


简明英汉 双解词典

主编 张琦 安晓灿 / 主审 卓如飞 盛时竹



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张琦安 主编

张琦 副主编

简明英汉双解词典 主编 张琦 安晓灿

责任编辑、责任校对:王瑞金

封面设计:漱尘

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前 言

本书以国家教委批准、高等教育出版社出版的《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》和《普通高等专科学校英语课程教学基本要求词汇表》为依据,并参考了《全日制高级中学英语教学大纲》所列词汇表,共收录常用单词五千余个。收词及释义,既考虑到与大、中学校现行教材匹配,又适当扩充。力求选词精当,释义简明扼要,例句典型实用。

本书既是大学生和高中学生学习英语的必备工具书,亦是各类人员自学英语的良师益友。

由于水平所限,加之时间仓促,欠妥之处在所难免,诚望有关专家及广大读者批评指正。

编 者

一九九六年七月

体 例 说 明

一、词目

1. 排黑正体。

2. 可省略的字母或音标括之以圆括号,例如:

instal(l)ment

apparently[ə'pær(ə)ntli]

二、音标

1. 词目注音采用国际音标,括以方括号,重音符号和次重音符号标在重读音节和次重读音节之前。例如:

overnight[əuvə'nait]

evaluation[i,vælju'eɪʃən]

三、词类

1. 词类用黑体英文缩语表示。例如:

lately['leɪtli]adv.

2. 举该词目例句时,不用“~”表示,用该词的完整形式。例如:

myth[miθ]n. (1)story or belief handed down from ancient times 神话 (2)sth, untrue 虚构的人或物 // The Greeks had many myths. 希腊人许多神话故事。

3. 该词目有多层意思,用(1)、(2)、(3)等表示。例如:

music['mju:zɪk]n. the arrangement of sounds in pleasant patterns and tunes 音乐,乐曲 // Mozart wrote a great deal of music. 莫扎特写了大量乐曲。

4. 词目意思和例句之间以及例句与短语之间用双斜线分

开。例如：

meaningful ['mi:nɪŋfʊl] adj. important, significant 有意义的, 意义深长的 // It was a meaningful decision. 这是一个富有意义的决定。

5. 词目的释义用英汉两种文字表达, 英释在前, 汉释在后; 英释使用常用词汇。

四、略语

abbr. abbreviation 缩写词

adj. adjective 形容词

adv. adverb 副词

AmE American English 美国英语

art. article 冠词

aux. auxilliary verb 助动词

BrE Britain English 英国英语

conj. conjunction 连词

esp. especially 尤指

etc. et cetera 等等

fig. figurative 比喻

fml. formal 正式的

inf. infinitive 不定式

infml. informal 非正式的

interj. interjection 感叹词

n. noun 名词

num. numeral 数词

pl. plural 复数

prep. preposition 介词

pron. pronoun 代词

& and 和

sb. somebody 某人

sing. singler 单数

sth. something 某物

v. verb 动词

A

a [ei, ə] art. (1) one 一(个)

(2) any 任何一(个) (3) each 一(个) // Tom gave his brother a book. 汤姆给了他兄弟一本书。

abandon [ə'bændən] v. (1) give up 放弃 (2) go away from 离开, 抛弃 // They had abandoned all hope. 他们放弃了一切希望。

abatement [ə'beɪtmənt] n. a reduction in the strength or power of sth. (fml) (正式用语) 减轻, 减小, 消除 // The ship waited till the abatement of the storm 航船等待暴风雨的减小。

ability [ə'bɪləti] n. (1) power 能力 (2) skill 能耐, 本领 (3) (often pl.) mental power 专门技能, 天资 // I do not doubt your ability to do the work. 我不怀疑你有担任这项工作的能力。

able ['eɪbl] adj. (1) having the power to do 有能力的 (2) clever, skilled 出色的 // Jane was able to catch an early bus. 珍妮赶上了早车。 // be able to do sth. 有能力做某事

