

牛津初级 英汉双解词典

OXFORD JUNIOR
ENGLISH-CHINESE
DICTIONARY

上海教育出版社
牛津大学出版社

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Preface

前言

《牛津初级英汉双解词典》(配合“九年义务教育”1-9年级英语学习要求)是在原版本“牛津初级图解词典”(Oxford Junior Illustrated Dictionary)的基础上,经译注加工后出版的一本为中国学生使用的学习词典。本词典致力于扩大学生的词汇量,提高他们的学习能力,尽可能输入最新的语言信息。它具有如下特点:

1. 原版词典中的单词英释是由英国语言专家根据学生的阅读习惯和使用要求撰写,其特点是文字浅显、句子简单、通俗易懂。原作者利用句子创设语境,使单词的释义准确而形象,同时提供了应用的范例。这些都帮助中国学生在使用的同时,领悟到纯正英语的表达方式。例如:

1) **dad** → Your dad is your father.

2) **abroad** → When you go abroad, you go to another country.

2. 为方便中国学生的学习和使用,译注者根据英语释义为每个单词配上中文,为单词的例句配上译文。

3. 本词典约收有5400个词汇，它包括了九年义务教育1-9年级英语学习要求掌握的词汇。此外还有不少英美学生在日常生活和知识拓展中经常接触的词汇。例如：Christmas (圣诞节)的另一种表达yulelide。列入这类单词，有利于学生了解英美国家的社会情况、英美学生关心的话题以及他们对同一意思的不同表达。
4. 本词典中由●(information的缩写)引出句子的黑体词是词条词的相关单词。例如：词条amaze引出amazing, amazed和amazement，其目的是举一反三，帮助学生扩大词汇量。
5. 为方便中国学生掌握词语的用法，译注者在词义的英释和例句中把词语的搭配，如afraid of, learn from等，及学生在学习中常见的词组，如a school report (成绩报告单)等用黑体标出。
6. 根据学生使用中的实际需求，本词典提供了多功能检索。例如动词词条提供了动词变化形式；可数名词词条供了复数形式；形容词词条提供了比较级和最高级的规则和不规则变化形式(除以more, most变化的之外)。此外，部分单词还提供了缩略形式。这样全方位多功能的检索，方便学生在学习中使用。

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Ad

abandon /ə'bændən/ *verb*
(**abandons, abandoning, abandoned**)

If you **abandon** someone, you go away and leave them and never go back to them. 抛弃; 离弃

abbreviation

/ə,bri:vi'eɪʃn/ *noun*
(**plural abbreviations**)
a short way of writing a word 缩写; 缩写词 ▶ *Dr is an abbreviation for doctor.* Dr 是 doctor 的缩写形式。

ability /ə'biləti/ *noun*
(**plural abilities**)

If you **have the ability to do** something, you can do it. 能力; 才干
▶ *Owls have the ability to see in the dark.* 猫头鹰在黑暗中也能看见东西。

able /'eɪbl/ *adjective*

1 If you are **able to do** something, you can do it. 会; 能够 ▶ *Jessica's not able to swim yet.* 杰西卡还不会游泳。

2 Someone who is very

able is very good at doing something. 有能力的, 有本事的

aboard /ə'bo:d/ *adverb, preposition*

If you **go aboard** a ship or an aeroplane, you go onto it. 上船, 登机; 在船上, 在飞机上

abolish /ə'bɒlɪʃ/ *verb*
(**abolishes, abolishing, abolished**)

If you **abolish** something, you end it so that it does not happen or exist any more. 废止; 废除 ▶ *The school has decided to abolish the school uniform.* 学校已经决定废除校服。

about /ə'baʊt/ *preposition*

1 on the subject of 关于
▶ *I like reading books about animals.* 我喜欢阅读关于动物的书籍。

2 more or less, but not exactly 大约, 差不多

▶ *There are about 25 children in my class.* 我班大约有25个孩子。

above /ə'boʊv/ *adverb, preposition*

1 higher than 高于 ▶ *Hold the balloon above your head.* 将气球举过头顶。

2 more than 超过 ▶ *The film is only for children*

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abracadabra

above the age of 12. 这部影片仅供12岁以上的儿童观看。

abracadabra

/,æbrəkə'dæbrə/ interjection
a word that people say when they are doing magic tricks 咒语

