



A Grammatical Dictionary of Common  
English Verbs for Chinese Students

刘 镜 编著

# 学生英语动词

句型 搭配 造句

## 三用词典



山西教育出版社

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英语造句·作文必备  
句型  
学生英语动词搭配三用词典  
造句

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## 前言

《学生英语动词句型·搭配·造句三用词典》共收常用英语动词 637 个，例句约 14000 条，全书 60 余万字，是一本国内尚不多见的英文造句、作文专用工具书。

英语动词是句子的核心。学好英语动词的句型和搭配是遣词、造句、作文的基本功，也是学习英语的人常感棘手的问题。不少学过几年英语的人，每逢张口说话，执笔作文，往往感到心中无数，不是这个句型使用不当，就是那个介词搭配欠妥，这是英语学习中普遍存在的现象。为帮助初学英语的人解决这方面的困难，尽快提高使用英语动词的能力，编者利用 10 多年业余时间，编写了这本很有实用价值的必备用书。

本书最适合中学生、中学英语教师、具有初中级英文水平的英语爱好者使用，对于有志研究英语动词的读者也有一定参考价值。

本词典有以下几个特点：

1. 本书主要特点是“三用”，即具有句型结构、习惯搭配、实用造句等三方面的内容，可起到一书多功能的作用。

2. 书中每个动词本词都在表格内列出各种句型和搭配关系，清楚醒目，便于查用。句型下面配有典型

例句。有些多义动词，用法多，搭配能力强，则附有较多的例句。每项释义，每一用法，都附例句，使词义与用法相结合，重在实用。如 get 一词，在 10 个义项下，分别列出 18 个句型，共 109 个例句。

3. 本书既注重固定搭配，又收了大量灵活性搭配例句。如动词 sit，有 sit at, sit on, sit in, sit by, sit for, sit under, sit side by side, sit idly, sit over, sit long, sit down, sit + 形容词, sit + 现在分词, sit + 过去分词, sit 用于倒装结构等例句；再如动词 slip，有 slip into, slip out of, slip through, slip to, slip off, slip out, slip away, slip quietly, slip over, slip free, slip unnoticed 等搭配例句。

4. 哪些动词是初学者必须掌握的基础词汇？本书所选的动词是根据《中学英语教学大纲》词汇表和《朗文现代英汉双解词典》2000 词表确定的。这些动词是进行口头和书面表达的基础词，也是英语初学者必须过关的“第一奋斗目标”。

愿这本词典在基础英语教学中能发挥一定作用。由于编者水平有限，书中不妥之处在所难免，敬请广大读者批评指正。

本书在编写和审校过程中，曾得到杨希敏、张祖梅、何京、杨国华、杨丽娟、程秋蓉、李哲、郑祖荫、郑大宝、郑振家、赵小玲、李建生、赵锦林，以及我的好友王长记、杨崇文、赵振洪的大力支持和帮助，特在此一并表示深深的谢意。

本书由杨希敏、张祖梅、何京、杨国华、杨丽娟、程秋蓉、李哲、郑祖荫、郑大宝、郑振家、赵小玲、李建生、赵锦林、王长记、杨崇文、赵振洪共同编写。1992 年 9 月

## 使用说明

一、1. 本书所收动词按首字母顺序排列，每个动词前编有序号。动词本词用黑正体印刷。

2. 每个动词后面，均注明国际音标、及物动词 (vt.) 或不及物动词 (vi.) 等。及物动词和不及物动词一律分开处理。

3. 规则动词均注明单数第三人称现在时、过去式 (过去式和过去分词拼法相同，只给一个) 和现在分词三种形式，如动词 like: ~s [-s], ~d [-t], liking。

4. 不规则动词均注明单数第三人称现在时、过去式、过去分词和现在分词四种形式，如动词 take: ~s [-s], took [tuk], taken ['teikən], taking。

5. 过去式和过去分词有两种形式的，分别给出，用斜线号 (/) 隔开，如 learn 的过去式为 ~ed [-d] / learnt [-t]，过去分词为 ~ed/learnt。

6. 动词词尾有变化或需重复词尾字母的，分别给出，并标注词尾读音，如 study: studies [-z], studied [-d]；如 stop: stopped [-t], stopping。