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] adv. & prep. on or

into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.) 在(船, 火车, 飞机或车)上 // It's time to go aboard. 是上船(火车, 飞机, 车)的时候了。

abortion [ə'bo:ʃən] n. (1) miscarriage of birth 流产, 堕胎 (2) plan, effort, etc. that has failed to develop 未能发展的计划、努力等 // the crime of abortion 堕胎罪

abound [ə'baʊnd] v. have in great numbers or quantity (in or with) 盛产, 富于(与 in 或 with 连用) // The river abounds in fish. 这条河盛产鱼。

about [ə'baʊt] prep. (1) concerning 关于 (2) around 在……周围
adv. (1) a little more or less than 大约 (2) here and there, in all directions 周围, 附近, 到处 // What do you know about him? 关于他, 你知道些什么?

be about to 即将, 正要; come about 发生; bring sth. about 使某事发生

above [ə'boʊ] prep. (1) higher than, over 高于, 在……之上 (2) more than 超过 adv. in or

to a higher place 在上面, 以上
adj. mentioned (in this book, article, etc.) (书、文章中) 上述的, 上面的 // The sun rose above the horizon. 太阳升起到地平线之上。 // above all 首选, 尤其是

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] **adv.** (1) in or to another country 国外, 海外

(2) far and wide 传开 // The news quickly spread abroad. 消息很快地传遍各地。 // go abroad 出国

absence ['æbsəns] **n.** (1) being away 缺席, 不在 (2) non-existence 不存在, 缺乏 absence of mind 心不在焉 // He is in charge of the business in the absence of the manager. 经理不在期间, 由他管理业务。

absent ['æbsənt] **adj.** (1) not present 缺席的, 不在的 (2) lost in thought 心不在焉的 // How many students are absent today? 今天有多少学生缺席?

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] **adj.** complete; perfect 绝对的, 完全的 // That's absolute nonsense! 简直胡说八道!

absolutely ['æbsəlu:tli] **adv.** completely 完全地, 绝对地 // You are absolutely right. 你完全正确。

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] **v.** (1) take in 吸收 (2) take up the attention of 吸引 注意, 使全神贯注 // The

clever boy absorbed all the knowledge that his teachers could give him. 那聪明的男孩把他的老师们所能教他的知识完全吸收了。

abstract ['æbstrækt] **adj.** thought of apart from any particular object or real thing 抽象的 **n.** short account (of the chief points of a piece of writing, a book, speech, etc.) 摘要, 梗概 **v.** take out 提取, 抽取 // A flower is beautiful but beauty itself is abstract. 花是美的, 但美的本身是抽象的。

abundant [ə'bandənt] **adj.** more than enough, plentiful 大量的, 充足的, 丰富的 // We have abundant proof of his guilt. 我们有充足的证据证明他有罪。

abuse [ə'bju:z] **v.** (1) make a bad or wrong use of 滥用 (2) say severe, unkind things to sb. or about sb. 辱骂 **n.** wrong use; unkind, cruel words 滥用, 辱骂 // Don't abuse your power. 不要滥用权力。

academic [ækə'demik] **adj.** (1) of schools, colleges, etc. 学院的 (2) of teaching, studying 学术的 academic subjects 学校里的科目

accelerate [æk'seləreit] **v.** (1) increase the speed of, become faster (使) 加快, (使) 增速 // We should accelerate the develop-

ment of agriculture. 我们应加快农业发展。

accelerator [æk'seləreɪtə] n. that part of a machine used for increasing speed 加速器 // the accelerator of a car 汽车的加速器

accent ['æksənt] n. (1) a particular way of speaking, usu. connected with a country, area or class 口音, 腔调 (2) stress put on a syllable or word 重音 // He speaks English with a German accent. 他说带有德国人口音的英语。

accept [æk'sept] v. (1) take or receive 接受 (2) admit 承认, 认可 // I cannot accept you as my assistant. 我不能接受你做我的助手。

acceptable [æk'septəbl] adj. worth taking 可接受的, 受欢迎的 // The gift is very acceptable. 这个礼物非常受欢迎。

acceptance [æk'septəns] n. (1) the act of accepting 接受, 答应 (2) approval, favour 赞成 // The proposal met with general acceptance. 这建议得到普遍的赞同。

access ['ækses] n. (1) means of entering 进入 (2) way, entrance 通道, 入口 // The only access to the farmhouse is across the fields. 通到农舍的唯一通路是

