of a country 土著, 土著居民

Note: **Aborigines** is also used for the early inhabitants of Australia. 注: **aborigines** 也可用于澳大利亚的早期土著居民。

abortion [ə'bo:ʃn] *noun* (*plural abortions*) an operation to remove an unborn child (foetus) from a woman's womb 人工流产, 堕胎

***about** [ə'baʊt] *preposition and adverb* 1 nearly, roughly 大约, 接近 2 to do with 关于

- *above [ə'baʊ] *preposition and adverb* 1 higher than 高于, 在……之上 2 more than 多于, 较……更多
- abreast [ə'breɪst] *adverb* side by side 并肩, 并排, 并列
- *abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *adverb* in a foreign country 在国外
- abrupt [ə'brʌpt] *adjective* 1 sudden and unexpected 突然的, 意外的 ▶ *His uncle often had abrupt changes of mood, smiling one moment and scowling the next.* 他的伯父经常情绪突变, 一会儿面带微笑, 一会儿愁眉苦脸。 2 unfriendly and short-tempered in the way you speak 无礼的, 粗鲁的
- abscess [ˈæbses] *noun (plural abscesses)* a painful swelling on the body, full of pus 脓肿
- abseil [ˈæbsel] *verb (abseils, abseiling, abseiled)* to lower yourself down a steep cliff or rock by sliding down a rope 沿绳索从峭壁(或岩石)上滑下
- *absent [ˈæbsənt] *adjective* not at the place where you should be 缺席, 不在 *absence *noun* absentee *noun* someone who is absent 缺席者, 缺勤者
- absent-minded [ˈæbsənt 'mamaɪd] *adjective* forgetting things easily 心不在焉的, 茫然的
- absolute [ˈæbsəlu:t] *adjective* total, complete 完全的, 绝对的 ▶ *The house was an absolute mess.* 这栋房子真是又脏又乱。 *absolutely adverb* completely 完全地, 绝对地
- absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *verb (absorbs, absorbing, absorbed)* to soak up liquid 吸收(液体) *absorbent adjective* able to soak up liquid 能吸收的, 吸水的 *absorbing adjective* interesting 吸引人的, 引人入胜的
- absorbed [əb'sɔ:bd] *adjective* very interested in something 全神贯注的, 注意力集中的, 聚精会神的 ▶ *The old woman was absorbed in some needlework.* 那位老妇人在聚精会神地做针线活。
- abstain [əb'steɪn] *verb (abstains, abstaining, abstained)* to decide not to do something you have a right to do 弃权 ▶ *Many people will abstain from voting.* 许多人将拒绝投票。
- abstract [ˈæbstrækt] *adjective* to do with ideas and not with physical things 抽象的 ▶ *People enjoy abstract painting as much as portraits and landscapes.* 许多人像喜欢肖像画和风景画一样喜欢抽象画。
- absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *adjective* silly or ridiculous 愚蠢的, 荒谬的, 可笑的 *absurdity noun*
- abundant [ə'bʌndənt] *adjective (not an everyday word 非日常用词)* large in amount, plentiful 很多的, 丰富的, 充裕的 *abundance noun*
- abuse [ə'bjuz] *verb (abuses, abusing, abused)* 1 to use something wrongly and harm it 滥用 2 to hurt someone or say unpleasant things about them 辱骂, 凌辱
- abuse [ə'bjuz] *noun (plural abuses)* 1 wrong use of something 滥用 2 unpleasant words about someone 辱骂, 凌辱 3 harm or cruelty done to someone 虐待
- abusive [ə'bjuz:sv] *adjective* saying unpleasant or insulting things 辱骂的, 诅咒的, 骂人的
- academic [ˌækə'demɪk] *adjective* to do with learning in a school or university 学术的; 学校的
- academy [ˌækədəmi] *noun (plural academies)* a college or school 大学, 学校
- accelerate [ək'seləreɪt] *verb (accelerates, accelerating, accelerated)* to go faster 加速, 变快 *acceleration noun* accelerator *noun* a device in a car to make it go faster 油门, 加速器
- *accent [ˈæksənt] *noun (plural accents)* 1 the way that people pronounce words 口音, 腔调 2 a special mark put over a letter, e.g. "é" in café 重音符号, 如“café”中的“é”。
- *accept [ək'sept] *verb (accepts, accepting, accepted)* 1 to take something when someone offers it to you 接受 2 to agree that something is true 同意; 认可; 赞同; ▶ *I accept that I may have been wrong.* 我承认我可能错了。 *acceptance noun*
- acceptable [ək'septəbl] *adjective* all right, satisfactory 可接受的, 受欢迎的, 满意的
- access [ˈækses] *noun (plural accesses)* a way

