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► 1500 个最基本单词, 1100 幅精美插图 ◀

CHAMBERS  
FIRST  
DICTIONARY



彩图双解

# 儿童英汉词典



► The ideal first dictionary for children aged 5+ ◀

► 1500 words and over 1100 striking colour illustrations ◀

神龙卡通公司制作



吉林摄影出版社出版



彩图双解

# 儿童英汉词典



神龙卡通公司制作



吉林摄影出版社出版



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**FIRST DICTIONARY**

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# 序 言

本词典是专门为学习英语识字的孩子编写的,书中的词条都是精心挑选出来,孩子们每天都能看到和使用的事物。书中着力突出的趣味性和适合于孩子们的难度将有助于提高他们使用更难的字典及其他工具书的能力。孩子们会对书中的插图感兴趣,并更加容易理解与图相对应的单词;大一点的孩子更会对从词典中查找单词的意思和拼写单词感兴趣。

本词典的下列特色使它成为不可缺少的学习工具。

▷ **字义**用简单易懂的英语写成。**例句**用来说明单词的用法,引人入胜的**插图**和**照片**用来说明单词的意义。

▷ **专项彩页**(picture pages)用来强化已学过的单词和扩展词汇。

拼写提示提醒孩子们区别一些同音词并提示在词典里的什么地方可以查到它们。



▷ **单词游戏**(word play)引导孩子们活用词典,解答字谜等问题,发展孩子们使用单词的能力,增强使用本词典的信心。



▷ **拼写检查**(spellchecker)列出了一些最常用的单词,这些单词很容易懂,但拼写起来易错。

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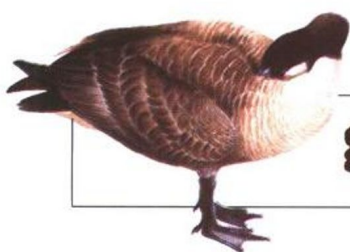
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## 词典的使用

每页侧边的字母串帮助你记住字母的顺序并帮助你尽快查到你要查找的单词。

多义词的含义都用序号逐一排列出来。

在此你可看到如何用单词造句。



**goose** [gu:s] (geese)

有些名词有特殊的复数形式，名词的特殊复数形式都用括号标在该名词的后面。

**geese** [gi:s] goose 的复数形式。

本词典也指出了一些词是从什么词变化来的。

一些形容词有特殊的比较级和最高级形式，这些特殊形式都用括号标在该词的后面。

**big** [big] (bigger, biggest)



插图和照片帮助你理解单词的意思。

**note** [nəʊt]

1 A **note** is a short letter to somebody. (名) 留言条; 短信。The **note** says Sarah has gone swimming. 留言条说萨拉已经游泳去了。

2 A **note** is also one sound in music. (名) 音符

本词典还为单词及其各种不规则的变化形式标注了国际音标。

**rough** [rʌf]

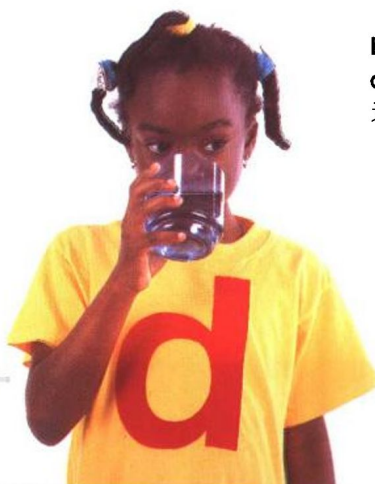
动词的现在分词、过去式和过去分词都用括号标在词的后面。

Emma is **drinking** a glass of water now. 艾玛正在喝一杯水。

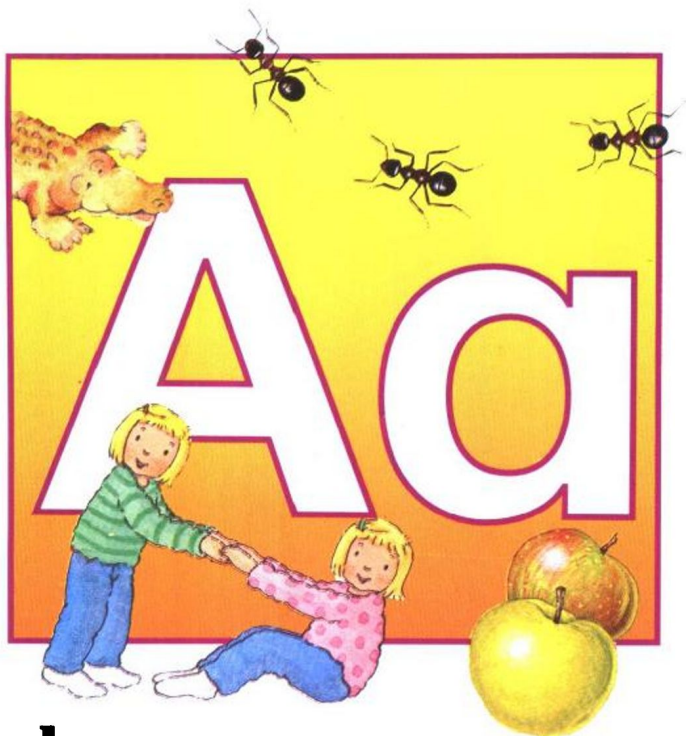
Emma **drank** three glasses of water this morning. 早上艾玛喝了三杯水。

