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COBUILD

柯林斯
雅思分级词汇
初级

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世界知识出版社

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丛书序

由英国权威词典出版公司©HarperCollins编纂的“柯林斯雅思分级词汇”系列(Collins COBUILD Key Words for IELTS)是基于全球最大的语料库COBUILD,筛选出适合雅思备考者的高频词汇,按难度精编成三册,形成的一套用于雅思备考的词汇丛书。本丛书经©HarperCollins独家授权,由新航道在中国大陆推出中文标注版。原版风格的词汇编纂方式加上精准的中文标注,使得本系列丛书具备了独特的适用性。

1. 学科词汇。每个分册前都罗列了相应的学科词汇,包括Sciences, Social Sciences以及Cause & effect, Time等雅思常考语境词汇。这部分词汇以列表形式呈现,既可以用来作学前测试,也可用作学生检验。注意:每个分级中的学科词汇各不相同。

2. 分级词汇A-Z。主要按字母顺序排列的分级词汇是本系列的重点内容。每个词条均按英式英语标注拼写与读法,并从COBUILD语料库中精选相应例句或短语;部分释义呈现的是主词条在短语中的含义。尤其值得注意的是,有少量词条会同时出现在两到三个分册中,但它们的释义是有区别的。这一点体现出本丛书的编纂不仅从词条选择上进行了区分,还从释义上进行了区分。另有部分词条以同根词形式集中编排,方便记忆。

3. 搭配、同义词与反义词。不同于国内的词汇教材,本丛书中多数词条均配备了搭配用法(Collocations)。Collocations如同教会备考者如何将词汇“带土移栽”,一起“移植”到新的上下文语境中,避免生搬硬套或断章取义。这一点对口语与写作尤为重要。同样,同义词与反义词也有助于读者准确理解词义,扩充词汇量。

4. 释义翻译原则。为鼓励读者阅读英文释义,我们保留了原版中的英文释义。中文释义除了必须符合英文原义外,考虑到考生喜欢按中文释义来记单词,我们尽量将其译成一个简洁的中文词语,同时注意保留该词的语境。如在初级分册中把explore译为“探索”(中英文皆指自然层面),而在三级分册中将其译为“探究”(中英文皆指学术层面)。当然,所有翻译也都尽量避免了用词的歧义,如中级分册中的survey译成“(民意等)调查”,而非“调查”(中文“调查”也可用于犯罪等语境)。

在此提醒读者,看似每级分册词汇量不大(各1000词左右),但这是一套值得反复学习的词汇丛书。因为它提供的内容是听说读写全方位的,仅仅记住中文释义是不够的。从这个意义上说,读者学习的是一套迷你小词典,而非普通的单词书。

发音指南

a:	calm, ah	b	bed, rub
æ	act, mass	d	done, red
aɪ	dive, cry	f	fit, if
aɪə	fire, tyre	g	good, dog
aʊ	out, down	h	hat, horse
aʊə	flour, sour	j	yellow, you
e	met, lend, pen	k	king, pick
eɪ	say, weight	l	lip, bill
eə	fair, care	m	mat, ram
ɪ	fit, win	n	not, tin
ɪ:	seem, me	p	pay, lip
ɪə	near, beard	r	run, read
ɒ	lot, spot	s	soon, bus
eʊ	note, coat	t	talk, bet
ɔ:	claw, more	v	van, love
ɔɪ	boy, joint	w	win, wool
ʊ	could, stood	x	loch
u:	you, use	z	zoo, buzz
ʊə	sure, pure	ʃ	ship, wish
ɜ:	turn, third	ʒ	measure, leisure
ʌ	fund, must	ɪŋ	sing, working
ə	the first vowel in about	tʃ	cheap, witch
		θ	thin, myth
		ð	then, bathe
		dʒ	joy, bridge

语法标记指南

All the words in the dictionary section have grammar information given about them. For each word, its word class is shown after the headword. The sections below show more information about each word class.

