

中学生英语角



# 中学英语思维基本功训练

余高峰 华 燕 编著

南开大学出版社

中学英语词典

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## 前 言

目前,在市场上已有许许多多的中学英语辅导书,可谓琳琅满目。然而稍加细心的读者便会发现,在这些辅导书当中,大多是关于语法和阅读方面的应试练习,还没有一本是关于培养中学生用英语思维的书。所谓用英语思维,顾名思义,就是用英语来思考问题或说明事物,而不是一对一地进行英汉翻译练习。通过英语思维训练,可以提高中学生的英语口语表达能力,使他们能更好地学习和掌握英语这门工具。我们知道语言是交流思想的工具,学习语言的主要目的是彼此交流思想或信息,如果只是一味地死记单词,苦背语法,不能自如地用所学语言进行交流,那么这门语言也就成为了死的语言,起不到应有的作用。

本书编者从事英语教学工作已有十几年,在这期间发现大部分学生学习英语都是靠记、背单词和语法,口语极差,不能用英语进行思维。比如学了“day”这个词,他们就记做:“日期,白天”。学了“December”一词,就记做:“十二月”。如果让他们用英语简单地解释一下这两个词,他们会发觉非常困难,不知道该怎么说。这主要是因为他们没有养成用英语思维和说明事物的习惯。编写本书的目的正是要帮助中学生养成用英语思维和说明事物的习惯,逐渐改掉单词对应翻译学习的习惯。比如上面提到的

两个词在本书中分别解释为：

**day** [dei] n. The day starts at dawn and ends at sunset. The day is the time when the sun is out. There are 24 hours in a day — from midnight to midnight. There are seven days in a week.

**December** [di'sembə] n. December is the twelfth and last month of the year. Christmas is in December. There are thirty-one days in December.

为了适应不同读者的需要，所有英文说明均配有译文，供读者学习时参考。

参照《中学英语教学大纲》所列出的 2000 个单词，本书编者认真精选了 1398 个词汇供读者学习。本书主要供中学生、大学低年级学生及同等水平的英语自学者使用。

本书的编写得到了有关领导的支持和帮助，华东工业大学戴炜华教授在百忙中对全书进行了审校，上海外国语大学何兆熊教授对本书的编写也提出了不少宝贵的建议，郭永霞、华南铭、石天麟、万宇红、付爱莲等同志也为本书的编写提供了部分资料，在此一并向他们表示衷心的感谢。

编者

1996 年 10 月

## 语法略语表

**a.** (adjective) 形容词

**adv.** (adverb) 副词

**v.** (verb) 动词

(包括及物动词和不及物动词)

(transitive verb and intransitive verb)

**conj.** (conjunction) 连词

**int.** (interjection) 感叹词

**n.** (noun) 名词

**num.** (numeral) 数词

**prep.** (preposition) 介词

**pron.** (pronoun) 代词

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**A a****ability** [ə'biliti] n. 能力

Ability is the quality or skill you have which makes it possible for you to do something. ability 是指你所具有的使你能够做某事的能力或技能。

**able** ['eibl] a. 有能力的

Able means to have the power, means or opportunity to do something. Do you know how to swim? Yes, I'm able to swim. I can swim fast. able 的意思是指有能力、方法或机会做某事。你会游泳吗？是的，我能游得很快。

**about** [ə'baʊt] prep. 关于，在身边

A book that tells the story of the circus is a book about the circus. I have no money about me. 讲马戏故事的书是本关于马戏的书。我身边没有钱。

**above** [ə'bʌv] prep. 在……上

Above means in a higher place. Above is the opposite of below. The bird's nest was on a branch high above the ground. above 的意思是在更高的地方。above 的反义词是 below (在……下面)。鸟巢在离地面很高的树枝上。

**abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] adv. 在国外，到国外

If you go abroad, you go to a foreign country. 出国就是到外国去。

**absent** ['æbsənt] a. 缺席，不在场

If someone is absent from a place, that is to say, he is not there. 如果某人缺席,也就是说他没在那里。

**accident** ['æksɪdənt] n. 意外的事

When something happens that we don't expect, that event is called an accident. If you hit a bump in the road and fall off your bike, that is an accident. 当发生了我们没有估计到的事,它就被称为事故。假如你骑车撞了一下摔下车来,这就是事故。