**drink** [drɪŋk] (drinking, drank, drunk)

Emma has **drunk** a lot of water today! 艾玛今天已经喝了许多水。







## above

[ə'bu:v]

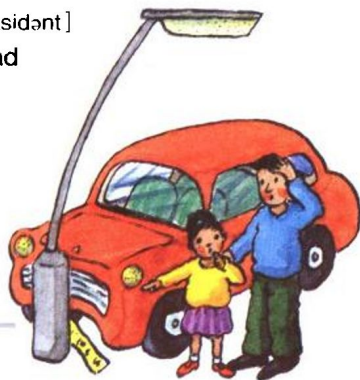
Above means higher than something. (介)在...上  
Your nose is **above** your mouth. 你的鼻子长在嘴的上边。

## accident

[ˈæksɪdənt]

An **accident** is something bad that happens which nobody has planned. (名)事故

Amy's dad had a car **accident**. 艾米的爸爸出了车祸。



## ache

[eɪk]

An **ache** is a pain in your body that goes on hurting, like **earache**. (名)疼痛

## acorn

[ˈeɪkɔ:n]

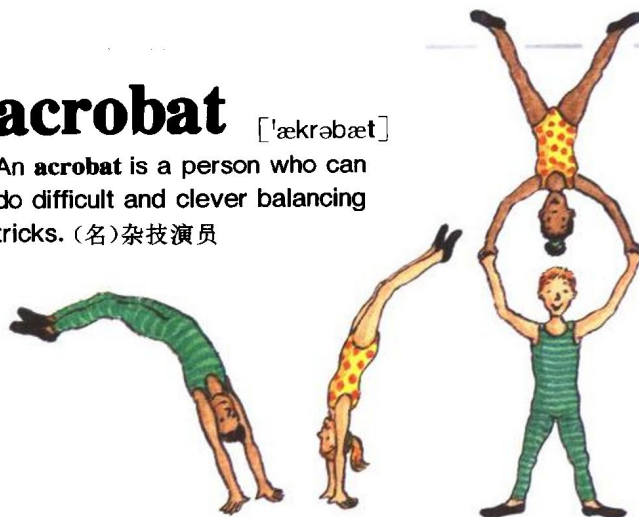
An **acorn** is the nut that grows on an oak tree. (名)橡子; 橡果



## acrobat

[ˈækrəbæt]

An **acrobat** is a person who can do difficult and clever balancing tricks. (名)杂技演员



## across

[əˈkrɒs]

**Across** means from one side to the other. (介)横过; 越过  
There is a bridge **across** the river. 有座桥横在河上。



## act

[ækt] (acting, acted)

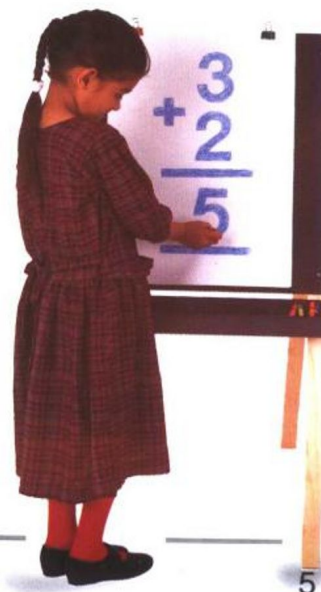
If you **act** in a play, you take part in it. (动)表演; 做  
Aziz **acted** in the school play. 阿齐兹参加了学校演出。 A person who **acts** is an **actor**. 参加演出的人叫演员。

## add

[æd] (adding, added)

If you **add** numbers, you put them together. (动)加; 增加

If you **add** three and two, you get five. 三加二等于五。



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## address

[ə'dres] (addresses)