经过田间。

accident ['æksɪdənt] n. (1) something unexpected and usually unpleasant or unfortunate 意外的事, 事故 (2) chance, fortune 机会, 命运 // He was killed in a car accident. 他在车祸中死亡。 // by accident 偶然; without accident 安全地

accidental [æk'sɪdəntl] adj. happening by chance 意外的, 偶然的 // an accidental meeting with a friend 偶然遇到朋友

accommodation [ə,kəmə'deɪʃən] n. lodgings, 'rooms for visitors, etc. 住处, 膳宿 // Hotel accommodation was scarce during the Olympic Games. 在奥运会期间, 旅馆房间很难找。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] v. (1) go with 陪伴, 陪同 (2) happen or do at the same time as 伴随, 和……一起发生 (3) support by playing music 伴奏 // He was accompanied by his secretary. 他由秘书随行。

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] v. perform, finish successfully 完成, 实现 // To accomplish this, the tern must fly about 75 miles every day for ten months! 燕鸥每天需飞75英里, 连续十个月, 才能飞完(这段路程)。

accord [ə'kɔ:d] v. (1) give 给与 (2) be in harmony 协调, 符合

(3) be consistent (with) 一致 (与 with 连用) // What you say does not accord with the previous evidence. 你所说的与以前的证据不一样。

accordance [ə'kɔ:dəns] n. agreement 一致; 符合 // in accordance with 按照; 根据 in accordance with customs 依照惯例

according [ə'kɔ:diŋ] adj. (1) consistent 相符的, 一致的 // According to the Bible, God created the earth in six days. 根据圣经所载, 上帝在六日之内创造了世界。// according to 根据

accordingly [ə'kɔ:diŋli] adv. (1) for that reason; therefore 因此, 于是 (2) as the circumstances suggest 照着, 相应地 // You told me to lock the door and I acted accordingly. 你告诉我把门锁上, 我照着做了。

account [ə'kaunt] n. (1) report, description 报告, 叙述 (2) statement of money (to be) paid or received 帐目, 帐 // I want to open an account with a bank. 我想在一家银行开一个户头。// on account of 因为, 由于; take into account 考虑到

accumulate [ə'kju:mjuleit] v. make or become greater in number or quantity 积累, 积聚 // By working hard you may accumulate a fortune. 努力工作你就可以积累

一笔财产。

accuracy [ˈækjʊrəsi] n. exactness 准确 (性), 精确 (性) // The clock works with great accuracy. 这个钟走得很准。

accurate [ˈækjʊrɪt] adj. exact, correct 准确的, 精确的 // Clocks in railway stations should be accurate. 火车站的钟应该准确。

accusation [ˌækjuˈzeɪʃən] n. a charge of doing wrong 控告 // The accusation was that he had murdered a man. 他被指控杀了一个人。

accuse [ə'kju:z] v. say that (sb.) has done wrong 指控, 指责, 控告 // The police accused him of murder. 警察指控他杀人。

accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] adj. usual 习惯的, 通常的 // He is accustomed to hard work. 他通常努力工作。

ache [eɪk] v. have continuous pain 疼痛 n. continuous pain 疼痛 // After climbing the mountain, he ached all over. 爬山以后, 他感觉全身疼痛。

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] v. (1) accomplish, complete 完成; 实现 (2) get by effort 获得 // We have achieved only half of what we hoped to do. 我们仅完成我们所希望完成的一半。

achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt] n. (1) the act of achieving 完成, 达到

(2)sth. done successfully 成就, 成绩 // The inventor was rewarded by the government for his scientific achievements. 该发明家为了他在科学上的成就受到政府的奖励。

acid ['æsid] n. substance that contains hydrogen, which may be replaced by a metal to form a salt 酸, 酸的物质 adj. sour, sharp to the taste 酸的 // A lemon is an acid fruit. 柠檬是酸的水果。

acknowledge [æk'nɒlɪdʒ] v. (1) agree or admit the truth of ; confess 承认, 供认 (2) express thanks for 表示感谢 // He refused to acknowledge defeat. 他拒绝承认失败。

acoustical [ə'ku:stɪkəl] adj. of the sense of hearing 听觉的, 音波的 // This is an old acoustical gramophone. 这是一台旧的留声机。