二、1. 动词分类分别用罗马数字 I. II. III. 标出，

如 feel, 分别标出 I. vt., II. vi., III. link. v.。

2. 同一动词有两个以上义项时, 分别用 1. 2. 3. ... 标出。如 enter: I. vt. 1. 进入, 入 2. 加入, 参加 3. 使进入, 使加入, 使参加, 报(名)参加 4. 把...记入, 写入(书、名单等)之中。

3. 动词句型中标出 wh-词系指 what, when, why, where, how, who 等由 wh 开头的词; wh-从句系指由这些词引起的从句。

4. 动词句型中用代字号(~)代表动词本词, 用斜线号(/)分隔不同的搭配成分。

5. 在动词的每组义项下(除少数不及物动词外)均用表格标出句型, 同一义项有几种不同句型时, 用 1), 2), 3), ... 标出不同句型(几种释义用同一句型时, 则将句型置于 1. 2. 3. 诸项释义之上)。如动词 imagine, 在释义项下, 分别标出 8 个句型:

想象, 设想, 料想, 以为

1) ~+名/代

(例句) ...

2) ~+名/代+不定式 to be

(例句) ...

3) ~+名/代+名/形(宾补)

(例句) ...

4) ~+名/代+现在分词(宾补)

(例句) ...

5) ~+one's+动名词

(例句) ...

6) ~ + 名 / 代 + 介短 (宾补)

(例句) ...

7) ~ + that 从句

(例句) ...

8) ~ + wh-从句

每个句型下面均附一个或数个例句，必要时每个句型配有十多个例句。

三、书中还选收了许多常见常用的动词短语，并加附例句，以便正确理解和使用。同时，既注重固定词组，又选收了许多灵活性搭配用例。如动词 look 的例句中，有下面的搭配关系：look at, ~ into, ~ out, ~ out of, ~ like, ~ round, ~ down, ~ up, ~ for, ~ after, ~ about, ~ over, ~ through, ~ at + 名 / 代 + v-ing, ~ at + 名 / 代 + 不带 to 不定式, ~ + to be ..., ~ in the face, ~ in the eye, ~ in a bad temper, ~ in splendid health, ~ thin and serious, ~ not very blue, ~ a man already, ~ surprised, ~ as if, ~ + wh-从句，等。

四、本书使用的略语：

名	(名词)	vt.	(及物动词)
代	(代词)	vi.	(不及物动词)
形	(形容词)	link. v.	(系动词)
副	(副词)	aux. v.	(助动词)
宾	(宾语)	mod. v.	(情态动词)
宾补	(宾语补足语)	int.	(感叹词)



直宾 (直接宾语)	V-ing (动词-ing)
间宾 (间接宾语)	to-不定式 (带 to 的动词不定式)
介短 (介词短语)	
现分 (现在分词)	
过分 (过去分词)	
反代 (反身代词)	

## 主要参考书

- 新英汉词典 (上海译文出版社)  
最新学生实用英汉词典 (辽宁人民出版社)  
英语常用动词用法词典 (上海译文出版社)  
英汉双解大学英语用法词典 (吉林大学出版社)  
英汉双解基本词汇词典 (南京大学出版社)  
造句专用字典 (百科文化事业公司)  
动词的语法 (清风文化事业公司)  
英语惯用短语词典 (湖北人民出版社)  
英语句型和惯用法 (商务印书馆)  
现代高级英汉双解词典 (牛津大学出版社)  
英语语法实例词典 (广西人民出版社)  
英语常用词语法词典 (外语教学与研究出版社)  
朗文现代英汉双解词典 (现代出版社)

## 前 言

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# A

1 accept [ək'sept] vt. (~s[-ts,]  
~ed [-id], ~ing)

1. 接受 (礼物、邀请、批评、建议等)

1) ~+名/代

He refused to accept the money. 他拒绝接受这笔钱。 He received a gift but didn't accept it. 他收到一份礼物, 但没有接受。 I've received an invitation but I don't think I'll accept it. 我收到一份请帖, 但我不准备接受。 She sincerely accepted this customer's criticism. 她诚恳地接受这位顾客的批评。 The manager of the American firm accepted our proposal. 这家美国公司的经理接受了我们的建议。