**ache** [eɪk] n. 疼痛

Ache means to have continuous pain. He has an ache in his chest. ache 的意思是指持续的疼痛。他胸部疼痛。

**across** [ə'krɒs] prep. 横过,穿过

Mom doesn't let my little brother go from one side of the road to the other. We children are not allowed to go across the road by ourselves. 妈妈不让我的小弟从马路的一面走到另一面。不允许我们小孩子自己穿过马路。

**act** [ækt] v. 扮演(角色)

To act means to pretend to be someone or something. In a school play, you may act the part of a king. You dress like a king and act the way a king acts. 扮演的意思是假扮成什么人或什么东西。在学校演剧,你可以扮演国王,穿上象国王一样的衣服,模仿国王的举止。

**activity** [æk'tɪvɪti] n. 活动

Activity is a situation where a lot of things are hap-

pening or being done. activity 的意思是指很多事情发生或完成的情况。

**actor** ['æktə] n. (男)演员

Actor is a person who acts on the stage, on TV or in a film. Usually it refers to a man. 演员是指舞台上、电视或电影中的表演者。通常指男演员。

**actress** ['æktris] n. 女演员

Actress is a woman actor. actress 是指女演员。

**add** [æd] v. 加, 增加

When we add two numbers, we find out how many they will be together. If you add 2 and 2 together, your answer will be 4. Add this crayon to the others in the drawer. 当我们把两个数字加起来时, 就会得出它们的和。2 加 2 等于 4。把这支蜡笔加到抽屉里的其它蜡笔之中。

**address** [ə'dres] n. 地址

An address tells you where a building can be found. Your address gives the number of your house, the name of the street where you live, the city, the province and the zip code. Do you know your friends' addresses? 地址告诉(你)在什么地方能找到某一幢楼。你的地址显示你所在的省、城市、街道名称、门牌号码以及邮政编码。你知道朋友的地址吗?

**advanced** [əd'vɑ:nst] a. 高级的, 先进的

Advanced means not elementary. It is an advanced

industrial nation of the world. 高级的意思是指非初级的。它是世界上一个先进的工业国。

**advice** [əd'vaɪs] n. 忠告, 建议

If you give advice to someone, that is to say you tell him what he should do in a particular situation. 给某人忠告, 就是说告诉他在某种特定情况下他应该做什么。

**aeroplane** ['ɛərəpleɪn] n. 飞机

Aeroplane has wings, and one or more engines. It can fly through the air. 飞机有翅膀、有一个或更多的发动机。它能在空中飞行。

**afraid** [ə'freɪd] a. 害怕

Afraid means frightened or scared. Halloween skeletons are spooky. I am afraid of them. afraid 的意思是害怕。万圣节的骷髅面具十分怕人, 我很害怕。

**Africa** ['æfrɪkə] n. 非洲

Africa is the second largest continent in the world. 非洲是世界上第二大洲。

**after** ['ɑ:ftə] prep. 在……之后

After school, we play ball games. 放学后, 我们打球。

**afternoon** ['ɑ:ftənʊ:n] n. 下午

The afternoon is the part of each day which begins at lunchtime and ends at about six o'clock. 下午是指一天的一部分, 从午饭开始到大约六点钟结束。

**again** [ə'geɪn] adv. 再, 又

We have been playing outside all afternoon. Can we

play outside again after dinner? 我们在外面一直玩了一个下午。晚饭后,我们能再到外面玩吗?

**age** [eidʒ] n. 年龄

Age is the number of years one person has lived. His father died at the age of ninety. 年龄是指一个人活的岁数。他父亲九十岁时去世了。

**ago** [ə'gəu] adv. 过去,以前

Ago refers to the past time. It happened ten years ago. ago 是指过去的时间。这发生在十年前。

**agree** [ə'gri:] v. 同意,赞同

Agree means having the same idea about something. We all agree that summer is the best season of all. We agreed to go swimming today. agree 的意思是对某一事情有相同的观点。我们都认为夏天是最好的季节。我们同意今天去游泳。

**ahead** [ə'hed] adv. 在前面

Ahead means toward the front. The children ran ahead of their parents to get to the park first. ahead 的意思是在前面。孩子们跑在他们父母的前面先到达公园。