ADJECTIVE An adjective is a word that is used for telling you more about a person or thing. You would use an adjective to talk about appearance, colour, size, or other qualities, e.g. *He has been absent from his desk for two weeks.*

ADVERB An adverb is a word that gives more information about when, how, or where something happens, e.g. *The costs of each part of the process can be measured fairly accurately.*

CONJUNCTION A conjunction is a word such as *and*, *but*, *if*, and *since*. Conjunctions are used for linking two words or two parts of a sentence together, e.g. *Their system worked, although no one was sure how.*

NOUN A noun is a word that refers to a person, a thing, or a quality. In this book, the label *noun* is given to all countable nouns. A countable noun is used for talking about things that can be counted, and that have both singular and plural forms, e.g. *She turned her head away, difficult financial situations.*

PHRASAL VERB A phrasal verb consists of a verb and one or more particles, e.g. *All experiments were carried out by three psychologists.*

PHRASE Phrases are groups of words which are used together and which have a meaning of their own, e.g. *Most schools are unwilling to cut down on staff in order to cut costs.*

PLURAL NOUN A plural noun is always plural, and it is used with plural verbs, e.g. *He called the emergency services and they arrived within minutes.*

PREPOSITION A preposition is a word such as *by*, *with*, or *from* which is always followed by a noun group or the *-ing* form of a verb, e.g. *The themes are repeated throughout the film.*

PRONOUN A pronoun is a word that you use instead of a noun, when you do not need or want to name someone or something directly, e.g. *No one drug will suit everyone and sometimes several may have to be tried.*

UNCOUNTABLE NOUN An uncountable noun is used for talking about things that are not normally counted, or that we do not think of as single items. Uncountable nouns do not have a plural form, and they are used with a singular verb, e.g. *The report has inevitably been greeted with scepticism.*

VERB A verb is a word that is used for saying what someone or something does, or what happens to them, or to give information about them, e.g. *The exhibition traces the history of graphic design.*

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Word Lists

Pure/general science

chemistry (uncount)
chemist (noun)
 physics (uncount)
physicist (noun)
 science (uncount, noun)
scientific (adj)
scientist (noun)

Basic processes

boil (verb)
 burn (verb)
 cool (verb)
 energy (uncount)
 freeze (verb)
 heat (verb, uncount)
 melt (verb)
 process (noun)

Basic substances

carbon dioxide (uncount)
 chemical (adj, noun)
chemically (adv)
 fuel (noun)
 gas (uncount, noun)
 liquid (noun, adj)
 metal (noun)
metallic (adj)
 oil (uncount)
 oxygen (uncount)
 substance (noun)

Applied sciences

Engineering

electricity (uncount)
electric (adj)
electrical (adj)
 electronic (adj)
electronics (uncount)
 engine (noun)
 engineering (uncount)
engineer (noun)
 mechanics (uncount)
mechanical (adj)
mechanically (adv)
 technical (adj)
technically (adv)
 user-friendly (adj)
 vehicle (noun)

IT

computer (noun)
computerized (adj)
 computer science (uncount)
computer scientist (noun)
 digital (adj)
digitally (adv)
 electronic (adj)
 information technology
 (uncount)
 online (adj, adv)
 technology (noun)
technological (adj)
technologically (adv)
 user-friendly (adj)

disk (noun)
 hardware (uncount)
 memory (noun)
 wireless (adj)

document (noun)
 file (noun)
 software (uncount)
 store (verb)

storage (uncount)

Maths & statistics

Maths & calculations

add (verb)
addition (uncount)
 calculate (verb)
calculation (noun)
 divide (verb)
division (uncount)
 double (verb)
 equal (adj, verb)
equally (adv)
 even (adj)
 mathematics (uncount)
mathematical (adj)
 multiply (verb)
multiplication (uncount)
 odd (adj)
 sign (noun)
 subtract (verb)
subtraction (noun)