被动结构:

After some discussion, this proposition was accepted by both sides. 经过讨论, 双方都接受了这一条款。

2) ~+名/代+as 短语

Please accept the dictionary as a present. 请把这本词典作为礼物收下吧。

2. 同意; 答应

1) ~+名/代

I accept your view without any reservations. 我毫无保留地同意你的看法。 Mother accepted the idea of a party on Sunday because Joe will be ten years old that day. 妈妈同意在星期天办聚会的想法, 因为那一天琼就 10 岁了。 He asked her to help him and she accepted him. 他请她帮助, 她答应了他。 He asked her to marry him and she accepted him. 他向她求婚, 她答应了。

2) ~+名/代+as 短语

I cannot accept you as my assistant. 我不能答应你当我的助手。

3. 承认, 认可, 认为, 相信

1) ~+名/代

I accept your reasons for being late. 我承认你迟到不是没有理由的。 It seemed that they had accepted defeat, because they did nothing further the next day. 看来, 他们是认输了。 因为第二天, 他们没有什么举动。 The newcomer was reliable. And at last they accepted him. 新来的人是可靠的。 他们终于承认了他。

2) ~+名/代+as+名/形

People accept him as a genius. 人们承认他是天才。 I accept his words as true. 我把他的话信以为真。 We accept the conclusion as correct. 我们认为这个结论是正确的。 Don't accept everything you see on TV as true. 别以为在电视上看到的東西都是真的。

被动结构:

The opinion is accepted as true. 这个意见被认为是正确的。

3) ~+that/what 从句

I accept that I was wrong to be so angry. 我承认我这样动怒是不对的。 Do you accept what he told you? 你相信他对你说的话吗?

被动结构:

Within the family it was accepted that Ruth and Martin were engaged, but no announcement was made. 家庭内部承认罗丝和马丁订了婚,可是并不对外宣布。

## 4. 接纳(会员等)

常用于 be accepted at / as / for / into

Has he been accepted at Cambridge University? 他被剑桥大学录取了吗? She has been accepted as a new member of the club. 她已被接纳为俱乐部新会员。 Yuri was accepted for astronaut training. 尤里被录取进行宇航员训练。

## 5. 承担(责任); 担任(职

位)

~+名(+as 短语)

Hanging his head, he refused to accept the responsibility. 他低着头,不肯承担责任。 He accepted a position as treasurer. 他担任了司库的职位。

## 2 account [ə'kaunt] vt., vi. (~s [-ts], ~ed [-id], ~ing)

I. vt. 认为

~+名/代(+to be)  
+名/形

We account him a hero. 我们认为他是个英雄。 The students account her a good teacher. 学生们认为她是个好教师。 We account the theory correct. 我们认为这理论是正确的。 He accounts himself lucky to be alive after that accident. 发生这次事故以后,他感到自己能活下来是很幸运的。 We account honesty to be the most sacred of morality. 我们认为诚实是最大的美德。

被动结构:

He is accounted a promising politician. 他被认为是一个大有可为的政治家。

II. vi. 1. 解释,说明(原因等),是...的原因

与 for 连用:

He was tired. This accounts for the fact that he went to bed early. 他累了,这是他睡得早的原因。 Can

you account for the fact that water turns into ice? 你能说出水变成冰的原因吗? How did they account for the luminosity of the moon? 他们是怎么解释月球发光现象的? How do you account for losing such a large sum of money? 丢失这么一大笔款你作何解释?