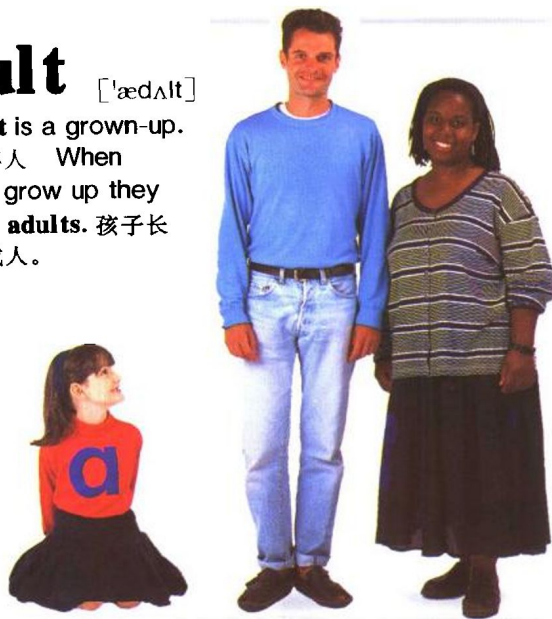
Your **address** is the number or name of the building where you live and the name of the street and town where it is. (名)地址



## adult

['ædʌlt]

An **adult** is a grown-up. (名)成年人 When children grow up they become **adults**. 孩子长大就是成人。



## adventure

[əd'ventʃə]

An **adventure** is an exciting or dangerous thing that happens to you. (名)冒险; 奇遇 I am reading a book about the **adventures** of three children who got lost in the jungle. 我正在阅读一本关于三个迷路的孩子在丛林中冒险的书。

## aeroplane

['æəˌpleɪn]

**Aeroplane** means the same as **plane**. (名)飞机

## afford

[ə'fɔ:d]

If you can **afford** something, you have enough money to buy it. (动)买得起 Can you **afford** to buy your brother a present? 你能买得起一个礼物给哥哥吗?

## afraid

[ə'freɪd]

If you are **afraid**, you think something nasty will happen to you. (形)害怕的

Are you **afraid** of spiders? 你怕蜘蛛吗?



## after

['ɑ:ftə]

**After** means at a later time. (介)在...以后 I am going to my friend's house **after** school. 放学后, 我将去朋友家。

## afternoon

['ɑ:ftə'nu:n]

The **afternoon** is the part of the day between morning and evening. (名)下午 We come home from school at half past three in the **afternoon**. 我们下午三点半放学。

## again

[ə'gen, ə'geɪn]

**Again** means once more. (副)再; 再次 Sing that song **again**. 再唱一遍那支歌。

## age

[eɪdʒ]



Your **age** is the number of years you have lived. Your **age** changes every time you have a birthday. (名)年龄 Richard and his friends are all different **ages**. 理查德和朋友们的年龄都不相同。



## agree

[ə'gri:] (agreeing, agreed)

If you **agree** with somebody, you think the same about something. (动)同意

My sister thinks this is a good book but

I don't **agree** with her. 我姐姐认为这是一本好书,但我不同意。

## air

[εə]

We breathe **air**. It is all around us, and birds and aircraft fly in it. (名)空气;空中

## aircraft

['εəkrɑ:ft] (aircraft)

An **aircraft** is any machine that flies. (名)航空器

Helicopters, gliders and aeroplanes are **aircraft**. 直升机、滑翔机和飞机都是航空器。(参见下页)

## airport

['εəpɔ:t]

An **airport** is a place where aircraft take off and land. (名)飞机场

## alike

[ə'laik]



If two people or things are **alike**, they are the same in some way. (形)同样的;相似的 Amy and Becky look **alike** because they are twins. 艾米和贝吉这对双胞胎长得一样。

## alive

[ə'laiv]

A person, an animal or a plant that is **alive** is living now. (形)活的 Plants must have water to stay **alive**. 植物有水才能活。

## all

[ɔ:l]



**All** means every one or every part of something. (形)所有的;全 **All** the puppies are brown. 所有的小狗都是棕色的。

## alligator

['æligeitə]

An **alligator** is an animal with sharp teeth and a long tail. It lives in rivers in some hot countries. (名)鳄鱼

**Alligators** are reptiles. 鳄鱼是爬行动物。



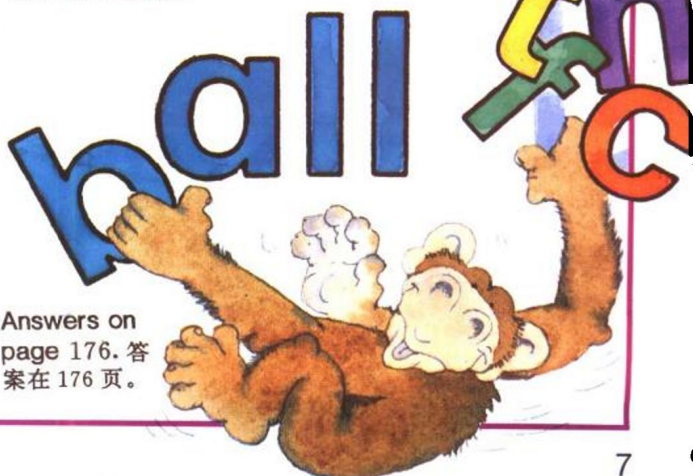
## allow

[ə'lau] (allowing, allowed)

