

THE LATEST

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新新 英语短语词典



中国少年儿童出版社

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前言

任何一种语言,都有一些难以从字面上理解的短语或句子。即使你明白短语中每个单词的含义,且对语法也十分清楚,但短语的含义仍然会使你感到费解。编写这本《新新短语词典》的目的,就是为我国广大英语师生、翻译工作者和涉外工作者提供一本有关短语的实用工具书。

本词典收集常用短语总计 5000 余条,其来源甚广,许多是从当代报纸、杂志上收集来的,有些是从现有的词典和参考书中收集来的。本词典释义尽可能翔实,体例尽可能简明,例句尽可能达意。此外,该词典对于某些短语的特定用法及常见的错误用法加以重点说明;还对同义词组进行了比较和辨析。

真诚希望本词典对正在学习如何理解地道英语以及所有讲英语并想掌握更多语言知识的人有所裨益。

体例说明

一、本书所有的习语条目均用黑正体给出,并按照关键词排列。其内容顺序为词条、释义及例句。

二、习语条目的释义用普通印刷体排印,不同义项的释义用分号(;)隔开。

三、若干符号的用法

1. () 圆括号

①括出代换的汉语部分,如:顺便进入(走访),最困难(最重要)的部分。

②加注内容、意义、语法等方面的补充性说明,如:(突然)下降,恢复(旧习),(修饰比较级或最高级)等。

2. [] 方括号

①括出代换的部分,如:

fool about[around], change on[upon]等

②表示学科术语的简称或说明特征,如:
[军],[美语]等。

3. [] 鱼尾号

用于说明和辨析。

4. … 省略号

表示所省略的部分,如:

neither…nor…既不…也不…。

A

a bit 一点儿, 一些: He doesn't care a bit 他一点儿都不在乎。This box is a bit heavier than that one. 这只箱子比那只重一些。If the ball had hit the window a bit harder, it would have broken it. 如果球再稍重击一点儿的话, 窗户就会被打碎了。

【说明】① a bit 可作程度副词使用, 修饰动词、形容词等。② a bit 后面不能直接接名词, 接名词要用 a bit of。例如: Give me a bit of ink, please. 请给我一点儿墨水。

【辨析】a bit, a little: 这两个短语的意思基本相同, 在修饰动词、形容词时两者可以互换。例如: The coat looks a bit / a little larger. 这件衣服大了一点儿。它们的区别是: ① a bit 后面不能直接接名词(见上面的说明), a little 则可以。例如: There is a little rice in the bowl. 碗里有点儿米饭。② 它们的否定式 not a bit 和 not a little 的意思完全不同, not a bit 表示“一点也不”。例如: Tom wasn't a bit surprised. 汤姆一点儿也不吃惊。not a little 表示“非常、很”。例如: Tom wasn't a little surprised. 汤姆非常吃惊。

a bit of 一点儿, 少量的: She knows a bit of Spanish. 她懂点儿西班牙语。He is a bit of an artist. 他有点儿像艺术家。Would you please give me a bit of money? 请给我一点儿钱好吗? The teacher gave us a bit of good advice. 老师给了我们一些宝贵的意见。He is

a bit of a coward. 他有点儿胆小。

a body of 一片, 一批, 大量: A lake is a body of water and an island is a body of land. 湖是一片水, 岛是一片陆地。

a bottle of 一瓶: They drank a large bottle of wine. 他们喝了一大瓶酒。He buys two bottles of milk every day. 他每天买两瓶牛奶。

【说明】a bottle of 这类表示数量的短语用来表示不可数名词。如果要表示复数概念时, 只能在后面加上, 不能在不可数名词后面加上, 如个例。此类短语还有 a cup of, a glass of 等等。

a burst of laughter 爆发一阵笑声: A burst of laughter swept the room after hearing the humor. 听到这个幽默, 满屋的人都笑了。

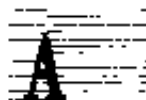
a change for the better 变好, 好转: There is a change for the better in the weather this week. 这星期天气好起来了。

a close game 势均力敌的比赛: 接近的比分: They watched a close game yesterday. 昨天他们就看了一场势均力敌的比赛。

a couple of 两个, 数个: We will finish the work in a couple of days. 我们将在两天内完成这项工作。She would make some coffee and boil a couple of eggs. 她会去弄点儿咖啡, 煮几个鸡蛋。

【辨析】a couple of, a pair of: a pair of 意指两个相匹配的事物, 即两个事物组成的“对”, 其中缺一不可, 如鞋、袜、剪刀等。而 a couple of 指两个不一定相匹配的事物, 或表示“两个”“几个”, 这不是确定的数量概念, 它主要用于口语。

a cup of 一杯: Would you like a cup of





tea? 你想喝杯茶吗? There are two cups of milk on the table. 桌子上有两杯奶。Drink a cup of coffee, please. 请喝一杯咖啡。

a drop of 滴; 一杯酒; 下降; Have a drop of whiskey. 喝点儿威士忌吧。There isn't a drop of tea left in the cup. 茶杯里一点儿茶都没有了。You will find the glass covered at once with little drops of water. 你会发现玻璃上立即蒙上了一层小水珠。The falls have a drop of 500 feet. 瀑布有 500 英尺落差。

a few 几个, 数个: A few of us speak German. 我们中间有几个人能讲德语。There are quite a few papers dealing with the subject. 有好几篇论文是讨论这个课题的。

