

英语词汇学习系列

4000


英语惯用语

MASTERING 4000 ENGLISH IDIOMS

◆ 王晓鹰 主编

◆ 黎 剑 王小海 编著



 广东教育出版社

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英语词汇学习系列

编者的话

H663/35

学英语的人都有体会,在我们学英语的全部时间中,背单词占去了一半以上的时间。许国璋教授就曾这样勉励他的研究生:“词汇量要大,越大越好。我现在还天天背生词。”那么我们到底需要多大的词汇量呢?陆谷孙教授在他主编的《英汉大词典》中明确指出:词汇量不足 6000 词,应被认为仅有英语国家一般学童词汇能力;若识得 12 000~18 000 词,可被视作具有英语国家内受过寻常教育的一般成年人之普通词汇程度以及基本的读写交际能力;若识得 24 000~30 000 词,可被视作已具有英语国家内受过良好教育且阅读面很广的职业人士的词汇能力,读写交际当游刃有余。

笔者在以往十年的外语词汇学研究中,越来越体会到许国璋教授和陆谷孙教授的观点高明正确。在过去的五年中,我出版了 15 本英语、德语、法语、日语词汇学和科技英语术语方面的专著,从大量的读者来信中,我更加确信我提倡的这套词汇速记法,可以帮助任何非外语专业的人士在短时间内记住大量的外语词汇。在这五年中,我最大的收获是得到了很多普通读者和外语界前辈的反馈建议和指导,我希望现在的这套“英语词汇学习系列”能够作为对他们的建议和指导的回应。此外,这个系列中的几本书还采用了笔者的新发明——美音直注系统。该系统将英语的拼写和发音紧密地联系起来,我相信这种方法将是速记英语单词的又一 strong catalyst(强力催化剂)。

英语词汇包括单纯词、复合词、派生词、动词短语和惯用语。

1. 单纯词(Simple Word),即结构最简单的英语词汇。如:

about, red, ship, war, put, off

2. 复合词(Compound): 由两个或两个以上的单纯词或派生词组成的词汇。如:

after · noon, eye · sight, class · room

some · time, hand · writing

3. 派生词(**Derivative**): 由若干前缀、词根和后缀拼成的词汇。它的数量在英语词汇总量中占很大比重。少量的前缀、后缀和中量的词根, 组合成大量的派生词。如:

dis · like, inter · nat · ion · al, re · act · ion

agree · ment, ir · re · place · able, con · gen · it · al

4. 动词短语(**Phrasal Verb**): 在英语中, 动词常与介词或表示方向的副词结合使用, 构成动词短语。如:

cook sth up, flow in/into sth, ice sth over/up

marry into sth, point sth up, enter into sth

5. 惯用语(**Idiom**), 即含有特殊意义的短语。如:

too many cooks spoil the broth, the ebb and flow

marry money, mount guard at/over sb/sth

“英语词汇学习系列”根据以上英语词汇的五个种类, 设计了以下五个分册:

1. 《3000 英语动词短语》

采用核心法将动词短语按核心动词归类, 供读者集中学习, 并提供句子的英汉、汉英翻译测试, 还为不按照常规重读的短语动词标注了重音符号。

2. 《4000 英语惯用语》

采用核心法将惯用语按核心词归类, 供读者集中学习, 并提供句子的英汉、汉英翻译测试, 也为不按照常规重读的惯用语标注了重音符号。

3. 《7000 英语单纯词》

收录 7000 个单纯词, 将首字母不同的单纯词排列在一起, 采用美音直注法注音, 提供词汇的英文原义测试。

4. 《8000 英语复合词》

收录 8000 个英语复合词, 采用尾词集中法帮助读者学习, 并用美音直注法注音, 提供词汇的英文原义测试。

5. 《9000 英语派生词》

收录 9000 个英语派生词, 采用后缀集中法帮助读者学习, 并用美音直注法注音, 提供词汇的英文原义测试。

以上五个分册能帮助读者掌握 31 000 个词汇, 达到并略超陆谷孙教授提出的高级英语水平所需的词汇量(24 000 ~ 30 000 个)。本系列所选取的词汇无疑

覆盖了国内英语学习者可能参加的国内或美国、英国举办的各种英语水平考试的词汇表，还特别收录了一些已渗入一般现代生活的科技英语词汇和便于读者了解英美文化的词汇，包括政治、经济、宗教、历史、哲学、教育等方面的词汇。

作者的水平有限，缺漏和错误在所难免，欢迎读者来信对本系列已出版的书提出批评和建议。谢谢！

王晓鹰

2000年7月于广州

A

A from A to B	从一处到另一处	Anne doesn't care what a car's brand is as long as it gets her from A to B.	安妮倒不在乎汽车的牌子,只要能把她从一处载到另一处就行了。
A from A to Z	从头到尾;彻底地	know a subject from A to Z	精通一门学科
ABOUT be about to do sth	即将;正要	They're about to start.	他们即将动身。
ABOUT how/what about...?	(用以询问消息或征求意见)	What about your qualifications for the job?	你有资格做这件工作吗?
ABOVE above 'all	最重要的;尤其	Peter longs above all (else) to see his family again.	彼得尤其渴望再见到家里的人。
ABREAST be/keep abreast of sth	跟上某事物	You should read the newspapers to keep abreast of current affairs.	应该看报以便了解时事。
ABSTRACT in the 'abstract	抽象地;在理论上	Consider the problem in the abstract.	抽象地考虑一下这一问题。
ACCIDENT by accident	偶然;意外地	Emma only found it by accident.	埃玛只是碰巧找到的。
ACCORD in accord (with sth/sb)	与(某事物[某人])一致;融洽	Such an act would not be in accord with our policy.	这种做法不符合我们的政策。
ACCORD of one's own accord	主动地;自愿地	Paul joined the army of his own accord.	保罗自愿地参了军。