When somebody **allows** you to do something, they let you do it. (动)允许;让 My dad sometimes **allows** me to use his computer. 爸爸有时让我动他的计算机。

### Word play (单词游戏)

How many words can the ape make by adding one letter at a time to the beginning of **all**? 用图中所给字母轮流加在 **all** 前组词。



Answers on page 176. 答案在 176 页。

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# Aircraft

飞机

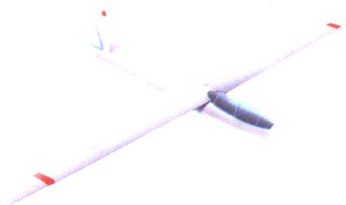


△Light aircraft have propellers which spin round and round to move the plane forwards. 轻型飞机



△A helicopter has spinning rotor blades instead of wings. 直升飞机

▽A glider is a plane without an engine. 滑翔机



▽A passenger jet  
喷气客机

Moving the ailerons makes the plane roll to the side. 副翼

rudder  
方向舵

tail  
机尾

wing  
机翼

passenger door  
舱门

passenger cabin  
客舱

flight deck  
驾驶舱

Moving the elevators makes the plane move up or down. 升降舵

baggage hold  
货舱

fuselage  
机身

galley (kitchen)  
厨房

turbojet engines  
涡轮喷气发动机

nose wheels  
前轮

How do wings work? 你想知道机翼如何工作吗?  
To see how a plane's wings work, blow hard over the top of a piece of thin paper. The paper will rise up. 拿起一张纸, 使劲横吹纸的上方, 纸就会向上飘, 这说明了机翼的工作原理。



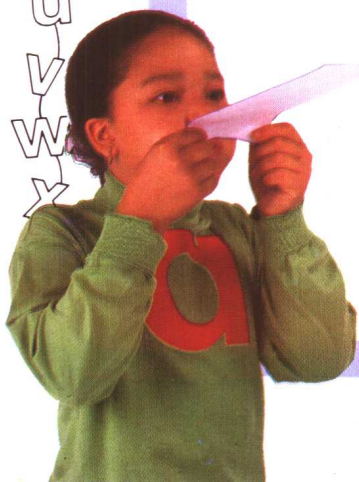
pilot  
驾驶员



cabin crew  
机舱服务员



marshal  
地面引导



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## almost

[ˈɔːlmaʊst]

**Almost** means nearly, or not quite. (副)几乎 Ned can **almost** touch his toes. 奈德几乎能摸着他的脚尖。



## alone

[əˈləʊn]

When you are **alone**, you are not with anybody else. (形、副)单独的(地) I like to be **alone** when I am reading. 我喜欢一个人读书。



## along

[əˈlɒŋ]

**Along** means from one end of something to the other end. (介)沿着 There are trees **along** the river bank. 沿着河岸有很多树。

## aloud

[əˈlaʊd]

**Aloud** means not silently. (副)大声地 Read your poem **aloud** so everybody can hear. 大声读诗, 让大家都能听到。



Another word that sounds like aloud is allowed. allowed 与 aloud 发音相同。

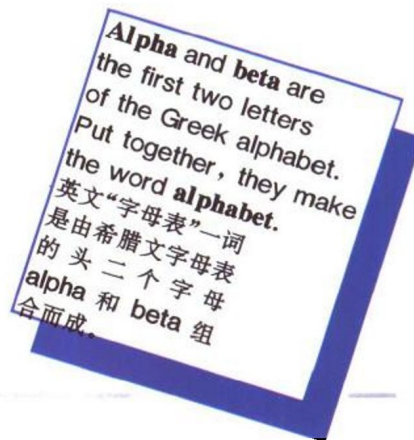


## alphabet

[ˈælfəbɪt]

The **alphabet** is all the letters that we use to write words, from A to Z. (名)字母表

You can see the **alphabet** at the side of this page. 在本页的右边你能看到字母表。



## always

[ˈɔːlweɪz, ˈɔːlweɪz]

**Always** means all the time or every time. (副)总是 It is **always** dark at night. 天在晚上总是黑的。 I **always** go to bed before my brother. 我总是比哥哥早上床睡觉。

## ambulance

[ˈæmbjuləns]

An **ambulance** is a large car or van for taking people who are ill or hurt to hospital. (名)救护车



## amount

[əˈmaʊnt]

An **amount** of something is how much there is. (名)数量 I get the same **amount** of pocket money as my sister. 我得到的零花钱和姐姐的一样多。

## amphibian

[æmˈfɪbiən]

**Amphibians** are animals that can live on land and in water. (名)两栖动物 Frogs and toads are **amphibians**. 青蛙和癞蛤蟆是两栖动物。

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z



## angry

[ˈæŋɡri] (angrier, angriest)

If somebody is **angry**, they are very cross.