abroad

/ə'brɔ:d/ adverb
When you **go abroad**, you go to another country. 去国外; 在国外

absent

/'æbsənt/ adjective
Someone who is **absent** is not in a place. 不在的, 缺席的 ▶ *Ameena was absent from school yesterday.* 阿米纳昨天缺课。

absolutely

/'æbsəlu:tli/ adverb
completely 完全地; 绝对地
▶ *You must keep absolutely still.* 你们必须保持绝对安静。

absorb

/əb'sɔ:b/ verb
(**absorbs, absorbing, absorbed**)
To absorb water means to soak it up. 吸收

abuse

/ə'bjuz/ verb
(**abuses, abusing, abused**)
1 To abuse someone means to hurt them. 虐待
2 If you abuse

something, you do not use it properly. 滥用

accelerator

/æk'seləreɪtə(r)/ noun
(**plural accelerators**)
The accelerator is the pedal in a car which you press with your foot to make the car go faster.
(汽车的) 油门踏板

accent

/'æksənt/ noun
(**plural accents**)
Your accent is the way you speak, which shows where you come from.
口音; 腔调

accept

/ək'sept/ verb
(**accepts, accepting, accepted**)
If you accept something, you take it after someone has offered it to you. 接受
▶ *He accepted the invitation to the party.* 他接受了参加聚会的邀请。

accident

/'æksɪdənt/ noun (**plural accidents**)
1 When there is an accident, something bad happens and someone gets hurt. 事故; 意外的事
▶ *Don't play on the roads because you might cause an accident.* 不要在路上玩耍, 因为那样可能会出意外。

2 If something that you did was an accident, you did not do it deliberately. 意外 ▶ *I didn't mean to spill your drink. It was an accident.* 我并不想弄洒你的饮料，是不小心打翻的。

❶ If you did not do something deliberately, you can say that it was **accidental** (/ˌæksɪ'dentl/ *adjective* 偶然的；意外的), or that you did it **accidentally** (/ˌæksɪ'dentəl/ *adverb* 偶然地；意外地).

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *verb* (**accompanies**, **accompanying**, **accompanied**)

1 If you accompany someone, you go with them. 陪同；陪伴 ▶ *Dad accompanied us to the station.* 爸爸陪我们去了车站。

2 If you accompany someone on a musical instrument, you play the instrument while they sing or dance. 伴奏

account /ə'kaʊnt/ *noun* (*plural accounts*)

1 If you **give an account** of something that happened, you describe what happened. 叙述；报告 ▶ *Tom gave us an*

account of his trip to France. 汤姆向我们讲述了他的法兰西之行。

2 If you have a **bank account**, you keep money in a bank and can take it out when you need it. 帐户

accurate /'ækjərət/ *adjective*

Something that is accurate is exactly right or correct. 精确的；准确的；正确的 ▶ *He gave an accurate description of the thief.* 他准确地描述了那个窃贼的样子。

❶ You can say that you describe something **accurately** (/ˈækjərətli/ *adverb* 精确地；准确地；正确地).

accuse /ə'kju:z/ *verb* (**accuses**, **accusing**, **accused**)

If you **accuse** someone **of doing** something wrong, you say that they did it. 指责；指控；控告 ▶ *My brother accused me of breaking his CD player.* 我兄弟怪我弄坏了他的CD唱机。

ace /eis/ *noun* (*plural aces*)

The aces in a pack of cards are the four cards

ache

that are marked to show that they are number one. (纸牌中的)爱司

ache /eɪk/ *verb* (**aches, aching, ached**)

If a part of your body aches, it hurts. 疼痛 ▶ *My stomach aches!* 我胃痛!