- to reach a place 通路, 通道 ▶ *A narrow lane was the only access to the village.* 一条小路是通往村庄的惟一通道。
- access** ['æksɪs] *verb* (**accesses, accessing, accessed**) to get information stored in a computer 存取(计算机文件)
- accessible** [æk'sesəbl̩] *adjective* easy to reach or get near to 易进入的, 容易接近的
- accession** [æk'seʃn] *noun* (**plural accessions**) the time when a new king or queen begins ruling 即位, 登基 ▶ *Tomorrow is the anniversary of the Queen's accession.* 明天是女王登基的纪念日。
- accessory** [æk'sesəri] *noun* (**plural accessories**) an extra part or item that goes with something else 附件, 附属品
- ***accident** [æksɪdənt] *noun* (**plural accidents**) something bad or unwelcome that happens by chance 意外的事, 事故
accidental *adjective* happening by chance 偶然的, 意外的
accidentally *adverb*
- accommodate** [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *verb* (**accommodates, accommodating, accommodated**) to provide someone with a room or a place to sleep 供给住处, 安排住宿
accommodation *noun* a place to live or stay 住所, 住处
- accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *verb* (**accompanies, accompanying, accompanied**) 1 to go with someone 陪伴陪同, 跟随 2 to happen at the same time as something else 与……同时发生 ▶ *They heard loud talking accompanied by laughter.* 他们听见大声的谈话, 并伴有笑声。
- accomplish** [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *verb* (**accomplishes, accomplishing, accomplished**) (*not an everyday word* 非日常用词) to do something successfully 完成, 成功地做完
accomplished *adjective* able to do something well 完成的, 竣工的
accomplishment *noun* something you do well 完成; 成就, 成绩
- accord** [ə'kɔ:d] *noun* (**plural accords**) of your own accord willingly and without being asked 自愿地, 主动地
- accordingly** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋli] *adverb* (*not an everyday word* 非日常用词) 1 as a result; therefore 因此, 从而 2 in a way that is suitable 相应地 ▶ *Frank was doing harder work now and being paid accordingly.* 弗兰克现在工作更加努力, 而且也得到了相应的报酬。
- according to** in someone's opinion, as someone says 按照, 根据……所说 ▶ *The party's tomorrow, according to Duncan.* 根据邓肯所说, 晚会明天举行。
- accordion** [ə'kɔ:dɪən] *noun* (**plural accordions**) a musical instrument like a large concertina with a set of small piano keys at one end 手风琴
- account** [ə'kaʊnt] *noun* (**plural accounts**) 1 a story or description of things that have happened 叙述, 报告 2 an amount of money kept in a bank or building society 账户 3 a statement of the money that someone owes 账, 所欠账目
- account** [ə'kaʊnt] *verb* (**accounts, accounting, accounted**) account for to be or give an explanation of something 解释, 说明(原因) ▶ *It was difficult to account for such a huge hole in the road.* 很难解释马路上为什么会有那么大的一个洞。
- accountant** [ə'kaʊntənt] *noun* (**plural accountants**) a person whose job is to help people to organize their money 会计人员, 会计
accountancy *noun*
- accumulate** [ə'kjʊ:mju:leɪt] *verb* (**accumulates, accumulating, accumulated**) (*not an everyday word* 非日常用词) to collect together or pile up 积累; 积聚, 堆积
accumulation *noun*
- accurate** [ə'kjʊrət] *adjective* correct, done exactly and carefully 准确的, 精确的
accuracy *noun* *accurately* *adverb*
- accuse** [ə'kjʊ:z] *verb* (**accuses, accusing, accused**) to say that someone has done something wrong 指责, 谴责
accusation *noun*
- accustomed** [ə'kʌstəmd] *adjective* (*not an*