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] n. (1) information or knowledge as obtained through personal experience rather than careful study 认识, 了解 (2) person whom one has met a few times 相识的人, 熟人 // He has a wide circle of acquaintance(s). 他的交际极广. // make sb. 's acquaintance, make the acquaintance of sb. 与某人结识

acquire [ə'kwaɪə] v. gain for oneself by skill or ability by one's own efforts or behaviour 获得, 得到 // He acquired a good knowledge of English. 他熟知英文。

acre ['eɪkə] n. measure of land 英亩 // The total area of a football field measures a little more than 2 acres. 一个足球场的总面积约两英亩多点。

across [ə'krɒs] prep. (1) from one side to the other side of 横过 (2) or on the other side of 在……的对面 adv. from one side to the other side of 横过, 穿过 // The Great Wall of China, the longest wall in the world, runs across north China like a huge dragon. 中国的长城是世界上最长的城墙, 象一条巨龙逶迤在中国北部。

act [ækt] v. (1) do sth. 行为, 举动 (2) do what is usual, expected, required 起作用 (3) play a part 扮演, 表演 n. (1) sth. (to be) done 行为, 动作 (2) law made by a legislative body 法令, 条例 (3) main division of a play 一(幕) // Can you get someone to act the woman teacher in the play? 你能物色一个在剧中扮演女教师角色的人吗?

action ['ækʃən] n. (1) process of

doing things 行动, 行动过程

(2) effect 作用 // The time has come for action. 行动的时候到了。// take action 采取行动; bring (call) sth. into action 使生效

activate ['æktiveɪt] v. (1) make active 使活泼 (2) make radio-active 使带放射性

active ['æktɪv] adj. (1) quick and lively 活跃的, 敏捷的 (2) doing things 在活动中的 // He takes an active part in school affairs. 他积极参加学校里的活动。

actively ['æktivli] adv. directly involved in sth, positively 积极地, 主动地 quickly energetically 活跃地, 精力充沛地 // During this period all the students were actively participating. 在此期间, 所有的学生都积极参与。

activity [æk'tɪvɪti] n. (1) being active and lively 活动, 活跃 (2) things (to be) done 行动 // When a man is over seventy, his time of full activity is usually past. 当人活到七十岁以后, 他充满活力的时期都已过去了。

actor ['æktə] n. man who acts on the stage or for cinema films 男演员 // The actor used to be a worker. 这位男演员过去是一名工人。

actual ['æktʃuəl] adj. real, as fact

真实的, 实际的 // It's an actual fact, I haven't invented or imagined it. 这是事实, 并不是我捏造或想象出来的。

adapt [ə'dæpt] v. (1) make (sth.) suitable for 使适应, 使适合 (2) make some change 改编, 改写 // This book is adapted to the need of beginners (adapted for beginners). 本书经改编而适于初学者的需要。

add [æd] v. (1) put together 加; 增加 (2) say further; go on to say 进一步说, 继续说 // If the tea is too strong, add some more hot water. 如果茶太浓, 再加点开水。// add up to 合计达; add to 增加

addition [ə'dɪʃən] n. (1) process of adding 加, 加法 (2) sth. added or joined 附加物 // They have just had an addition to the family. 他们家庭又增加了一口人。// in addition 另外, 加之; in addition to 除……之外

additional [ə'dɪʃənəl] adj. extra, added 附加的, 另外的 // These are additional charges. 这些是外加的费用。

address [ə'dres] n. (1) the number of the building, name of the street and town, etc. where a person lives 地址 (2) speech or talk 演说 v. (1) write (on a letter, parcel, etc.) particulars

of the person, town, street, number of the house, etc. to which it is to be delivered. 写姓名、地址 (2) say sth. to in speech or writing 向……讲话, 发表演说 // The letter was wrongly addressed. 这信地址写错了。

adequate ['ædikwɪt] *adj.* (1) enough 充足的, 足够的 (2) having the necessary ability or qualities 适当的, 胜任的 // \$ 50 a week is not adequate to support a family. 一周50美元不足以维持一个家庭的生活。

adequately ['ædikwɪtli] *adv.* enough 充足地, 足够地

adhesive [əd'hi:sɪv] *adj.* having the property of sticking 有粘性的; // adhesive tape (plaster) 粘带, 胶布(橡皮膏)

adjective ['ædʒɪktɪv] *n.* word that names a quality 形容词 // "Red" is an adjective. "Red" 是一个形容词。