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ *verb* (**achieves, achieving, achieved**)

If you achieve something, you manage to do it after trying very hard. 获得; 取得; 完成

① Something good that you achieve is an **achievement** (/ə'tʃi:vmənt/ *noun* 成就, 成绩).

acid /'æsid/ *noun* (**plural acids**)

a chemical. There are many different kinds of acid. Lemons contain a type of acid which makes them taste sour. Some acids are very strong and can burn your clothes and skin. 酸

acid rain /'æsid/ /rem/ *noun*

rain that is polluted with gases from cars and factory chimneys. Acid rain can harm plants and animals. 酸雨

acorn /'eɪkɔ:n/ *noun* (**plural acorns**)

the nut of an oak tree 橡子

acrobat /'ækrəbæt/ *noun* (**plural acrobats**)

someone who entertains people by doing exciting jumping and balancing tricks 杂技演员

across /ə'krɒs/ *preposition*

1 from one side to the other 横过 ▶ *He walked across the road.* 他步行穿过公路。

2 on the other side of something 在...另一边
▶ *The park is across the river.* 公园位于河对岸。

act /ækt/ *verb* (**acts, acting, acted**)

1 When you act, you do something. 采取行动; 做某事 ▶ *When there is a fire everyone must act quickly.* 一旦有火情, 所有的人都要迅速行动起来。

2 When you act, you take part in a play. 表演; 扮演 ▶ *Do you like acting?* 你喜欢表演吗?

action /'ækʃn/ *noun* (**plural actions**)

1 When there is a lot of action, a lot of exciting things are happening. 动

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作；行动

2 An action is something that you do. 行为 ▶ *The doctor's quick action saved her life.* 医生的迅速抢救，救了她的命。

active /'æktiv/ *adjective*
If you are active, you are busy doing things. 积极的，活跃的

activity /æk'tɪvəti/ *noun*
(plural **activities**)
1 When there is a lot of activity, people are busy doing things all around you. 活动 ▶ *On sports day the school is full of activity.* 每逢运动日，学校总是活动不断。
2 An activity is something enjoyable that you do for fun. 消遣 ▶ *Swimming is one of her favourite activities.* 游泳是她最喜欢的活动之一。

actor /'æktə(r)/ *noun*
(plural **actors**)
a person who acts in a play or film 演员；男演员

actress /'æktɪs/ *noun*
(plural **actresses**)
a woman who acts in a play or film 女演员

actual /'æktʃʊəl/ *adjective*
real 实际的；真实的；确实

的 ▶ *What is the actual date of your birthday?* 你生日的确切日期是哪一天？

actually /'æktʃʊəli/ *adverb*
really 实际地，实在地
▶ *Actually, I think you have made a mistake.* 说实在的，我觉得你犯了一个错误。

add /æd/ *verb* (**adds, adding, added**)
1 When you add numbers together, you count them together to make a bigger number. 加 ▶ *I want you to work fast and add up all bills accurately.* 我希望你做得快些，把所有的帐单准确地加起来。
2 When you add something, you put it with other things or mix it in with other things. 添加 ▶ *You can add sugar to your tea.* 你可以在茶水里面加点糖。
④ When you add numbers together, you do **addition** (/ə'dɪʃn/ *noun* 加法)。

adder /'ædə(r)/ *noun*
(plural **adders**)
a small poisonous snake 蝮蛇（一种毒蛇）

additive /'ædɪtɪv/ *noun*
(plural **additives**)

address

something that is added to food to make it taste better or look nicer 添加剂 ▶ *This orange juice has no artificial additives.* 这种橙汁不含任何人工添加剂。

address /ə'dres/ *noun*
(plural **addresses**)

Your address is where you live. 地址 ▶ *Please write down your name and address.* 请写下你的姓名和地址。

adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv/
noun (plural **adjectives**)

a word that tells you what someone or something is like. Words like *tall*, *big*, and *dirty* are all adjectives. 形容词

admire /əd'maɪə(r)/ *verb*
(**admires**, **admiring**, **admired**)

1 If you admire someone, you like them and think that they are very good. 钦佩; 羡慕; 赞赏 ▶ *I really admire you for working so hard.* 你工作如此努力, 我真佩服。

2 When you admire something, you look at it and think that it is nice. 欣赏 ▶ *We admired the lovely view.* 我们欣赏美景。

① The feeling you have

when you admire someone is **admiration** (/ˌædmə'reɪʃn/ *noun* 钦佩; 羡慕; 赞赏)。

admit /əd'mɪt/ *verb*
(**admits**, **admitting**, **admitted**)