(形)生气的;愤怒的 Dad was **angry** when my brother broke the window.  
哥哥打破窗玻璃使爸爸很生气。



## ant

[ænt]

An **ant** is a tiny insect. **Ants** live in nests under the ground. (名)蚂蚁



## animal

[ˈæniməl]

An **animal** is anything that is living and can move around. (名)动物 Cats, whales, bees and fish are **animals**, but trees are not. 猫、鲸鱼、蜜蜂和鱼是动物,但树木不是。

## ankle

[ˈæŋkl]

Your **ankle** is the part of your leg where it joins your foot. (名)脚脖子

## annoy

[əˈnɔɪ] (annoying, annoyed)

If you **annoy** somebody, you make them angry. (动)惹恼 Ella is **annoyed** with me because I am late. 我的迟到惹恼了艾拉。



## another

[əˈnʌðə]

**Another** means one more. (形、代)另一;又一 May I have **another** piece of paper? 能再给我一张纸吗?

## answer

[ˈɑːnsə]

1 (answering, answered) When you **answer**, you speak to somebody who has called you or asked you a question. (动)回答

2 An **answer** is what you say when somebody asks you a question. (名)答案;答复

## apart

[əˈpɑːt]

1 **Apart** means away from each other. (副)分开地 Stand with your legs **apart**. 请分开腿站着。

2 If you take something **apart**, it is in pieces. (副)分成零件地 John took the lamp **apart** to see if he could fix it. 约翰把灯拆开,试图修理它。

## ape

[eip]

An **ape** is an animal like a big monkey without a tail. (名)猿 Gorillas are **apes**. 大猩猩属猿类。



## apologize

[əˈpɒlədʒaɪz]

(apologizing, apologized)

When you **apologize**, you say you are sorry about something that you have done. (动)道歉

## appear

[əˈpiə] (appearing, appeared)

When something **appears**, you can suddenly see it. (动)出现;出场 The Sun **appeared** from behind a cloud. 太阳从云层后出现了。

## apple

[ˈæpl]

An **apple** is a round fruit with a green, red or yellow skin. (名)苹果 **Apples** grow on trees.

苹果长在树上。





# Animals 动物



A toucan is a bird. 巨嘴鸟属鸟类。



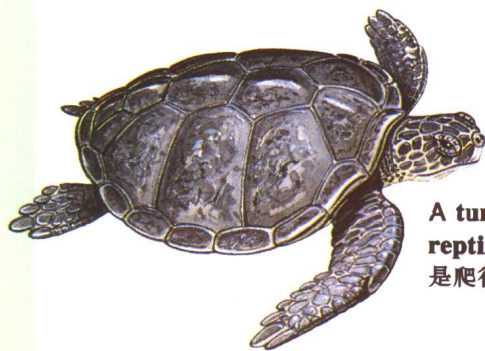
A beetle is an insect. 甲壳虫是昆虫。



A goldfish is a fish. 金鱼属鱼类。



A rabbit is a mammal. 兔子是哺乳动物。



A turtle is a reptile. 乌龟是爬行动物。



A toad is an amphibian. 蟾蜍是两栖动物。

Some other groups of animals 其它动物



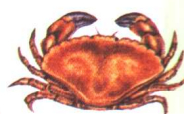
molluscs 软体动物



spiders 蜘蛛



crustaceans 甲壳类动物



insect

bird

amphibian

mammal

fish

reptile



## Animal groups 动物分类

Do you know what these animals are called? Which groups do they belong to? 你知道这些动物的名字吗? 它们属于哪一类?

Answers on page 176.

答案在 176 页。



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## area

An **area** is a part of a country or a place. (名)地区  
We don't live in this **area**. 我们不住在这里。

## argue

If you **argue** with somebody, you talk in an angry way because you do not agree about something. (动)辩论

## arm

Your **arms** are the parts of your body between your hands and your shoulders. (名)胳膊

## armour

**Armour** is a strong metal covering that soldiers used to wear to protect their bodies. (名)盔甲

## army

An **army** is a large group of soldiers who fight together. (名)军队

## around

**Around** means on all sides of something. (介)环绕;在...周围  
There is a fence **around** the field. 有栅栏围着这块地。

## arrive

If you **arrive** somewhere, you get there. (动)到达  
What time does the train **arrive**? 火车几点到站?