【说明】和 a few 相关的短语还有: only a few, but a few (只有几个, 只有少数), a good few, quite a few, not a few (许多的, 相当多的), 使用时请注意区别。

【辨析】a few, few, a little, little: ① a few, a little 的意思是“有几个, 有一些”, 表示肯定。few, little 的意思是“几乎没有”, 表示否定。例如: He has a few friends. 他有几个朋友。Such instances are few. 这样的事例不多。I am tired; I need a little time to rest. 我累了, 我需要

一点儿休息时间。There is little water left in the cup. 杯子里几乎没有水。② a few, few 修饰可数名词, 它们都和复数名词连用。例如: He will come back home in a few days. 他几天后会回家。a little, little 修饰不可数名词, 也可用作副词修饰动词、形容词或副词 (包括比较级)。例如: There is a little hope. 还有一些希望。

a gas station (汽车) 加油站: There is a gas station over there. 那边有一家

加油站。

a glass of 一杯: Please give me a glass of lemon tea. 请给我一杯柠檬茶。She wants two glasses of milk. 她要两杯牛奶。

【说明】参见 a bottle of.

a good [great] many 许许多多, 很多: They've lived here a good many years. 他们在这儿已经住了许多年了。A good many things have happened here since he left. 自从他走了以后, 这儿发生了许多事情。

【说明】① a good many 修饰可数名词, 后面必须接复数形式。② a good many 中的 good 可用 great 替换, 但 a great many 的语气较重。例如: He knows a great many people in this place. 他在这个地方认识许多人。

【辨析】a good [great] many, a great [large] number of, a great [good] deal of, a lot of: 这些都是同义短语。区别在于 a great [large] number of 修饰可数名词, a great [good] deal of 修饰不可数名词, 且多用于口语, a lot 既可修饰可数名词, 亦可修饰不可数名词, 多用于肯定句。

a good while 好久: The foreign trade delegation has been in Beijing for a good while. 这个外国贸易代表团在北京呆了好些时候了。

a great deal of 非常多(的), 大量的: All this costs a great deal of money. 所有这些要花费很多钱。She has a great deal of trouble with pronunciation. 她发音有许多困难。

【说明】① a great deal of 中的 great 可用 good 替换, 但 a good deal of 没有 a great deal of 语气重, 而且, 要注意, 在否定句中, 只能使用 great。② a great deal of 用作单位名词, 其后接不可数名词, 表示不可数事物的

替一个同后面的不可数名词在一起作主语或定语。作主语时,其谓语动词用单数形式。④用作副词时, a great deal 中的 great 去掉,一般形容词或副词的比较级,也可直接加在该状语修饰的动词前,表示程度。例如: He runs a good deal faster than his sister. 他比他的妹妹跑得快得多。 He is a great (good deal) better today. 他今天身体好多了。 She helped me a good deal in my work. 在工作上她给了我很大的帮助。 It exceeded his estimate by a great deal. 远远超过了他的估计。

a great mass of 大量的, He must deal with a great mass of data every day. 每天他必须处理大量的材料。

a group of 群(组): A group of boys are playing over there. 一群男孩子在那边玩耍。 A group of students asked to see the principal. 一群学生要求见校长。 I saw a group of girls standing there. 我看见一群女孩站在那儿。

【说明】a group of 后面必须接可数名词的复数形式。

a hard nut to crack 难事,棘手的问题: He thought the Reading Comprehension in the examination was a hard nut to crack. 他认为考试的阅读部分够难的。

a heap of 一大堆、许多的…、大量的…: The tower collapsed in a heap of ruin. 那座塔倒塌了,成为一堆废墟。 Jim has a heap of stamps. 吉姆有许多邮票。

【辨析】见 a pile of.

a host of 大量、许多: A college student has to do a host of assignments every day. 工科大学生每天得做大量的作业。 I have a whole host of things to do today. 我今天有一堆事情要做。

a kind of 一种: This is a new kind of

bike. 这是一种新型自行车。 It was a kind of animal with long ears and a long tail. 这是一种长耳朵、长尾巴的动物。

【说明】a kind of 后面用名词或为可数名词,要用单数形式,而且一般不用冠词。如表示复数概念, kind 和后面的名词都可用复数形式。值得注意的是,后面的名词不用冠词。如: different kinds of materials; three kinds of books.

【辨析】a kind of, a sort of 系同义短语,但 a kind of 多指属一种类的东西, a sort of 多指大体相似的,即某些方面相似的东西,更含糊些,两者含义没有什么差别,常常可以换用。

a little 一些、少许;稍微: We still have a little water to drink. 我们还有点水喝。 They know a little about the plan. 关于这个计划他们略知一二。 Please move a little to the left. 请向左移动一点儿。

【说明】a little 修饰不可数名词,也可修饰动词。如: sing a little.