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *v.* (1) arrange, make suitable 调节, 改变……以适应 (2) put in order or agreement 校正, 调整 // The body adjusts itself to changes of temperature. 身体能自行调节以适应气温变化。

adjustment [ə'dʒʌstmənt] *n.* the act of adjusting 调整, 整理 // Your coat collar needs making

adjustment. 你的大衣领子需要整一整。

administer [əd'mɪnɪstə] *v.* (1) control, manage, look after 管理, 处理, 照料 (2) apply, put into operation 执行, 实施 // The courts administer the law. 法庭执法。

administration [əd'mɪnɪ'streɪʃən] *n.* (1) management of affairs, etc. 管理, 经营, 行政 (2) government, that part of the Government which manages public affairs. 政府, 管理部门, 行政机关 // Not much was done by the last Administration. 上届政府没有做太多的事。

administrative [əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv] *adj.* of the management of affairs 管理的, 行政的 // He lacks in administrative ability. 他缺乏管理能力。

admire [əd'maɪə] *v.* regard with pleasure and respect 钦佩, 赞赏, 羡慕 // I admire her for her bravery. 我钦佩她的勇敢。

admission [əd'mɪʃən] *n.* (1) allowing to enter or join 准许进入, 准许加入 (2) confession or acknowledgement 承认, 供认 // He made an admission that he has done wrong. 他承认他做了错事。

admit [əd'mɪt] *v.* (1) agree that sth. is true 承认, 供认 (2) al-

low to enter 准许……进入, 准许 // He admitted that he had been in prison, but that he was no longer a thief and wanted to forget the past. 他承认他曾进过监狱, 可是他已不再是贼并且想要忘掉过去。

admittedly [əd'mitidli] *adv.* without denial 无可否认地 // He is admittedly an atheist. 他无可否认地是一个无神论者。

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *v.* (1) take sb. into one's family as a relation 收养 (2) take and use 采取, 采纳, 采用 // As they had no children of their own, they adopted an orphan. 因为他们没有亲生的儿女, 他们就收养了一个孤儿。

adult ['ædʌlt] *n.* a grown-up person 成年人 *adj.* full-grown 成年的, 成熟的, 成长的 // These cells are young and small, but they get nourishment and they grow into adult cells and so carry on the function of the organ. 这些细胞是幼小的, 但是得到营养就长大为成熟的细胞, 于是就承担起组织器官的功能。

advalorem ['ædvə'lɔ:rəm] (*Lat.*) (of taxes) in proportion to the estimated value of the goods (拉丁语) (指税款) 按值计算税

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] *v.* (1) move forward, step forward 向前移动, 前进 (2) make progress 取得进

展, 进步 (3) put forward 提出, 建议 (4) bring forward to an earlier date or time 提前 *n.*

(1) forward movement, progress 前进, 进展 (2) sum of money lent or paid before it is due. 预付, 预支 // Science has made great advances during the last fifty years. 科学在过去五十年内有很大的进步。// in advance 预先, 事先

advanced [əd'vɑ:nst] *adj.* far on in life, progress, etc 在前面的, 先进的, 高级的 // My grandmother is advanced in years. 我祖母年世已高。

advancement [əd'vɑ:smənt] *n.* promotion, preferment, improvement 提升; 促进; 改进 // The aim of a university should be the advancement of learning. 大学的目标应该是促进学术的发展。

advantage [əd'vɑ:ntidʒ] *n.* (1) sth. that may help one to be successful or to gain a desired result 优点, 优势, 有利因素 (2) benefit, profit 利益, 好处 // The advantages of a good education are great. 良好教育的益处很大。// gain/have an advantage over 胜过, 优于; take advantage of 利用, 趁……之机