everyday word 非日常用词) **be accustomed to** to be used to something 习惯于

ace [eis] *noun* (*plural aces*) 1 a playing card with an A in the corner and a picture of the suit in the centre 扑克牌中的 A 2 a serve in tennis that is so good that the other player cannot reach the ball (网球比赛中的)发球得分 3 someone or something very clever or skilful 高手, 佼佼者

***ache** [eɪk] *noun* (*plural aches*) a dull steady pain 隐隐作痛, 持续的痛

***ache** [eɪk] *verb* (**aches, aching, ached**) to feel an ache (感到)疼痛

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *verb* (**achieves, achieving, achieved**) to do something by your own effort (经努力而)获得或达到 **achievement** *noun* something you achieve 成就; 成功; 成绩

acid [ˈæsɪd] *noun* (*plural acids*) a chemical that contains hydrogen and causes chemical change (化学)酸

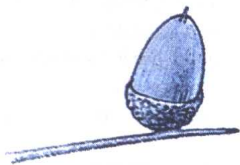
acid [ˈæsɪd] *adjective* sour or bitter to taste 酸的, 酸味的 **acidic** *adjective* **acidity** *noun* the level of acid in a substance 酸度, 酸性

acid rain *noun* rain that contains harmful acids from waste gases in the air 酸雨

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *verb* (**acknowledges, acknowledging, acknowledged**) (*not an everyday word* 非日常用词) 1 to admit that something is true 承认 2 to express thanks for something you have received 感谢, 致谢 **acknowledgement** *noun*

acne [ˈæknɪ] *noun* a skin disease with red pimples on the face 痤疮, 粉刺

acorn [eɪkɔ:n] *noun* (*plural acorns*) the egg-shaped seed of an oak tree 橡子, 橡树的果实



acoustics [ə'ku:stɪks] *plural noun* 1 the qualities that make a room good or bad for hearing sound clearly (房间的)音响效果 2 the science of sound 声学

acquaintance [ə'kwetəns] *noun* (*plural acquaintances*) someone you know slightly 相识的人, 泛泛之交

acquainted [ə'kwetɪd] *adjective* (*not an everyday word* 非日常用词) **be acquainted with** to know someone or something slightly 结识, 认识(某人); 知道, 了解(某事)

acquire [ə'kwɪə] *verb* (**acquires, acquiring, acquired**) (*not an everyday word* 非日常用词) to obtain something 取得, 获得, 得到 **acquisition** *noun*

acquit [ə'kwɪt] *verb* (**acquits, acquitting, acquitted**) to decide that someone is not guilty of a crime in a law trial 宣判……无罪 **acquittal** *noun*

acre [eɪkə] *noun* (*plural acres*) an area of land equal to 4,047 square metres or 4,840 square yards 英亩 (相等于是 4047 平方米或 4840 平方码)

acrobat [ˈækrəbæt] *noun* (*plural acrobats*) an entertainer who gives displays of difficult jumping and balancing 杂技演员, 特技表演者 (尤指走钢丝者) **acrobatic** *adjective* **acrobatics** *plural noun* the exercises that an acrobat does 杂技, 技艺

acronym [ˈækrənɪm] *noun* (*plural acronyms*) a word or name that is formed from the first letters of other words 首字母缩略词, 字首组字

Note: Here are some examples of **acronyms**: 注: 这里有几个例子: NATO(北约) = North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Aids (艾滋病) = acquired immune deficiency syndrome, radar (雷达) = radio detection and ranging