## arrow

1 An **arrow** is a thin stick with a point at one end. (名)箭 You shoot **arrows** with a bow. 你用弓箭射箭。  
2 An **arrow** is also a sign that points to tell you the way. (名)箭号

## art

**Art** is something beautiful that somebody has made, like a painting or a statue. (名)艺术;美术

## artist

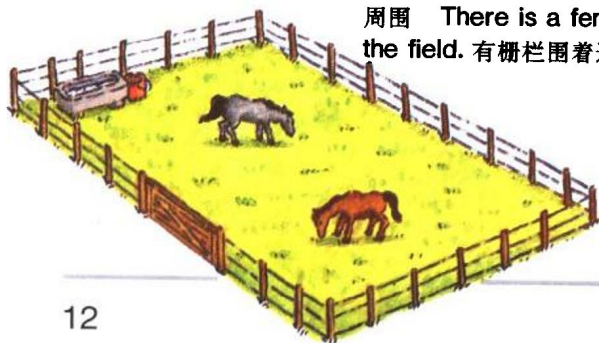
An **artist** is a person who draws or paints pictures or makes other beautiful things. (名)艺术家

## ask

1 When you **ask** a question, you are trying to get an answer. (动)问 “Where is the nearest post office?” she **asked**. “最近的邮局在哪儿?”她问。  
2 When you **ask** for something, you say that you would like it. (动)要;请求 I **asked** for a drink. 我要了一杯饮料。

## asleep

When you are **asleep**, you are sleeping. (形)睡着的  
Katie is **asleep**. 凯蒂睡着了。





# astronaut

[ˈæstrənɔ:t]

Astronaut is made from two Greek words that mean "star" and "sailor". So an astronaut is somebody who sails towards the stars!  
“宇航员”一词是由希腊文的行星和水手二词组合而成。因此，宇航员是奔向行星的水手的意思。



An **astronaut** is a person who travels in space. (名)宇航员

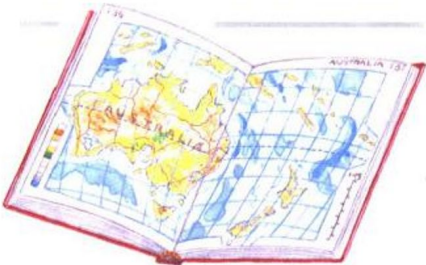
# ate

[et](动)eat 的过去式。

# atlas

[ˈætləs](atlases)

An **atlas** is a book of maps. (名)地图集



# attack

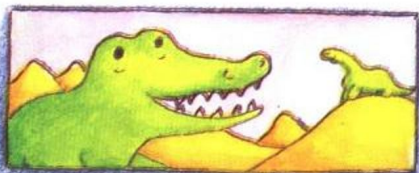
[əˈtæk](attacking, attacked)

If somebody **attacks** another person, they try to hurt them. (动)攻击

# attract

[əˈtrækt](attracting, attracted)

When something **attracts** people or things, it makes them come closer. (动)吸引



# audience

[ˈɔ:djəns]

An **audience** is a group of people watching or listening to something like a play or film. (名)观众;听众

# aunt

[a:nt]

Your **aunt** is the sister of your father or your mother, or the wife of your uncle. (名)伯母;婶母;姨母;姑母;舅母

# automatic

[ɔ:təˈmætɪk]

If a machine is **automatic**, it can do things on its own without being looked after. (形)自动的

# autumn

[ˈɔ:təm]

**Autumn** is the part of the year that comes after summer. (名)秋;秋季 Leaves fall off the trees in **autumn**. 树叶在秋天落下。

# awake

[əˈweɪk]



When you are **awake**, you are not asleep. (形)醒着 Katie is still in bed but she is **awake**. 凯蒂虽然躺在床上,但她没睡着。

# awful

[ˈɔ:ful]

If something is **awful**, it is very, very bad. (形)可怕的,糟糕的 This medicine tastes **awful**. 这药太难吃了。