## 2. 说出(钱等的)用途

### ~+to 某人+for 短语

She had to account to her husband for every penny she spent. 她得向丈夫交待清楚她每一分钱是怎么花的。 The boy has to account to his parents for the money they give him for school expenses. 这男孩必须向他的父母讲清他们给他的学费是怎么用去的。

## 3. 打死, 消灭; 击落; 捕获与 for 连用:

They accounted for twenty enemy soldiers. 他们打死了 20 个敌人。 The old hunter accounted for two wolves that night. 老猎人在那天晚上猎到两只狼。

## 3 accustom [ə'kʌstəm] vt. (~s [-z], ~ed [-d], ~ing)

### 使习惯于

### 1) ~+名/代+to 短语

He tried to accustom his hunting dog to the noise of a gun. 他努力训练他的猎狗习惯于枪声。 So he sat very still, trying to accustom himself

to the darkness. 于是他一动也不动地坐着, 竭力使自己适应眼前什么也看不见的处境。 You must accustom yourself to going to bed early. 你必须习惯于早起。 It is necessary for an observer to remain in the room fifteen minutes to accustom his eyes to the darkness. 观察者要在这间屋里呆 15 分钟才能使他的眼睛适应屋里的黑暗。

## 2) 用于 be/get/become+~ed+to 短语:

I am not accustomed to anything of this kind. 我对这种事情是不习惯的。 I'm not accustomed to going out after dark. 我不习惯于天黑以后出门。 I was so accustomed to John Reed's insults that I never had any idea of replying to them. 我对约翰·里德的凌辱已习以为常, 从来不想回嘴。 You'll soon get accustomed to the climate here. 你很快就会习惯这里的气候。 Chicken George gradually became accustomed to not having anyone around to talk with, except for the chickens. 除了和鸡说话以外, 鸡公乔治逐渐习惯于不和任何人说话。

## 4 ache [eik] vi. (~s [-s], ~d [-t], aching)

### 1. 疼, 痛

His head was now aching badly. 这时, 他头痛得厉害。 His legs began to ache with cold. 他的腿冻得疼

痛起来。

2. 同情, 怜悯

与for连用:

My heart aches for her. She looks so dreadfully unhappy. 我真为她感到难过。她看起来很不好受。The comrades' hearts ached for him and they begged him to wear gloves to prevent any more gashes. 同志们都心疼他, 劝他干活时戴上手套, 免得再弄破手。

3. 渴望; 想念 (口语)

1) ~+to-不定式

She was aching to join in the game. 她渴望参加比赛。Who or what was he, Kunta ached to know. 昆塔急不可耐地想知道他是谁? 他是什么人?

2) 与for连用:

Her heart aches for her son. 她非常想念儿子。The lonely girl ached for home. 这个孤独的小姑娘想家。She was aching for a cigarette. 她渴望能抽支香烟。

5 act [ækt] vi., vt. (~S [-ts], ~ed [-id], ~ing)

I. vi. ~ (+副/介短等)

1. 做事, 行动, 采取行动

We must act at once. 我们必须立即行动。They are going to act ahead of schedule. 他们准备提前行动。Now at last Simon acted. 这时赛蒙终于采取行动了。He acted out of kindness. 他的行动出于好心。

She acted on nervous instinct. 她是凭着神经性的本能来行事的。We shall act exactly as you suggest. 我们就照你的建议办。

2. 表现, 行为, 举止

The boy acted badly in school. 这男孩在学校表现不好。As time went by, he acted more and more strangely. 随着时间的推移, 他的行为越来越令人感到奇怪。He always acted this way ever since they got married 30 years ago. 他俩结婚30年来, 他一直就是这个样子。

3. 演, 表演, 演戏

He acts very well. 他演得很好。Did she ever act on the stage? 她曾在舞台上演过戏吗? He heard that she had acted in two films. 他听说她演过两部电影片子。

4. 起作用

The machine won't act. 这台机器不灵了。The spring refused to act. 这弹簧不起作用了。The new medicine acts well. 这种新药很有效。

5. 假装

He acted unaware of it. 他装作若无其事。Whenever they passed near each other, each of them always acted as if they had not even seen the other. 每当他们相遇时, 两人都装得似乎谁也没看见谁。

I. vt. 1. 扮演 (角色); 表演; 上演

~+名/代)

Can you get someone to act the woman teacher in the play? 你能找个人在剧中扮演女教师吗? He has acted the part of Hamlet three times. 他已扮演过3次哈姆雷特这个角色了。 In the evening they acted a play which Jo had written and a few friends came in to see it. 晚上,他们表演乔写的剧本,有几个朋友来看演出。 The play was acted for the first time last night. 这个剧昨晚第一次上演。