***across** [ə'krɒs] *adverb* and *preposition* from one side of a thing to the other 穿过, 横过

***act** [ækt] *noun* (*plural acts*) 1 something that someone does 行动, 举动, 动作 2 an item of entertainment in a show 节目 ▶ *The next act will be a conjuror.* 下一个节目是魔术表演。

3 one of the main sections of a play or opera (戏剧或歌剧的)一幕 4 a law passed by a government 法令, 条例 put on an act to pretend to be something that you are not, to show off 装模作样, 假装, 炫耀

act [ækt] *verb* (**acts, acting, acted**) 1 to do something or behave in a certain way 做某事, 采取行动, 行动 ▶ *The police acted very swiftly.* 警察非常迅速地采取了行动。 2 to be an actor or actress 演出, 扮演(角色)

***action** [ˈæktʃn] *noun* (**plural actions**) 1 something that someone does 行动, 做法, 活动 2 fighting in a battle 战斗 ▶ *James's grandfather had died in action in France.* 吉姆的祖父在法国阵亡。 out of action not working properly 不适用的, 不起作用的

activate [ˈæktɪveɪt] *verb* (**activates, activating, activated**) to start a machine or device working 使……活动, 使……工作; 激活

***active** [ˈæktɪv] *adjective* busy and energetic 活跃的, 精力充沛的 *actively* *adverb*

***activity** [æk'tɪvɪti] *noun* (**plural activities**) 1 doing things 活动性, 能动性 2 something you do, such as a sport or hobby 活动

***actor** [ˈæktə] *noun* (**plural actors**) someone who takes part in a play or film 男演员

***actress** [ˈæktɪs] *noun* (**plural actresses**) a girl or woman who takes part in a play or film 女演员

***actual** [ˈæktʃʊəl] *adjective* real, really happening 真实的, 确实的, 实际的, 实在的 ▶ *The story is based on actual events.* 这个故事源于(基于)真实的事件。

actually [ˈæktʃʊəli] *adverb* really, in fact 实际地, 确实地, 实际上, 事实上

acupuncture [ˈækjʊpənktʃə] *noun* a way of curing disease or taking away pain by sticking needles into parts of the body 针灸, 针灸疗法

acute [ə'kju:t] *adjective* 1 sharp or severe 剧烈的, 严重的 ▶ *The pain in Henry's arm was acute.* 亨利的胳膊疼得很厉害。 2 clever, quick to understand something 敏锐的, 聪明的
the acute accent a mark (ˊ) put over a letter as

in café 标于字母上的符号(ˊ), 如“café”中的字母“e”上的(ˊ) acute angle an angle of less than 90 degrees 锐角(小于90度的角)

AD is short for *Anno Domini*, which means 'in the year of the Lord'. It is used with dates that come after the birth of Jesus Christ, for example AD 1066 is the year of the Battle of Hastings. 公元(是 Anno Domini 的缩写, 和耶稣基督出生后的时间连用, 如“AD 1066”是指哈斯丁斯之战那年。)

***ad** [æd] *noun* (**plural ads**) (*informal* 非正式) an advertisement 广告

Adam's apple *noun* the lump at the front of a man's neck 喉结

adapt [ə'dæpt] *verb* (**adapts, adapting, adapted**) 1 to make something suitable for a new purpose 使适应, 使适合 2 to become used to a new situation or way of life 适应, 适合 ▶ *They adapted to life in the country very quickly.* 他们很快适应了农村生活。
adaptation *noun*

adaptable [ə'dæptəbəl] *adjective* able to adapt or become suitable for different things 能适应的, 适应性强的

adaptor [ə'dæptə] *noun* (**plural adaptors**) a device for connecting different pieces of electrical equipment 转接器, 接合器, 接头

***add** [æd] *verb* (**adds, adding, added**) 1 to put numbers together to make a bigger number 加 2 to mix one thing with another, for example in a recipe 添加 add up to make a bigger number or total 合计, 加起来

adder [ˈædə] *noun* (**plural adders**) a small poisonous snake 蝮蛇

addict [ə'dɪkt] *noun* (**plural addicts**) someone with a habit they can't give up, for example taking drugs or drinking alcohol 有瘾的人, 瘾君子 **addicted** *adjective* **addiction** *noun*