# axe

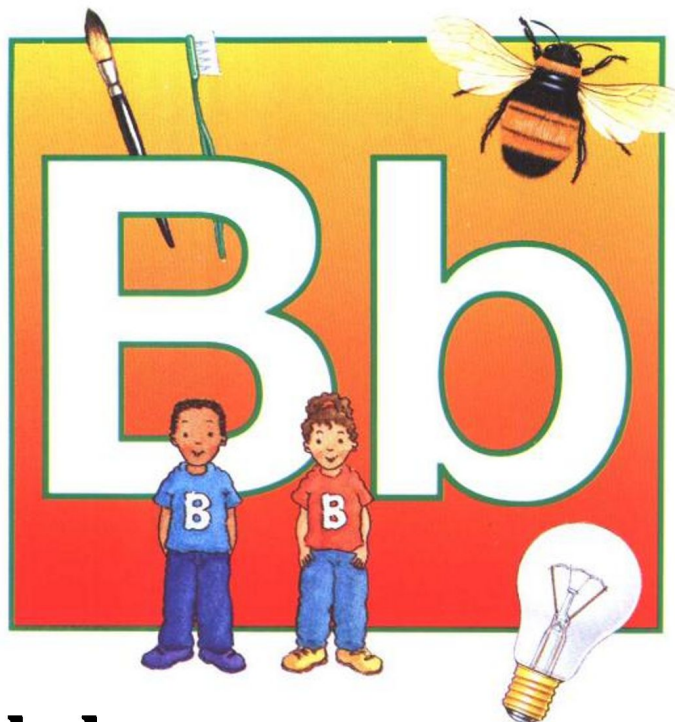
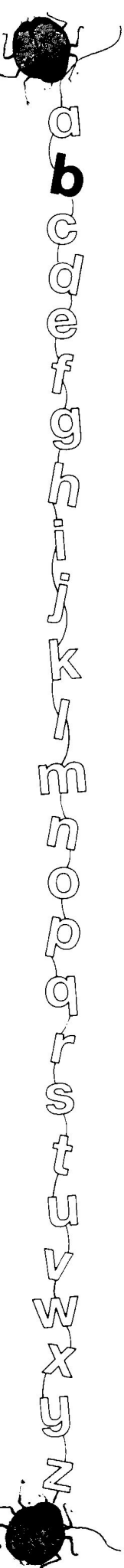
[æks]

An **axe** is a tool with a long handle and a sharp blade.

(名)斧子 People use **axes** to cut wood. 人们用斧子砍柴。







## baby

[ˈbeɪbi] (babies)

A **baby** is a very young child. (名) 婴儿

## back

[bæk]

1 Your **back** is the part of your body behind you, between your neck and your bottom. (名) 脊背

2 **Back** is the opposite of front. (名) 背面; 后面 Mum and dad sat in the front of the car and I sat in the **back**. 爸、妈坐在车子的前排, 我坐在后排。



## backwards

[ˈbækwədz]

If you say the alphabet **backwards**, you start with Z and finish with A. (副) 向后; 倒着 I am walking **backwards** so I can't see where I'm going. 我倒着走, 因此不知走向哪里了。

## bad

[bæd] (worse [wɜːs], worst [wɜːst])

1 **Bad** means not good. (形) 不好的; 不利的 Eating lots of chocolate is **bad** for you. 多吃巧克力对你不好。

2 Food that is **bad** is too old to eat. (形) 坏的 This egg has gone **bad**—it smells terrible! 这鸡蛋已经坏了, 太难闻了。

## bag

[bæg]

You put things in a **bag** so you can carry them. **Bags** are made of plastic, paper, leather or cloth. (名) 袋子 We put the shopping in a **bag** to carry it home. 我们把买的东西用袋子背回家。

## bake

[beɪk] (baking, baked)

You **bake** food by cooking it in an oven. (动) 烘; 烤 I am **baking** a cake for Jo's birthday. 我正为杰的生日宴会烤蛋糕。

## balance

[ˈbæləns]

(balancing, balanced)

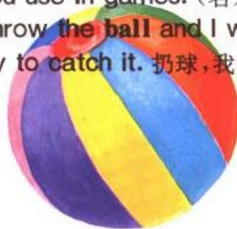
When you **balance**, you keep steady without falling. (动)(使) 平衡 Jenny is **balancing** on one leg. 珍妮正在做单腿平衡。



## ball

[bɔːl]

A **ball** is a round thing that you use in games. (名) 球 Throw the **ball** and I will try to catch it. 扔球, 我来接住它。



## ballet

[ˈbæleɪ]

**Ballet** is a kind of dance. (名) 芭蕾舞

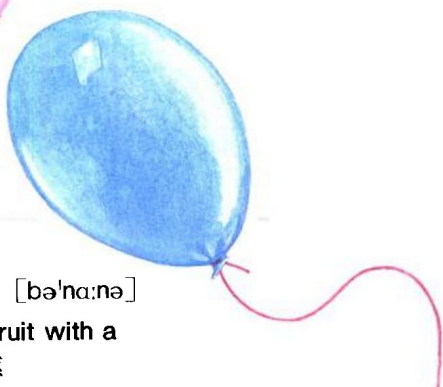




# balloon

[bə'lu:n]

A **balloon** is a kind of bag made of thin rubber or plastic. (名)气球 You fill a **balloon** with air or gas to make it float. 你用空气或其他气体充气球。



# banana

[bə'nɑ:nə]

A **banana** is a long fruit with a yellow skin. (名)香蕉

# band

[bænd]