【辨析】① a little, a bit 与 a bit ② a little, little, a few, few 多与 a few

a little of 一些、少许: Give me a little of wine. 给我一点酒。

【说明】a little of 后面接不可数名词。

【辨析】见 a bit 和 a few

a lot 许多: We still have a lot to do. 我们还有许多事要做。 Thanks a lot. 谢谢。 I learned a lot in Mr. David's class. 在大卫先生班我们学到许多东西。 He helps me a lot. 他帮了我很多忙。

【说明】如上例, a lot 可作宾语,也可作状语、修饰动词。

a lot of 许多、大量的: There are a lot of people in the shop. 商店里有许多人。 The little boy asked a lot of questions. 小





男孩问了许多问题。

【说明】a lot of 既可修饰可数名词，也可修饰不可数名词。修饰可数名词时，名词要用复数形式，谓语动词也要用复数形式。当 a lot of 修饰的不可数名词在句中作主语时，谓语动词要用单数。例如：A lot of energy was wasted 大量的能源被浪费掉了。

【辨析】a lot of, lots of, many, much: ① a lot of 和 lots of 的意思相同，用法也相同，两条短语可以互换，但要注意：在正式英语中，lots of 在表示“许多，大量的”这一意思时是应避免使用的非正式用法。② a lot of, lots of 用来修饰可数名词和不可数名词，用于肯定句；many 只能修饰可数名词，much 只能修饰不可数名词，它们常用于否定句和疑问句中。③ many, much 可以和 how, too, so, as 等连用，a lot of, lots of 则不能。例如：You may take as many as you like. 你喜欢拿多少就拿多少。There is too much snow this winter. 今年冬天雪太多了。

a moment ago 刚才：George was here a moment ago. 乔治刚才还在这儿。She went shopping a moment ago. 她刚才去买东西了。

【说明】a moment ago 是表示过去的时间状语，只能用于过去时态，不能用于现在时态。

【辨析】a moment ago, just now: 这两条短语意思相同，用法相同。使用时可以互换。

a moment later 片刻之后：I'll come back a moment later. 我一会儿就回来。

a narrow escape 幸免，九死一生：He had a narrow escape from being drowned. 他险些被淹死。Two officers had a narrow escape in the fierce battle. 有两名军官在这次殊死的战斗中幸免于

难。

a number of 若干，许多的：I have a number of letters to write. 我有一些信要写。A number of students were absent yesterday. 昨天有许多学生缺席。

【说明】① a number of 后面接可数名词的复数形式。② a number of + 复数名词作主语时，谓语动词一般用复数，有时也可用单数。例如：A number of boys are [is] in the classroom. 许多男孩在教室里。③ a number of 也可表示“一些”的意思。例如：Many people came to the meeting, of whom a number left early. 许多人来参加了会议，有一些人早早地离开了。④ 用 a number of 表示数量很少时，就说 a small number of，不能说 a little number of。

【辨析】a number of, the number of: 两者含义不同，后者意为“…的总数，数量”，后接可数名词的复数形式，用作主语时句中的谓语动词用单数形式。

a pair of 一对，一双：I want a pair of tickets to Shanghai. 我要两张去上海的票。A pair of trousers was lying on the chair. 一条裤子搭在椅子上。She bought two pairs of new shoes yesterday. 昨天她买了两双新鞋。

【说明】① 当“a pair of + 名词”作主语时，谓语动词用单数（如上例）。② a pair of 表示的是两个完全相同，不可分离的东西，如 a pair of glasses 一副眼镜。

【辨析】参见 a couple of。

a part of (比一半少的)一小部分：A part of it was spoilt. 这东西中的一部分已坏了。Only a part of his story is true. 他的故事只有一小部分是真实的。A part of the text books have arrived. 一小部分教科书已经运到。A part of the work was done. 只做了一小

部分工作。

【说明】a part of…短语作主语时,谓语动词必须与该短语后面的名词或代名词在数上保持一致。

【辨析】a part of, part of: ① a part of 指一半以下,一小部分; part of 指一半以上或一半以下,但是, a great part of 和 great part of 却是没有区别的。

② 要注意: a great part 是说话人认为是大的部分,但不一定是 50% 以上; the greater part 才是 50% 以上。

a piece of 一张(块、片…): We bought a piece of new furniture. 我们买了一件新家具。She tore off a small piece of paper. 她撕下一小张纸。The boy had eaten two pieces of bread, but he wanted one more. 这个男孩子已经吃了两片面包,但他还想要一片。

【说明】a piece of 后面接不可数名词。例如: a piece of cake 一块蛋糕, a piece of sugar 一块方糖等等。piece 前也可加定语。例如: a glad piece of news 一条好消息。

a pile of 一堆: He put a pile of books on the table. 他把一堆书放在桌子上。There is a pile of stones over there. 那边有一堆石头。

【说明】a pile of 后面既可接可数名词,也可接不可数名词,接可数名词时,名词要用复数形式,谓语动词也要用复数形式;接不可数名词时,谓语动词要用单数形式。

【辨析】a pile of, a heap of: 这两个短语语义上有细微差别,一般说来, a pile of 要用于那些以某种次序放置,而且是同类的物体,而 a heap of 则可以用于被随便扔在一起,堆积而成的物体。

a point of view 着眼点,观点: Can you understand my point of view? 你能理解我的观点吗?