***addition** [ə'dɪʃn] *noun* (**plural additions**) 1 adding things together 加法 2 something that has been added 附加物, 增加物 in addition also, as well 也, 另外

additional [ə'dɪʃnəl] *adjective* extra, added on 另外的, 附加的

additive ['ædɪtv] *noun* (*plural additives*) a chemical that is added to food 食品添加剂
***address** [ə'dres] *noun* (*plural addresses*) 1 the details of the place where someone lives 地址 2 a speech 演讲
address [ə'dres] *verb* (**addresses, addressing, addressed**) 1 to write the address on a letter or parcel (在信件或包裹上) 写地址 2 to speak formally to a person or group of people 发表演说(演讲)
adenoids [ædnoɪdz] *plural noun* the small spongy lumps of flesh at the back of your nose 腺样增殖体
adequate [ædɪkwɪt] *adjective* just enough, sufficient 充分的, 足够的
adhere [əd'hɪə] *verb* (**adheres, adhering, adhered**) (*not an everyday word* 非日常用词) to stick to something 粘着, 附着
adhesive [əd'hi:sv] *noun* (*plural adhesives*) something that you use to stick things together, such as glue or paste 黏合剂
adhesive [əd'hi:sv] *adjective* sticky 粘的
 ▶ *adhesive tape* 胶带
Adi Granth *noun* the holy book of the Sikhs (锡克教的)《圣典》
Note: Adi Granth is an ancient Sanskrit name meaning 'first book'. 注: Adi Granth 是古代梵文名字, 意思是‘第一本书’。
adjacent [ə'dʒeɪsnt] *adjective* next to something 接近的, 邻近的 ▶ *There is a river adjacent to the golf course.* 高尔夫球场附近有一条河。
adjective [ˈædʒɪktɪv] *noun* (*plural adjectives*) a word that describes something, for example *red* and *big* in the sentence *The red house is big.* 形容词(如“The red house is big.”中的“red”、“big”。)
adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *verb* (**adjusts, adjusting, adjusted**) to change something slightly to make it right or to make it work better 调节, 调整, 使……便于使用 *adjustment* *noun* a small change you make to something 调节, 调整; 校正
administration [əd,mɪnɪ'streɪʃn] *noun* (*plural*

administrations) managing and running something, such as a country or a business 管理, 经营 *administrator* *noun*
admirable [əd'mɜ:rəbl] *adjective* worth admiring; excellent 令人钦佩的, 令人赞美的; 极好的, 优秀的 *admirably* *adverb*
admiral [əd'mɜ:rəl] *noun* (*plural admirals*) an officer of the highest rank in the navy 海军将军; 海军上将
***admire** [əd'maɪə] *verb* (**admires, admiring, admired**) to like someone or something or to think they are very good or very beautiful 钦佩; 赞扬, 赞美 ▶ *This is a good spot to admire the view over the valley.* 这是欣赏山谷景色的好地方。
admiration *noun* *admire* *noun*
***admission** [əd'mɪʃn] *noun* (*plural admissions*) 1 something that someone admits or confesses 承认 2 being allowed to go into a place 允许进入 ▶ *The museum has half-price admission for students.* 该博物馆为学生提供半价票。
***admit** [əd'mɪt] *verb* (**admits, admitting, admitted**) 1 to let someone into a place 允许(某人)进入, 让(某人)进入 2 to confess something or agree that it is true 承认 ▶ *Frances admitted she had been playing by the river.* 弗朗西丝承认她曾在河边玩耍。
admittance [əd'mɪtns] *noun* being allowed to go into a private place 进入; 允许进入(尤指非公共场所)
admittedly [əd'mɪtɪdli] *adverb* although it is true 无可否认地; 公认地 ▶ *Admittedly it's cold but I'd still like to go out.* 无可否认, 天气是很冷, 但我还是想出去。
ado [ə'du:] *noun* without more ado without any more fuss or delay 没有再费周折地, 干脆地, 痛快地
adolescent [ædə'lesnt] *noun* (*plural adolescents*) a young person who is almost an adult 青年 *adolescence* *noun*
adopt [ə'dɒpt] *verb* (**adopts, adopting, adopted**) 1 to take a child into your family 收养, 领养, 认养 2 to use an idea or suggestion