Numbers & statistics

billion (num, quant)
 million (num, quant)
 thousand (num, quant, pron)
 zero (num, uncount)

amount (noun)
 couple (quant, noun)
 figure (noun)
 number (noun)
 several (det, quant, pron)
 single (adj)

average (noun, adj)
 decimal (adj, noun)
 decimal point (noun)
 exact (adj)
exactly (adv)
 fraction (noun)
 half (noun, predet, adj)
halve (verb)
 level (noun)
 per cent (noun, adj, adv)
 quarter (noun)
 range (noun, verb)
 statistic (noun)
statistical (adj)
 third (noun)
 total (noun, adj)
 twice (adv, predet)

Geography

geography (uncount)
geographical (adj)
geographically (adv)
geographer (noun)

Geographical areas

east (uncount, noun)
eastern (adj)
 north (uncount, noun)
northern (adj)
 south (uncount, noun)
southern (adj)
 west (uncount, noun)
western (adj)

area (noun)
 border (noun, verb)
 capital (noun)
 continent (noun)
continental (adj)
 country (noun)
 nation (noun)
national (adj)
nationally (adv)
 region (noun)
regional (adj)
 site (noun)
 state (noun)
 abroad (adv)
 foreign (adj)
 international (adj)
internationally (adv)
 local (adj)
locally (adv)
 located (adj)
location (noun)
 worldwide (adv)

Natural world & environment

coast (noun)
coastal (adj)
 countryside (uncount)
 desert (noun)
 environment (noun)
environmental (adj)
environmentally (adv)
environmentalist (noun)
 forest (noun)
 land (uncount)
 landscape (noun)
 mountain (noun)
mountainous (adj)
 ocean (noun)

air (uncount)
 ice (uncount)
 oil (uncount)
 rock (uncount)
 soil (noun)
 climate (noun)
 global warming (uncount)
 greenhouse effect (noun)
 greenhouse gas (noun)
 season (noun)
 drought (noun)
 earthquake (noun)
 flood (noun)

Man & his environment

discover (verb)

discovery (noun)

conservation (uncount)

eco-friendly (adj)

pollute (verb)

pollution (uncount)

recycle (verb)

recycling (uncount)

congestion (uncount)

crowded (adj)

motorist (noun)

neighbourhood (noun)

traffic (uncount)

transport (uncount, verb)

urban (adj)

vehicle (noun)

agriculture (uncount)

agricultural (adj)

remote (adj)

rural (adj)

The planet & space

atmosphere (noun)

atmospheric (adj)

earth (noun)

moon (noun)

ozone layer (noun)

planet (noun)

space (uncount)

universe (noun)

Biology & medicine

biology (uncount)

biological (adj)**biologically (adv)****biologist (noun)****Natural world**

conservation (uncount)

endanger (verb)

extinct (adj)

extinction (uncount)

habitat (noun)

nature (uncount)

natural (adj)

organic (adj)

season (noun)

wild (adj)

wildlife (uncount)

Plants & animals

creature (noun)

egg (noun)

insect (noun)

nest (noun, verb)

tail (noun)

wing (noun)

young (plural)

native (adj)

native (adj)

species (noun)

leaf (noun)

plant (noun)

root (noun)

seed (noun)

stem (noun)

Human body

bone (noun)
 brain (noun)
 breathe (verb)
breath (noun)
 heart (noun)
 human (adj, noun)
 lung (noun)
 muscle (noun)
 organ (noun)
 sense (noun)
 sight (uncount, noun, plural)

Health & healthcare

diet (noun)
 fit (adj)
fitness (uncount)
 health (uncount)
healthy (adj)
healthily (adv)
 disease (noun)
 heart attack (noun)
 injure (verb)
injured (adj)
injury (noun)
 pain (noun)
painful (adj)
painfully (adv)
 symptom (noun)
 temperature (noun, uncount)

clinic (noun)
 cure (verb, noun)
 drug (noun)
 injection (noun)
 medicine (uncount)
medical (adj)
medically (adv)
 patient (noun)
 scan (verb, noun)
 treat (verb)
treatment (noun, uncount)
 X-ray (noun, verb)