a rainy day 万一的时候,困难的日

子: Usually people don't spend their whole salary; they put some in the bank for a rainy day. 通常人们不把工资都花光而要存一部分在银行里以防万一。

a sequence of 一连串: Last month a sequence of traffic accidents happened here. 上个月这儿发生了一连串的交通事故。

a series of 一连串,一系列: He bought a series of memorial stamps. 他买了一套纪念邮票。There are two series of readers, one for beginners and one for advanced students. 有两种系列读物,一种是给初学者读的,一种是给水平高的学生读的。A series of debates between the lecturers is scheduled for next weekend. 演讲者之间的系列辩论将安排在下周末进行。

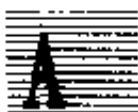
【说明】a series of 后面须接可数名词的复数;如果 a series of + 复数名词作主语,句中谓语动词使用单数形式。

a set of 一套(一副、批、部…): He has bought a fine set of china cups. 他买了一套精致的瓷杯。She has a good set of teeth. 她有一副好牙齿。

【说明】a set of 后面一般说来需要接可数的复数名词,但对于比较特殊的词,如以人名表示的作家作品,以单词形式表示复数的名词,也可接在 a set of 后面。例如: a set of Walter Scott in French 一套沃尔特·司各特全法文版著作, a set of people 一群人, a set of furniture 一套家具。

a sort of 一种;可以说是…的东西: A sort of coughing noise could be heard in the next room. 听得到隔壁房里一种咳嗽的声音。He is a queer sort of man. 他是个怪人。

【辨析】a sort of, a kind of: 参见 a kind of.





a split second 刹那: The mouse disappeared in a split second. 那只耗子一刹那跑得无影无踪了。

a telephone call 一个电话: We'll let you know by a telephone call. 我们会打电话通知你的。

a type of 一种类型的; 典型: We have a new type of a car. 我们有一种新型汽车。 John is a fine type of modern athlete. 约翰是现代运动员的典范。

【说明】a type of 后面一般接单数名词, 表示某种类型, 或某种典型, 如要用复数, 不仅是 of 后面的名词要用复数, type 本身也要用复数。例如: some types of insects 某些种类的昆虫, two types of rocks 两种类型的岩石, different types of designs 不同类型的设计。

a variety of 各种各样的: Iron has a variety of uses. 铁有种种用途。 He failed in the election for a variety of reasons. 由于种种原因他的竞选失败了。

a while 一会儿, 一段时间: Rest for a while. 休息一会儿。 It took us quite a while to get there. 我们走了很长时间才到那里。 I haven't seen him for a long while. 我很久没有见到他了。

a word in season 适宜的话, 受欢迎的劝告: A word in season, if properly heeded, can save one a good deal of trouble. 适时的忠告如果受到应有的注意, 就可以省掉许多麻烦。

a world of 大量, 人数, 很多: Sunshine does me a world of good. 日光对我有很大好处。 I was at a loss how to overcome a world of trouble. 我不知道如何来克服这许多困难。 It will save a world of time. 这将节省大量的时间。 It makes a world of difference whether precautions are taken or not. 有没有预防错误是大不一样的。

abandon oneself to 沉湎于, 纵情于:

The sailors abandoned themselves to drinking. 水手们恣意酗酒。 Don't abandon yourself to pleasures. 不可一味享乐。

abate oneself (暴风, 雨等) 减弱, 减缓: The wind abated itself in fury. 风势减弱了。 The ship sailed when the storm abated itself. 这艘船是在暴风雨减弱时起航的。

abate sb. of sth. 剥夺(夺取)某人某物: The adult can't abate children of the privilege to be educated. 成年人不能剥夺孩子受教育的权利。

abide at | in 住在... My aunt abides at a small village. 我伯母住在一个小村里。

abide by 信守, 遵守: She has always abided by her promises. 她总是信守诺言。 The soldiers should abide by military discipline. 战士们应该遵守军纪。 Both sides should trustworthily abide by the contract. 双方均应恪守本合同。

abide with 和... 同住: She likes to abide with her parents. 她愿意和父母同住。

abound in | with 有大量的; 富于; 充满: Natural resources abound in our country. 我国自然资源丰富。 That region abounds with snow all the year round. 那个地区终年积雪。 This textbook abounds in printing mistakes. 这本教科书里印刷错误很多。 The river abounds with salmon. 河里有许多鲑鱼。 [注] The river abounds in fish. 河里有大量的鱼, 也可以说成 Fish abounds in the river.