采纳, 采用 *adoption* *noun*

adorable [ə'dɔ:rəbl] *adjective* lovely, beautiful
可爱的; 美丽的

adore [ə'dɔ:] *verb* (**adores**, **adoring**,
adored) to love someone or something or
admire them very much 非常羡慕; 敬佩, 钦
佩, 热爱, 爱慕 *adoration* *noun*

adorn [ə'dɔ:n] *verb* (**adorns**, **adorning**,
adorned) to decorate something or make it
pretty 装饰 *adornment* *noun*

adrift [ə'drift] *adverb* and *adjective* drifting; off
course 漂流; 漂浮; 顺流而下

***adult** [ˈædʌlt] *noun* (*plural* **adults**) a fully
grown person or animal 成年人; 成年动物

***advance** [əd'vɑ:ns] *noun* (*plural* **advances**)
1 a forward movement 前进, 推进, 促进 2
improvement or progress 改进, 提高; 进步,
进展 3 a loan of money 贷款 *in advance*
beforehand 提前, 预先, 在前面

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] *verb* (**advances**,
advancing, **advanced**) to move forward 前进

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] *adjective* 1 a long way
forward 在前面的 ▶ *The building work is at
an advanced stage.* 建筑工作正处于领先阶
段. 2 more difficult or more highly developed
高级的, 先进的 ▶ *Freda is doing an
advanced course in computing.* 弗瑞达正在
学习高级计算课程。

***advantage** [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] *noun* (*plural*
advantages) something useful or helpful 优
势; 益处 *take advantage of* 1 to treat someone
unfairly when they are not likely to complain
利用 (某人以便为自己谋利) 2 to get the
benefit of something 利用 (某物) ▶ *We ought
to take advantage of the cheap rail fares.* 我
们应该利用便宜的火车费。 *advantageous*
adjective useful, giving an advantage 有利的,
有益的

Advent [ˈædvənt] *noun* in the Christian
Church, the period before Christmas 基督降
临



***adventure** [əd'ventʃə] *noun* (*plural*
adventures) an exciting or interesting event
or journey 奇遇; 冒险 *adventurous* *adjective*
liking to do exciting things 喜欢刺激的

adverb [ˈædvɜ:b] *noun* (*plural* **adverbs**) a
word used to describe a verb or adjective,
such as *slowly* or *very* 副词 (如: “slowly” 或
“very”。)

advert [ˈædvɜ:t] *noun* (*plural* **adverts**)
(*informal* 非正式) an advertisement 广告

***advertise** [ˈædvətəɪz] *verb* (**advertises**,
advertising, **advertised**) to tell people
about something you want to sell to them,
for example in a newspaper or on television
为……作广告, 登广告

***advertisement** [əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt] *noun*
(*plural* **advertisements**) a notice or picture,
or a short television film, that advertises
something 广告

***advice** [əd'vaɪs] *noun* something you say to
someone to help them 建议, 忠告, 劝告

advisable [əd'vaɪzəbl] *adjective* sensible,
worth doing 明智的, 聪明的; 值得做的

***advise** [əd'vaɪz] *verb* (**advises**, **advising**,
advised) to tell someone what you think they
should do 忠告, 劝告, 建议

aerial [ˈeəriəl] *noun* (*plural* **aerials**) a wire or
metal rod for receiving or sending radio or
television signals 天线

aerobics [ˌeə'rəʊbɪks] *plural noun* energetic
exercises that strengthen your heart and lungs
增强心肺功能的锻炼, 有氧训练

***aeroplane** [ˈeərəpleɪn] *noun* (*plural*
aeroplanes) a vehicle with wings and one or