If you admit that you did something wrong, you tell people that you did it. 承认 (做错了事)

adopt /ə'dɒpt/ *verb*
(**adopts**, **adopting**, **adopted**)

When people adopt a child, they look after it and become its parents. 收养

adore /ə'dɔ:(r)/ *verb*
(**adores**, **adoring**, **adored**)

If you adore something, you like it a lot. 非常喜爱 ▶ *I adore chocolate ice cream.* 我非常喜欢巧克力冰淇淋。

adult /'ædʌlt/ *noun*
(plural **adults**)

An adult is someone who is grown up. 成年人

advance /əd'vɑ:ns/ *verb*
(**advances**, **advancing**, **advanced**)

If you advance, you move forward. 前进

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/
noun (plural **advantages**)

something that helps you to do better than other people 优势; 有利条件 ▶ *She has an advantage because she is taller than us.* 她有优势, 因为她比我们高。

adventure /əd'ventʃə(r)/
noun (plural **adventures**)

something exciting that happens to you 冒险; 历险; 奇遇

❶ Someone who enjoys doing exciting things is **adventurous**

(/əd'ventʃərəs/ *adjective* 喜欢冒险的)。

adverb /'ædvɜ:b/ *noun*
 (plural **adverbs**)

a word that tells you how someone does something. *Slowly, carefully, and quickly* are all adverbs. 副词

advertise /'ædvətɑɪz/
verb (**advertises, advertising, advertised**)

To advertise something means to tell people about it so that they will want to buy it. 做广告; 宣传

❶ A film or picture that tells you about something is an **advertisement**

(/əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/ *noun* 广告)

or an **advert** (/'ædvɜ:t/
noun 广告)。

advice /əd'vaɪs/ *noun*

If you **give** someone **advice**, you tell them what they should do. 建议; 劝告; 忠告

advise /əd'vaɪz/ *verb*
 (**advises, advising, advised**)

If you **advise** someone **to do** something, you tell them they should do it. 建议; 劝告; 忠告 ▶ *The teacher advised us to stay out of the sun.* 老师建议我们不要呆在太阳底下。

aerial /'eəriəl/ *noun*
 (plural **aerials**)

a piece of metal wire that can pick up radio and television signals 天线

aeroplane /'eərəpleɪn/
noun (plural **aeroplanes**)

a large machine that can travel through the air and carry passengers or goods 飞机

aerosol /'eərəsɒl/ *noun*
 (plural **aerosols**)

a container with a liquid in, which you can spray out 喷雾器

affect /ə'fekt/ *verb*

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affection

(affects, affecting, affected)

To affect something means to make it different in some way. 影响 ▶ *Being tired can affect your school work.* 疲劳会影响你做功课。

affection /ə'fekʃn/ *noun*
(plural **affections**)

Affection is the feeling you have when you like someone. 喜爱 ▶ *We all have a great affection for our teacher.* 我们都非常喜欢我们的老师。

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ *verb*
(**affords, affording, afforded**)

If you **can afford** something, you have enough money to pay for it. 买得起; 支付得起

afraid /ə'freɪd/ *adjective*

If you are afraid, you are frightened. 害怕; 担心
▶ *I'm not afraid of dogs.* 我不怕狗。

after /'ɑ:ftə(r)/ *preposition*

1 later than 在...之后 ▶ *We got home after lunch.* 我们午饭后回到家里。

2 following someone, or trying to catch them 跟随; 追随 ▶ *The dog ran after me.* 这条狗在追我。

afternoon /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/
noun (plural **afternoons**)

The afternoon is the time from the middle of the day until the evening.
下午

afterwards /'ɑ:ftəwədz/
adverb

later 然后, 后来 ▶ *We had lunch and afterwards we played in the garden.* 我们吃过午饭, 然后在花园中玩耍。

again /ə'gen/ *adverb*
once more 又, 再 ▶ *Try again!* 再试一次!