【说明】abound in 中的 in 可用 with 替换, 但上例中的第一例句不能用 with 替换 in, 这是因为 abound in 有两种用法, 一是“(某地)有许多...”, 二是“(某物)在(某地)有许多”。第二个

意思就只能用 in.

about time 最后(但比预定时间迟些);该…的时候了: Mother said, "It's about time you get up, Dick." 母亲说: "迪克,你该起床了。" The football team won last night. About time. 这个足球队昨晚获胜,他们该赢一次了。

about to 准备,将要,即将,正要;马上就要: When you called, I was about to leave. 你打电话时,我正要走。

【说明】① about to 常与连系动词 be 连用, to 后面要接动词原形。② be about to do sth 表示计划安排即将发生的动作,通常不与将来的时间状语连用。

【辨析】about to, be going to: about to 表示立即要发生的动作,不能与表示将来的时间状语连用。be going to 则表示“将要、打算”,可以和表示将来的时间状语连用。例如: We are going to have a new subject this year. 今年我们要上一门新课。

above all 首先;首要,尤其: Above all, Petty was a kind man. 最主要的是,佩蒂为人善良。 Be polite, above all, to old people. 要有礼貌,尤其是对老年人。 My boss is trustworthy and practical but, above all, very hard-working. 我的老板诚实可信,讲究实效,而最可贵的是,他十分勤奋。 Never waste anything, but above all never waste time. 任何东西都不可浪费,尤其不可浪费时间。

above board [open and above board] 磊落,光明正大: It is best to be above board in everything. 做任何事情都要光明正大。

above oneself 趾高气扬,自高自大,自命不凡;兴高采烈: When Tolley gets a bit above himself, he inclines to be a nuisance. 托利自高自大时,就颇令人讨厌。

above price 无法估价,极其宝贵: This picture is above price. 这幅画极其宝贵。

above the rest 尤其,特别: The girl is beautiful above the rest. 这个女孩特别漂亮。

abscond from 逃离,逃避: A criminal absconded from the police station last night. 昨天夜里一名罪犯逃离了警察局。

abscond with 携…潜逃: A cashier absconded with a lot of money. 一名出纳员携带一大笔款潜逃了。

absence of mind 心不在焉,发呆,发愣: Absence of mind is not a good habit for a student at class. 对于学生来说,课时心不在焉是个坏习惯。

absence without leave 擅离职守,开小差: Absence without leave should be punished. 开小差应受惩罚。

absence without notice 悄悄溜走,不辞而别: Absence without notice isn't a good manner. 不辞而别不是好行为。

absent a tour 外出旅行: The teacher wasn't at home, he was absent a tour. 老师没在家,他外出旅行去了。

absent from 缺席,不在,没到场,没参加: Who is absent from school today? 今天谁缺席? He is absent from London for a few days. 他离开伦敦几天。

absent oneself [from] 缺席,不在,没到场,没参加: Why did you absent yourself yesterday? 昨天你为什么缺席?

absent with | without | leave 请假(未请假,擅自)缺席: It is he that was absent with leave. 是他请假缺席的。

absorb in 为…所吸引;全神贯注,专心于: He sat there absorbed in his studies. 他坐在那儿专心读书。 He loves history and he has been absorbed in it. 他酷爱历史,一直埋头于历史的





研究 Mary was so absorbed in the research that she had no time left for entertainment. 玛丽专心致力于研究工作, 连娱乐的时间都没有了。

abstract...from... 从...中提取(摘录、掏出) ...: You can abstract some short stories from that book. 你可以从那本书中摘录一些短小的故事。

abstract sb.'s attention from 转移某人对...的注意力: You must abstract your attention from work. 你必须转移你工作的注意力。

abundant in 富于, 有很多: This area is abundant in mineral resources. 这个地区矿物资源丰富。 Mosquitoes are extremely abundant in these dark wet places. 这些阴暗潮湿的地方蚊子成群。

abuse of the age 时弊: A lot of people criticize the abuse of age. 很多人批评时弊。

abuse one's authority [power] 滥用权利(权力): The president shouldn't abuse his authority. 总统不应滥用他的权利。

accede to 同意, 应诺, 继承, 加入: I accede to what you said. 我同意你说的。 We can't accede to the proposal. 我们不能同意这个提议。

accept...as... 承认...为...: Many people accept her as a good teacher. 许多人都认为她是个好老师。

accept...for... 为...承担..., 承认...是...: I accept him for my good assistant. 我承认他是我的好助手。

accept for 承认, 承担, 承兑: Mr Smith ought to accept for the accident. 史密斯先生应承担事故的责任。

accept with an open mind 诚心诚意地接受: I accept your advice with an open mind. 我诚心诚意地接受你的劝告。

accept with unanimity 一致公认:

They accept their president's opinion with unanimity. 他们一致公认总统的观点是正确的。

accommodate oneself to 使自己适应...: Can you accommodate yourself to new circumstances? 你能使自己适应新的环境吗?

accommodate sb. at/in 安排某人住在...: Please accommodate my friend at that comfortable room. 请把我的朋友安排在舒适的房间里。

accommodate sb. with sth. 向某人提供(供应)某物: The cows accommodate us with a lot of milk every day. 奶牛每天提供我们大量牛奶。

accompany on 用...为伴奏: Murphy's mother will accompany her on the piano. 墨菲的母亲将为她钢琴伴奏。

accompany sb. on 用...为某人伴奏(例句同上)

accompany sb. to 陪同(陪伴)某人前往(到)...: Would you mind accompanying me to the supermarket? 你愿意陪我去超市吗?

accompany sth. by 为某物附上...: You should accompany the text by illustration. 你应该给这篇文豪附上插图。

accompany with 用...伴随: The lightning is accompanied with thunder. 雷鸣电闪。 The little girl accompanied her speech with gestures. 小女孩边说边打着手势。

accord against 一致反对...: All of us accorded against the plan. 我们都反对这个计划。

accord with 与...一致; 与...相符合: His actions accord with his words. 他言行一致。 Her statement didn't quite accord with the truth. 她说的与事实不大相符。 This accorded with their desire. 这正合他们的意思。

according as 随…而定, 视…而定:

根据, 按照: We can trust him *according as* what he said. 根据他所说的, 我们可以信任他。

according to 按照, 根据…所说, 依…而定:

Hobson was fined ten yuan *according to* the traffic rules. 根据交通规则, 霍森被罚款十元。He will be punished *according to* the seriousness of his crime. 他应受的惩罚将视其犯罪的严重程度而定。At first all went *according to* plan. 开始, 一切都是按计划进行的。

account for 解释, 说明(原因); 说明(钱等的)用途, 报账; (指数量等)占:

The teacher asked Jack to *account for* his being late. 老师要求杰克对他们迟到加以解释。Ah, that *accounts for* it! 啊, 原来是这么回事! She *accounted to* the manager for the company's expenditure. 她向经理汇报公司的开支情况。The boy has to *account to* his parents for the money they gave him for school expenses. 这男孩不得不向父母说明他如何把上学的钱花掉了。

Rice *accounts for* nearly half our grain output. 大米几乎占我们粮食产量的一半。

accuse sb. as 控告(指责)某人是…:

The police *accused* him *as* a murderer. 警方控告他是谋杀犯。

accuse sb. in an action 控告某人, 对某人提出起诉:

The victims agreed to *accuse* the violator *in an action*. 受害人同意对强奸犯提出起诉。

accuse sb. of doing sth. 控告(指责)某人做了某事:

He *accused* his neighbour *of* stealing something. 他控告他的邻居偷窃。

accustom oneself to 使自己习惯于:

You'll have to *accustom* yourself to the new surroundings. 你得使你自已习惯

于新的环境。You must *accustom* yourself to staying up late. 你得使自己习惯了晚睡觉。He could never *accustom* himself to worldly practices. 他从不习惯于尘世的俗气。

accustomed to 习惯于: Tom gets *accustomed to* working hard. 汤姆习惯了努力工作。

The child was *accustomed to* having her way. 这孩子任性惯了。You'll soon grow *accustomed to* the change of climate here. 你会渐渐习惯了这里的气候变化。

ache for 渴望, 想念: I have *ached for* my son for a long time. 我长期思念我的儿子。

ache with desire to do sth. 渴望(向往, 极想)做某事: The little girl *ached with desire to* buy a beautiful skirt. 这个小女孩极想买条漂亮裙子。

acknowledge the error to 接受指责, 认错: You have to *acknowledge the error to* your parents since you did something wrong. 既然你做错了, 就应向父母认错。

acknowledge... as... 承认...是...:

The young lady was *acknowledged as* an excellent nurse. 这位年轻的女士被认为是个出色的保育员。

acquaint oneself with 认识, 知道, 通晓:

The little boy *acquaints himself with* history. 这个小男孩通晓历史。

acquaint with 熟悉, 结识: You should

try to *acquaint yourself with* the facts, before you express an opinion. 你应该先了解事实真相, 然后再发表意见。

Travel will *acquaint* you with the customs of the country. 旅行会使你熟悉那个国家的风俗习惯。

He is *acquainted with* the twins. 他熟识尤厄尔一家。

acquiesce in 勉强同意, 默认: They

acquiesced in our request. 他们默然同意我们的请求。Hobby's parents *acquiesced in* his plan.

霍比的父母勉强同意他的计划。





quesced in the principal's decision that Hobby should not be promoted. 霍比的父母勉强同意了校长关于霍比不能升级的决定。

acquit oneself (由于自己的努力或行为)得到某种结果;表现: He acquitted himself very poorly. 他表现得很差。 They have acquitted themselves of various duties splendidly. 他们出色地完成了各项任务。

acquit oneself of a task 完成一项任务: You should try your best to acquit yourself of the task. 你应尽全力完成任务。

acquit oneself to his credit [with credit] 表现可嘉: In the army, he acquitted himself to his credit. 在军队里他表现可嘉。

acquit oneself well [badly] 表现良好(不好): George was punished because of acquitting himself badly in school. 乔治因在学校表现不嘉而受惩罚。

acquit sb. of his duties [responsibilities] 解除某人的义务(责任): The manager acquitted him of his duties without reason. 经理毫无理由地免了他的职。

across from 在...的对面: The post office is just across from the bank. 邮局就在银行对面。 My home is just across from the school. 我家就在学校的对面。

across the board 全部包括,总括,律,人人有份,每人: Their wage was increased across the board. 他们全体人员的工资都提高了。

across the country [land] 全国各地: He wishes to travel across the country. 他想旅游全国各地。

act a part 扮演角色,假装: He acted a part in Othello. 他在《奥赛罗》中扮演了一个角色。

act according to 根据...行事: The police act according to instructions. 警察按照指示采取行动。

act against 违反,违背: He acted arbitrarily against our advice. 他一意孤行,不听我们的劝告。

act as 充当;扮演...的角色;起...的作用: A coin can act as a screwdriver. 硬币可以当作螺丝起子用。

[辨析] 见 **act for**。

act fair and square 做事正大光明: We should act fair and square. 我们做事应正大光明。

act for 代理,代办: Since old Mr Worst fell ill, his son has been acting for him in all his affairs. 自老沃斯特先生患病后,他的儿子一直代他处理一切事务。 My solicitor will act for me in this matter. 我的律师将代我办理这件事情。