1 A **band** is a group of people who play music together. (名)乐队

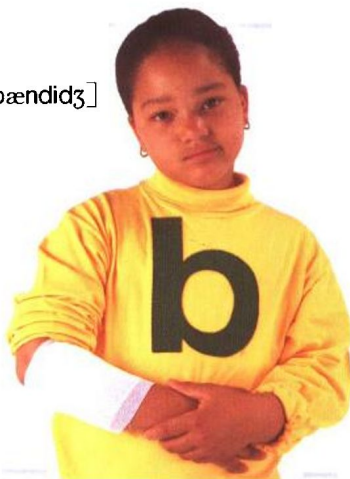
2 A **band** is also a thin piece of material around something. (名)带子 Put a rubber **band** around the letters to keep them together. 用橡皮筋把这些信捆起来。

# bandage

['bændidʒ]

A **bandage** is a long piece of white cloth. (名)绷带

You wrap a **bandage** around a cut on your body to keep it safe and clean. 你用绷带包扎伤口。



# bank

[bæŋk]

1 A **bank** is a place that looks after money for people. (名)银行

2 A **bank** is also the land along the sides of a river. (名)河岸

# bar

[bɑ:]

1 A **bar** is a long piece of metal. (名)金属棍

2 A **bar** is also a piece of something hard like chocolate or soap. (名)条

# bare

[beə]

1 **Bare** means without any clothes on. (形)裸露的 Ned is walking around with **bare** feet. 奈德光脚走着。

2 **Bare** also means empty. (形)空的 Our house would look very **bare** without any furniture. 没有家具,我们的房子将显得空空荡荡的。

Another word that sounds like **bare** is **bear**. **bear** 的发音与 **bare** 相同。



# bark

[bɑ:k]

1 (barking, barked) When a dog **barks**, it makes a loud sound. (动)狗叫

2 **Bark** is the rough outside of a tree trunk. (名)树皮

# barn

[bɑ:n]

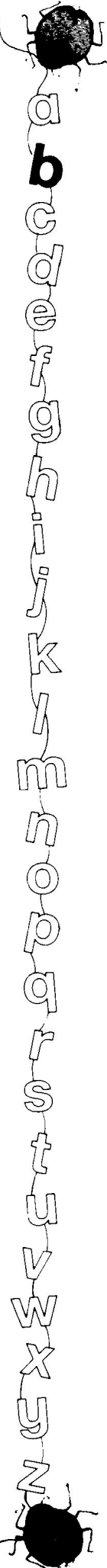
A **barn** is a building on a farm, where the farmer keeps animals and things like hay. (名)谷仓;牲口棚

The horses sleep in the **barn**. 马在马棚里睡觉。

# base

[beis]

The **base** of something is the part at the bottom which it stands on. (名)底;根部 The lamp has a flat **base**. 这灯有一个扁平的底座。





## baseball

[ˈbeɪsbɔːl]

**Baseball** is a game played by two teams with a bat and a ball. (名)棒球

## basket

[ˈbɑːskɪt]

You can put things in a **basket** to carry them. (名)筐;篮子

**Baskets** are usually made of thin sticks or straw. 筐通常用草或者细枝编成。



Jason is carrying a **basket** of fruit. 詹森提着一筐水果。

## basketball

[ˈbɑːskɪtbɔːl]

**Basketball** is a game played by two teams with a large ball. The players try to throw the ball into a high net. (名)篮球(运动)

## bat

[bæt]

1 A **bat** is an animal like a mouse with wings. (名)蝙蝠

**Bats** fly at night. 蝙蝠在晚上活动。



2 A **bat** is also something that you use for hitting the ball in games like cricket and table tennis. (名)乒乓球拍;球棒

## bath

[bɑːθ]

A **bath** is a large container for water. You sit or lie in it to wash your whole body. (名)澡盆;洗澡

## battery

[ˈbætəri] (batteries)

A **battery** is something that stores electricity. (名)电池  
You put **batteries** in things like radios and watches to make them work. 有些收音机和手表使用电池。



## beach

[bi:tʃ]

(beaches)

A **beach** is a place next to the sea that is covered with sand or stones. (名)海滩

## beak

[bi:k]

A **beak** is the hard pointed part of a bird's mouth. (名)鸟嘴

## bear

[beə]

A **bear** is a large wild animal with thick fur. (名)熊



Another word that sounds like **bear** is **bare**. **bear** 的同音词是 **bare**.

## beard

[biəd]

A **beard** is the hair that grows on a man's chin. (名) (下巴上的)胡子  
My uncle has grown a **beard**. 我叔叔留了胡子。

## beat

[bi:t] (beating, beat [bi:t], beaten [bi:tən])

If you **beat** somebody in a game or a race, you win. (动)击败