**aid** [eid] v. 帮助

If you aid someone, it means that you help him by providing him with something that he needs. 帮助某人就是指给他提供某种他需要的东西。

**aim** [eim] n. 瞄准

Aim is the action of pointing or directing a weapon at

a target. It also means purpose or intention. aim 是指把武器指向目标。它还表示目的或意图。

**air** [ɛə] n. 空气; 大气

Air is what we breathe. Air is all around us though we cannot see it, smell it, or taste it. When we see a flag flying we know that air is moving around it and is causing it to wave. 空气是指我们呼吸的东西。空气在我们的周围, 尽管我们看不到, 闻不到, 也尝不到它。当看到旗帜飘扬时, 我们就知道空气在旗帜周围流动, 并使它飘动。

**album** ['ælbəm] n. 影集

Album is a special book in which you keep your photographs. 影集是指你用来保存照片的一种特殊的册子。

**alike** [ə'laɪk] a. 相同的, 相像的

When things are the same, we say they are alike. Children from the same family look alike. 当东西相同时, 我们说它们 alike。同一家庭的孩子看上去都相像。

**alive** [ə'laɪv] a. 活着的, 在世的

In the spring the leaves on the trees are green and alive. In the fall, they turn brown and fall off the trees. We say they are dead. Alive is the opposite of dead. 春天, 树上的树叶是绿的, 活着的。秋天, 树叶变黄落下来, 我们说它们死掉了。alive 是 dead(死)的反义词。

**all** [ɔ:l] pron. 全部, 全体

We use all to refer to the whole of a particular group or thing. All students are not good students. 我们用

all 表示全部或全体。不是所有的学生都是好学生。

**almost** ['ɔ:lməʊst] adv. 几乎,差不多

Jimmy's fifth birthday will be in a few days. He is almost five years old. 吉米五周岁的生日过几天就要到了。他差不多就要五岁了。

**alone** [ə'ləʊn] adv. 单独的

Alone means by yourself. Do you like to walk to school alone? Or, do you like to go with other children? alone 的意思是指只有你自己。你喜欢一个人去上学,还是喜欢同别的孩子一块去上学?

**along** [ə'lɒŋ] adv. 一起 prep. 沿着

Mary walks along with Joan. They walk together. They walk along the river. 玛丽和琼一块走路。她们并肩而行。她们沿着河走。

**aloud** [ə'lauð] adv. 出声地,大声地

If you speak aloud, it means you speak in a voice loud enough to be heard. My elder brother read my letter aloud. 大声说话的意思是,你说话的声音大得别人能够听得到。我哥哥大声地念我的信。

**already** [ɔ:l'redi] adv. 已经

Already means before now or before a suggested time in the past. I've already seen the film, so I'd rather see another one. “已经”指“现在”之前或“过去某个特定时间”之前。我已经看过那部电影了,所以想看一部别的。

**also** ['ɔ:lsəʊ] adv. 也,同样



I like apples. I also like bananas. And, I like pears, too. 我喜欢苹果。我也喜欢香蕉。另外我还喜欢梨子。

**always** ['ɔ:lweiz] adv. 一直,总是

Always means every time. When I get up in the morning, I always brush my teeth. — always 的意思是每时每刻。我总是在早上起床后刷牙。

**America** [ə'merikə] n. 美国

A person who comes from the United States of America is an American. 来自美国的人都叫美国人。

**among** [ə'mʌŋ] prep. 在……中间

The cake was divided among the children. Each child had one piece. 蛋糕在孩子们中间分,每个孩子都分了一块蛋糕。

**amount** [ə'maunt] n. 总数

If you save pennies, soon you'll have a large amount of money. When you count them, you will know the exact amount you have. 如果你一便士一便士地节约,很快你就会有更多钱。如果你数一数,你就会知道确切的钱数。

**ancestor** ['ænsistə] n. 祖先

Your ancestors are the people from whom you are descended. His ancestors had come to America as refugees. 祖先的意思是血缘上的前辈。他的祖先是作为难民来到美国的。

**angry** ['æŋgri] a. 发怒的

My little sister wrinkled my homework paper. She