[辨析] **act for**, **act as**: 这两个短语意思有区别,前者是“(为...)充当”,后者是“充当”;前者其后通常接有关人的名词和代词,后者后面通常接表示职务、身分、角色、工作性质等名词。

act from jealousy 出于嫉妒的行动: Acting from jealousy, she always makes things difficult for that beautiful girl. 出于嫉妒,她总是刁难那个漂亮的女孩。

act from [on] impulse [instinct] 凭冲动(本能)办事: Don't act from impulse. 不要冲动用事。

act in concert with 与...行动一致: We may act in concert with other students. 我们应与其他同学行动一致。

act on [upon] 按照...行动;根据...行事;(药等)对...起作用,有效验: The secretary acted strictly on instructions. 秘书严格按照指示办事。 The medicine acted on her fever at once. 此

药立刻使她息了火。

act on the square to 以诚相待…

The two friends act on the square to do anything. 两个朋友做任何事都以诚相待。

act one's age 做适合自己年龄的事,

别太幼稚, 适龄行为, 举止有礼: You'd better act your age. 你最好别太幼稚。Your son has acted his age. 你的儿子有大人气了。

act out 实践, 实行, 应验; 演示, 表演,

比划着表达: Let's act out the story of the three dwarfs once more. 让我们把三个小矮人的故事再表演一遍吧。

act out of pity 出于同情行事: Don't

be serious, she acted out of pity. 别紧张, 她是出于同情而做的。

act the fool 装疯卖傻, 胡闹: Come

down and stop acting the fool, I've got a few important things to say to you. 下来, 别闹了, 我有要事要与你们讲。

act the part of 扮演…的角色, 具有

…功能: Who is acting the part of Hamlet? 是谁演哈姆雷特? He acted very well the part of Hobson. 他把鲁滨逊这一角色扮得十分好。

act up [口] 调皮, 捣蛋; 行为不当; 发

怒; 疼痛; 适当地对…作出反应; (车) 出毛病: The children have been acting up all day. 孩子们整天调皮捣蛋。He acted up again when his offer was turned down. 当他的提议被拒绝时, 他又一次发了脾气。When the chaps teased her, she didn't quite know how to act up. 当这些家伙取笑她时, 她完全不知道怎样应付才好。The car's engine is beginning to act up. 汽车的引擎开始出毛病了。

act up to 根据…行动, 履行, 遵循:

You should act up to this letter at once, or it will be too late. 你应当立即按照这封信行事, 否则就为时过晚了。

act upon 对…起作用(有功效), 按照

…行动: This pill acts upon the liver. 这种药丸对肝病有效。

act well 效果好, 有效: This medicine

acts well. 这种药很有效。

adapted for 为…而改编(改造)的,

适合…: This book is adapted for high school students. 本书应高中生需要而改编。The book is adapted for students going abroad and master's degree graduate study candidates. 本书适合于出国生和报考硕士学位研究生使用。

adapt from 从…改编: The TV serial

Drum of Red Mansions is adapted from the well-known novel of the same title. 电视连续剧《红楼梦》是由著名的同名小说改编而成的。

adapt oneself to 适应: I have not yet

adapted myself to the hot climate here. 我还没有适应这里的炎热气候。

adapt to 适应…; 适合…: This book is

adapted to children. 这本书适合儿童。Her eyes slowly adapted to the dark. 她的眼睛慢慢地适应了黑暗。

adaptable to 能适应: She is adaptable

to new surroundings. 她能适应新环境。

add in 算入, 加进, 插进, 包括在内:

This sum should also be added in. 这笔数字也应该加在里面。Would you add in these items, please, in order to complete the list? 请你加进这几项, 以使这张表格完整好吗?

add on 加上, 附加: Would you please

add these names on your list? 请在你的名单上加上这几个名字好吗? Add the other items on at the bottom of the page. 请在本页下脚把其余几项加上。

add to 增加, 加重, 更加; 加: I don't

want to add to your troubles. 我不想给你增加麻烦。Add the first total to the second. 把第一个小计总数和第二个





加在一起 Please add her name to the list. 请在名单上加上她的名字。

add together 加在一起; 合计; 凑成 (and 的强调式): She added the numbers together. 她把数字加在一起。 Please add together these sums. 请把这几笔数字加在一起。

add up 总计达; 与总数相符; 意味着; 说得通; 合情合理: Add up these figures and see if the sum is incorrect. 把这些数字加起来, 看一下总数是否有误。 His story didn't add up. 他的故事不合情理。

add up to 合计; 加起来; 意思是; 意味着: The costs added up to more than £1,000. 费用合计为1,000多英镑。 The evidence all adds up to a case of murder. 种种证据表明这是一起谋杀案。