## 2. 行为像是,表现出…的样子

### ~+名(宾语)

He acted the gentleman and slept in the arm-chair. 他的行为就像一个君子人一般,睡在一张扶手椅里。 She acted a true mother to the orphan. 她对待这个孤儿有如亲生的母亲。

## act as 担当; 用作, 起…的作用

The old man said that he could act as our guide. 老人说他可以给我们当向导。 A copper wire acts as a conductor. 铜丝可用作导体。 The stomach acts as a reservoir. 胃起着贮藏所的作用。

## act for 代理(某人职务), 代为(处理某事)

He acted for Smith while he was ill. 史密斯生病时他代理他的职务。 Will you please act for me in the matter? 请你替我处理这件事情好

吗?

## act on/upon 对…起作用

This medicine acts upon the heart. 这种药对心脏病有效。 The chemicals act on each other to produce electric current. 化学剂相互作用而产生电流。

## act out 表演, 连说带比划地表示

He tried to act out a story that he had read. 他想要把它读过的故事绘声绘色地表演出来。 He got out his knife and acted out cutting into the bag. 他掏出刀子, 比比划划地做着割睡袋的样子。

## 6 add [æd] vt., vi. (~s [-dz], ~ed [-id], adding)

I. vt. 1. 加, 增加, 添加

### 1) ~+宾语

She tasted her lemonade, then added more sugar. 她尝尝柠檬水, 然后又往里加了点糖。 If the tea is too strong, add some hot water. 要是茶太浓, 可加些热水。 I also added a number of new experiments. 我又增加了许多新的试验项目。 It is quite easy for us to add 23 and 44. We can see immediately that the answer is 67. 23加44对我们来讲相当容易, 我们能立刻知道答案是67。 Add 8 and 2 and you have 10. 8加2等于10。

### 被动结构:

The catalyst was added too late.



催化剂加得太迟了。 In these years 23 new bus lines were added. 这几年增加了 23 条公共汽车线。

## 2) ~+宾语+to 短语

If we add three to four, we get seven. 3 加 4 等于 7。 His words simply added fuel to the flames. 他的话简直是火上加油。 Each of the satellites added something to our knowledge. 每一颗卫星都给我们增长了新的知识。

### 被动结构:

The office looked exactly the same as before, only some charts and banners were added to the walls. 办公室里还是那个老样子, 只是墙上多了一些图表和锦旗。

## 2. 补充说, 接着说 (或写)

### ~+宾语/that 从句

I'll add a few words when you finish. 你说完后, 我接着说几句。 "He was the forty-ninth," Yegor added quickly. "他是第 49 个," 耶戈尔紧接着说。 She said good-bye and added that she had had a pleasant visit. 她道了再见之后又接着说这次参观访问很愉快。

### I. vt. 1. 增加, 增添

#### 与to连用:

Every passing second added to his worry. 每过一秒钟便增加他一分焦虑。 The trees planted after the war added to the beauty of the city. 战后

栽植的这些树使这个城市显得更加美丽。

## 2. 做加法

The little boy is learning to add and subtract. 这个小男孩在学加减法。

### add up 加起来; 求出总和

You have added up the figures wrong. 你把这些数字加错了。 Add up 6, 7 and 8 and you'll get 21. 把 6、7、8 相加, 总数是 21。 He wrote down the weight of each stone and then added up all the weights. 他记下每块石头的重量, 然后再把这些重量加起来得出总数。

### add up to 总共, 总计

His entire school education added up to no more than one year. 他所受的全部学校教育加起来不过一年。 The bill added up to \$ 12. 95. 这个帐单总计达 12 元 9 角 5 分。

## 7 address [ə' dres] vt. ( ~ es

[-iz], ~ed [-t], ~ing)

### 1. 向...讲话, 向...发表演说

### ~+名/代

The lawyer addressed me as he went downstairs. 到了楼下, 那位律师跟我谈起话来。 He addressed the meeting in the afternoon. 他在下午的会上发了言。 In a little while he addressed me: "Your name, little girl?" 不一会儿, 他问我: "你叫什么名字, 小姑娘?" We went very