Society

People & society

charity (noun)
 community (noun)
 population (noun)
 public (noun, adj)
 society (uncount, noun)
social (adj)
socially (adv)

parent (noun)
parental (adj)
 relationship (noun)
 relative (noun)

disability (noun)
disabled (adj)
 equality (uncount)
 freedom (uncount)
 housing (uncount)
 leisure (uncount)
 lifestyle (noun)
 property (uncount, noun)
 resident (noun)
 respect (verb, uncount)
 right (plural, noun)
 way of life (noun)

Age

age (noun, verb)
aged (adj)
ageing (adj, uncount)
 age group (noun)
 generation (noun)
 lifetime (noun)

adult (noun, adj)
adulthood (uncount)
 elderly (adj)
 middle-aged (adj)
middle age (uncount)
 old age (uncount)
 retire (verb)
retirement (uncount)

childhood (noun)

Society & culture

culture (uncount, noun)
cultural (adj)
 custom (noun)
customary (adj)
 dress (uncount)
 habit (noun)
 religion (uncount, noun)
religious (adj)
 society (uncount, noun)
social (adj)
socially (adv)
 tradition (noun)
traditional (adj)
traditionally (adv)
 Western (adj)
westernized (adj)
westernization (uncount)

The state & society

armed forces (plural)
 army (noun)
 emergency services (plural)
 military (adj, noun)
 navy (noun)
 police (noun)
 state (noun)
 war (noun)

work & money

pension (noun)

pensioner (noun)

poor (adj, plural)

poverty (uncount)

rich (adj)

strike (noun, verb)

striker (noun)

unemployment (uncount)

unemployed (adj)

wealth (uncount)

wealthy (adj)

Politics

council (noun)

councillor (noun)

government (noun)

party (noun)

politician (noun)

president (noun)

Prime Minister (noun)

protester (noun)

supporter (noun)

campaign (noun, verb)

elect (verb)

election (noun)

lead (verb)

leader (noun)

leadership (noun)

power (uncount)

powerful (adj)

protest (verb, noun)

represent (verb)

representative (noun)

support (verb, uncount)

vote (noun)

voter (noun)

independence (uncount)

peace (uncount)

policy (noun)

politics (plural)

political (adj)

politically (adv)

war (noun)

Psychology

The human mind

character (noun)

emotion (noun)

emotional (adj)

emotionally (adv)

personality (noun)

violent (adj)

violently (adv)

violence (uncount)

willing (adj)

psychology (uncount)

ability (noun)

aware (adj)

awareness (uncount)

experience (uncount, noun, verb)

intelligent (adj)

intelligently (adv)

intelligence (uncount)

knowledge (uncount)

memory (noun)

mind (noun)

skill (noun)

skilled (adj)

understand (verb)

understanding (noun)

Business & economics

Working life

assistant (adj, noun)

chief (adj)

client (noun)

colleague (noun)

customer (noun)

director (noun)

lead (verb)

leader (noun)

leadership (noun)

manage (verb)

management (uncount, noun)

manager (noun)

senior (adj)

staff (noun)

worker (noun)

career (noun)

employ (verb)

employment (uncount)

employee (noun)

employer (noun)

full-time (adj, adv)

hours (plural)

job (noun)

office (noun)

part-time (adj, adv)

pension (noun)

pensioner (noun)

permanent (adj)

permanently (adv)

professional (adj, noun)

retire (verb)

retirement (uncount)

temporary (adj)

temporarily (adv)

unemployment (uncount)

unemployed (adj)

earn (verb)

earnings (plural)

income (noun)

salary (noun)

wage (noun)

apply (verb)

application (noun)

appointment (noun)

commute (verb)

commuter (noun)

organize (verb)

organization (noun, uncount)

responsible (adj)

responsibility (uncount, plural)

strike (noun, verb)

striker (noun)

supervise (verb)

supervision (uncount)

supervisor (noun)

train (verb)

training (uncount)

trainee (noun)

Jobs & professions

armed forces (plural)

army (noun)

composer (noun)

councillor (noun)

emergency services (plural)

journalist (noun)

journalism (uncount)

lawyer (noun)

musician (noun)

navy (noun)

police (noun)

politician (noun)

teacher (noun)