【说明】add up to 中的 to 是介词, 后面要接名词或相当于名词的词, 不能接动词。表示“意味着, 意思是”时, 系口语用法。

adding machine 加法机

address a letter to 给…寄去一封信: He addressed a letter to his mother. 他给他的母亲寄去了一封信。

address a protest to 对…提出抗议: Hired labourers addressed a protest to the employer. 雇工向雇主提出了抗议。

address book 通讯录: I lost my address book last week. 上星期我丢了 my 的通讯录。

address oneself to 对…致词(发言); 对…给予足够重视: It's time we address ourselves to the main item on the agenda. 现在是致力于解决议程上的主要项目的时候了。 He addressed himself to the task of doing his homework. 他专心致志地做他的家庭作业。

adhere to 粘附; 胶着; 坚持; 遵守; 忠信; 依附: This paint will adhere to any

surface, whether rough or smooth. 这种油漆在任何粗糙或光滑的表面都能粘得住。 We decided to adhere to our original plan. 我们仍然坚持我们原来的计划。 We will urge them to adhere to the Paris Agreement. 我们将敦促他们遵守巴黎协议。

adjoin to 与…毗邻: Jilin province adjoins to Liaoning province. 吉林省和辽宁省毗邻。

adjourn sine die 无限期休会: The board decided to adjourn sine die. 委员会决定无限期休会。

adjourn to [until] 休会到…; 转移到…; 继续谈: The committee made up their mind to adjourn to next week. 委员会决定休会到下个星期。

adjourn without a day 无限期休会: They adjourned without a day. 他们无限期休会。

adjust oneself to 使自己适应于: She will have to adjust herself to this necessity. 她必须使自己适应这种要求。 John will never be able to adjust himself to life in that remote place. 约翰永远适应不了那边远地区的生活。

adjust to 适应于: Americans are adjusting to the energy squeeze on all sides. 美国人在全面调整生活, 以适应能源危机的局面。

administer a crushing blow at 给…以毁灭性打击: They administered a crushing blow at invaders. 他们给侵略者以毁灭性打击。

administer an oath to 为…主持宣誓仪式: The headmaster administered an oath to the students who joined the Party. 校长为入党的同学主持宣誓仪式。

administer relief to 赈济…: Government administered relief to the flood sufferers. 政府赈济水灾难民。

administer to 照顾; 给…服药; 有助

易: Exercises administer to health. 锻炼有助于健康

admit of 有…的可能; 有…的余地; 容许有: It admits of no excuse. 这是不容辩解的。The regulations admit of no exception. 这些规章必须严格遵守, 不容破例。The evidence can not admit of doubt. 这证据不容置疑。His problems did not really admit of any solution. 他的问题确实无法解决。

admit sb as 接纳某人为: They admitted Tom as club member. 他们接纳汤姆为该俱乐部会员。

admit...into 准许…进入…: Children are not admitted into. 不许小孩入内。

admit sth to 向…供认(承认)某事: He admitted his crime to policeman. 他向警察承认了他的罪行。

admit to 承认; 通向: Mrs. Cross admits to being easily annoyed. 克罗斯太太承认自己容易生气。He admitted to stealing the jewels. 他承认偷了那些首饰。The gate admits to the yard. 这道门通向院子。

【说明】admit to 中的 to 是介词, 表示“承认”、“坦白”等意义时, 后面可接表示行为的名词或动名词, 也可接表示所说对象的名词, 但不能用于被动语态。

admit to doing sth 承认, 供认(做了)某事: The boy admitted to breaking the window. 这个孩子承认打碎了窗户。

adopt a bill 通过 一项法案: The committee adopted a bill. 这个委员会通过了一项议案。

adopt a certain attitude towards 对…采取某种态度: We adopt doubt attitude towards him. 我们对他采取怀疑态度。

adopt a child 收养孩子: The couple

adopted a child. 这对夫妇收养了一个孩子。

adopt...as 以…作为…; 收养…为…: He adopted Oliver as his own son. 他收奥尔弗为养子。She adopts teaching as a profession. 她以教书为职业。

adopt measures 处置, 设法, 着手, 采取措施: I should adopt measures to conquer difficulties facing me in my job. 我应采取措施克服我工作中面临的困难。

adopt sb into a family 收养某人到某家: The old man was adopted into a fine family. 这个老人到一个善良的人家收养了。

adore sb as 把某人当作…崇拜: The boy adores his father as God. 这个孩子把他的父亲当作神一样崇拜。

adore sb. for 因…而崇拜某人: I don't understand what you adore him for. 我不明白你为什么崇拜他。I adore him for his noble character. 我因他的品德高尚而敬慕他。

adore sth with devotion 虔诚地崇拜…: The old woman adores God with true devotion. 这个老太太非常崇拜上帝。

adorn oneself with 穿着, 佩戴着: Girls like to adorn themselves with jewels. 女孩们喜欢佩戴珠宝。

adorn...with 用…点缀(装点)…: My daughter adorned the room with flowers. 我的女儿用鲜花把房间点缀起来。The book is adorned with numerous excellent illustrations. 此书配有大最精美的插图。

advertise a reward 登广告悬赏: The police station advertises a reward for the escaping prisoner. 警察局在通缉这个逃犯。

advertise by | through 通过…做广告: Most people like advertising by TV or