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* (1) risk, danger 冒险 (2) strange or un-

usual happening, esp. an exciting or dangerous journey or activity 奇遇 // "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer" was written by Mark Twain. 《汤姆历险记》是马克·吐温写的。

adverb ['ædvə:b] **n.** word that adds information about the verb in a clause modifies a adjective and other adverbs. etc. 副词 // "Carefully" is an adverb. "Carefully" 是一个副词。

adverse ['ædvə:s] **adj.** (1) unfavourable 不利的 (2) contrary, hostile (to) 反对的, 敌对的 (与 to 连用) // Some people are adverse to reform. 一些人反对改革。

adversely ['ædvə:sli] **adv.** unfavourably 不利地

adversity [əd'və:siti] **n.** (1) trouble 困境 (2) misfortune 不幸, 灾难 // A brave man smiles in the face of adversity. 一个勇敢的人临危不惧。

advertise ['ædvətaiz] **v.** make known to the public 为……做广告 // They advertised their product in all the newspapers. 他们为他们的产品在所有报纸上做广告。

advertisement/advert/ad [əd'və:tismənt] **n.** public announcement 广告, 启事 // If you want a servant, put an adver-

tisement in the newspaper. 如果你需要一个仆人可在报纸上登一则广告。

advertiser ['ædvətaizə] **n.** person who advertise 做广告者 // Advertisers use all kinds of methods to gain people's attention. 登广告的人采用各种方法去吸引人们。

advertising ['ædvətaiziŋ] **n.** the activity of telling people about products ..., 广告创作 commercials 商业广告 // Advertising has developed into a highly specialized profession. 广告制作已发展成一种高度专业化的职业。

advice [əd'vaiz] **n.** (1) opinion or view about what should be done. 劝告, 忠告 (2) (pl.) information, news 消息, 报导 // In one of his books Marx gave some advice on how to learn a foreign language. 马克思在他的一本书里提出了怎样学习外语的一些意见。

advisable [əd'vaizəbl] **adj.** wise, sensible 明智的, 合理的 // Do you think it advisable to wait? 你认为应该等候吗?

advise [əd'vaiz] **v.** (1) give advice to 劝告 (2) give notice to 通告 // He advised me to keep my money in the bank. 他劝我把钱存到银行。

adviser [əd'vaizə] **n.** person who

gives advice 顾问 // He is an adviser to the Government. 他是政府的顾问。

aerodynamics ['æroudaɪ'næmiks]

n. science dealing with the forces exerted by air (or other gases) in motion 气体动力学 // Aerodynamics is difficult to learn. 气体动力学很难学。

affair [ə'feə] n. (1) sth. (to be) done 事情 (2) event 事件

(3) business 事物 // The doctor wrote a letter to the Minister disclosing the whole affairs. 医生给大臣写了封信, 揭发了全部事件。

affect [ə'fekt] v. (1) have an influence or effect on 影响 (2)

move the feelings of 感到 // The climate affected his health. 气候影响了他的健康。

affection [ə'fekʃən] n. love, kindly

feeling 爱, 感情 // Every mother has affection for her children. 每个母亲都爱她的孩子们。 // gain (win) sb's affection(s) 获得某人的爱; set one's affections on sb. 倾心于某人

affectionate [ə'fekʃənɪt] adj.

showing gentle love 挚爱的, 慈爱的 // Jim has an affectionate wife. 吉姆有一个温柔体贴的妻子。

afford [ə'fɔ:d] v. (1) (usu. with

can, could or be able to) to have

enough time or money for 买得起, 担负得起 (2) supply, give 提供, 给予 // We can not afford to waste time and money. 我们不能浪费时间和金钱。

afraid [ə'freɪd] adj. frightened, feeling fear 害怕的 // I was afraid of hurting his feelings. 我恐怕伤了他的感情。

Africa ['æfrɪkə] n. 非洲 // He comes from Africa. 他来自非洲。

African ['æfrɪkən] n. & adj. (native) of Africa, Negro 非洲的, 非洲人, 黑人 // Tom is an African. 汤姆是个非洲人。

after ['ɑ:ftə] prep. later in time than 在……以后 adv. later in time 以后, 后来 conj. at or during a time later than 在……以后 // He goes to school after breakfast. 早饭后, 他去上学。

afternoon ['ɑ:ftə'nu:n] n. the time from noon to evening 下午 // We often have a meeting on Saturday afternoon. 周六下午我们常开会。

afterward(s) ['ɑ:ftəwədz] adv. after, later 以后, 后来 // Postpone it till afterward(s). 把它往后延些时候。

again [ə'gen, ə'geɪn] adv. once more 再, 又 // Thank you. See you again. 谢谢, 再见。

against [ə'genst, ə'geɪnst] prep. (1)