against /ə'genst/
preposition

1 next to something and touching it 倚, 靠 ▶ *He leant against the wall.* 他靠着墙。

2 on the opposite side to someone in a game or battle 与...相反; 逆着; 反对
▶ *We played against your team and won.* 我们同你们队比赛赢了。

age /eɪdʒ/ *noun*

Your age is how old you are. 年龄

agent /'eɪdʒənt/ *noun*
(plural **agents**)

1 someone whose job is to arrange things for

people 代理人, 经纪人 ▶ *A travel agent will help you to arrange your holiday.* 旅行代理人会帮你安排度假的。

2 someone who tries to find out secret things from another country 间谍; 密探 ▶ *James Bond is a secret agent.* 詹姆斯·邦德(007) 是名特工。

aggressive /ə'gresɪv/ *adjective*

An aggressive animal is likely to attack people. An aggressive person often argues and fights with other people. 好攻击的; 好斗的, 爱寻衅的

ago /ə'gəʊ/ *adverb*

Ago means in the past. 以前 ▶ *I first started dancing three years ago.* 三年前, 我第一次跳舞。

agree /ə'gri:/ *verb*
(**agrees, agreeing, agreed**)

If you **agree with** someone, you have the same ideas as them and you think that they are right. 同意; 赞成 ▶ *I think we should go swimming this afternoon.* *Do you agree?* 我认为下午我们该去游泳。你同意吗?

① When people agree with each other, there is **agreement** /ə'gri:mənt/

noun 协议; 合约) between them.

agriculture

/'ægrɪkʌltʃə(r)/ *noun*
the work that farmers do, growing food 农业

aground /ə'graʊnd/ *adverb*

If a ship runs aground, it touches the bottom and cannot move. 搁浅

ahead /ə'hed/ *adverb*

in front of someone else 在前面; 朝前 ▶ *I went on ahead to open the gate.* 我走上前打开了大门。

aid /eɪd/ *verb* (**aids, aiding, aided**)

To aid someone means to help them. 帮助; 援助
▶ *We sent blankets to aid the victims of the earthquake.* 我们送毯子去援助地震灾民。

aid /eɪd/ *noun*

1 When you come to someone's aid, you help them. 帮助; 援助
2 Aid is food, clothes, and blankets that are sent to people who need them. 援助物品

aim /eɪm/ *verb* (**aims, aiming, aimed**)

1 If you **aim at**

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air

something, you point a gun or other weapon at it. 瞄准; 对准 ▶ *She aimed the gun at the target.* 她用枪瞄准靶子。

2 When you aim something, you try to throw it or kick it in a particular direction. 投射 ▶ *He aimed the ball into the far corner of the net.* 他将球射(抛)向球门的远角。

air /eə(r)/ noun

Air is the gas all around us, which we breathe. 空气 ▶ *Sometimes the air in big cities is quite polluted.* 有时, 大城市的空气污染相当严重。

① An **aircraft** (/ˈeəkrɑ:ft/ noun 飞行器; 飞机) is an aeroplane or helicopter that travels in the air. An **airport** (/ˈeəpɔ:t/ noun 机场) is a place where you go to travel by air.

alarm /əˈlɑ:m/ noun (plural alarms)

a loud sound that warns people of danger 警报

album /ˈælbəm/ noun (plural albums)

1 a book to put things like photographs or stamps in 影集; 集邮册

2 a CD with several

pieces of music on it CD 专辑

alcohol /ˈælkəhɒl/ noun

a liquid which is in drinks like beer and wine 酒精

① An **alcoholic** (/ˌælkəˈhɒlɪk/ adjective 含酒精的) drink has alcohol in.

alert /əˈlɜ:t/ adjective

If you are alert, you are watching and listening carefully in case something happens. 警觉的; 警惕的

alien /ˈeɪliən/ noun (plural aliens)

In stories, an alien is a person or creature from another planet. 外星人

alight /əˈlaɪt/ adjective

If something is alight, it is on fire. 点着的, 烧着的

▶ *The whole house was alight.* 整幢房子都着火了。

alike /əˈlaɪk/ adjective

Things that are alike are similar in some way. 相同的; 相似的 ▶ *Her cousins all look very alike.* 她的表兄妹看上去都很像。

alive /əˈlaɪv/ adjective

Something that is alive