ACCORD with one ac'cord	全体一致；一致地；	With one accord we all stood up and cheered.	我们全体一致起立欢呼。
ACCORDANCE in accordance with sth	按照或依据某事物	in accordance with sb's wishes	按照某人的愿望
ACCOUNT by/from all accounts	据说；根据报道	I've never been there but it is, by all accounts, a lovely place.	我从来没去过那个地方，但是人家都说那地方很好。
ACCOUNT give a good, poor, etc ac'count of oneself	表现好、不好等 (尤指于竞赛中)	Our team gave a splendid account of themselves to win the match.	我们队表现出色，赢了那场比赛。
ACCOUNT of great, small, no, some, etc ac'count	很重要、不大重要等	a man of no account	一个无足轻重的人
ACCOUNT on account	作为先付的部分款项	Martin will give you £ 20 on account.	马丁先付你 20 英镑。
ACCOUNT on account	以后付款；赊账	buy sth on account	赊购某物
ACCOUNT on sb's account	为了某人的缘故	Don't change your plans on my account.	不要为了我而改变你的计划。
ACCOUNT on account of sth; on this/that account	因为、由于、为了某事物；为此	Mark delayed his departure on account of the bad weather.	由于天气不好，马克将启程的时间推迟了。
ACCOUNT on no account; not on any account	决不可以；切莫	Don't on any account leave the prisoner unguarded.	这个囚犯决不能没人看守。
ACCOUNT on one's own ac'count	自行负责	work on one's own account	自行负责地工作

ACCOUNT on one's own ac'count	为了自己的利益	Helen was worried on her own account, not yours.	海伦是为她自己担心,而不是为你。
ACCOUNT put/turn sth to good ac'count	善用(钱、才智等); 利用	John turned his artistic gifts to good account by becoming a sculptor.	约翰发挥艺术天才,成了雕刻家。
ACCOUNT take account of sth; take sth into account	计及;斟酌;体谅; 考虑	When judging his performance, don't take his age into account.	评定他的表现时,不必考虑他的年龄。
ACE within an ace of sth/doing sth	差一点儿,几乎 (做)某事	Jim was within an ace of death/being killed.	吉姆险些丧了命。
ACHILLES an/one's Achilles' 'heel	致命弱点;(尤指某人个性中可导致一败涂地的)缺陷	Vanity is his Achilles' heel.	虚荣自负是他的致命弱点。
ACQUAINTANCE make sb's acquaintance/make the acquaintance of sb	结识某人;与某人 相见	Karen made his acquaintance at a party.	卡伦是在一个聚会上认识他的。
ACQUAINTANCE on (further) ac'quaintance	认识了一段(较长)时间以后	Her manner seemed unpleasant at first, but she improved on further acquaintance.	她的举止起初让人很不愉快,但是经过进一步接触她改了许多。
ACQUIRE an acquired 'taste	逐渐培养的爱好	Abstract art is an acquired taste.	抽象派艺术要慢慢才会欣赏。
ACT be/get in on the act	(尤指为自己得到好处或利益而)参与某种活动	Linda has made a lot of money from her business and now her family want to get in on the act too.	琳达在生意上赚了大钱,现在她家里的人也要插手了。

ACTION in 'action	在运转; 在操作; 在某项活动中	I've heard Mary is a marvellous player but I've never seen her in action.	我听说玛丽是位高手, 但是我从未实地见过。
ACTION into 'action	实施; 进行其活动	At daybreak the troops went into action.	拂晓时部队投入战斗。
ACTION out of 'action	不能再运转; 失去效用; 不工作	This machine is out of action.	这台机器出了故障。
ACTION a piece/slice of the 'action	参与某事 (尤指为获得利益)	He is only putting money into this scheme if he gets a slice of the action.	只有分得一杯羹, 他才会出钱参与这一计划。
ACTION where the 'action is	热闹、享乐、有利可图等的地方	Life in the country can be dull — London is where all the action is.	乡下的生活有时是很枯燥的——伦敦才是最热闹的地方。
ADDITION in addition (to sb/sth)	加之; 除…之外	In addition (to the names on the list) there are six other applicants.	除此 (名单上的名字) 之外, 还有六个申请人。
ADVANCE in advance (of sth)	预先; 事先; 事前	The rent must be paid in advance.	租金须预付。
ADVANTAGE have the ad'vantage of sb	比某人强, 占上风 (尤指知其所不知)	You have the advantage of me, I'm afraid.	您认识我, 我还不认识您, 失敬得很。(如被陌生人直呼姓名时所说的话)
ADVANTAGE take ad'vantage of sth/sb	充分利用	Henry took full advantage of the hotel's facilities.	亨利充分利用旅馆的设备。
ADVANTAGE take ad'vantage of sth/sb	(为达到个人目的而不正当或不老实地) 利用某人或某事	Sally took advantage of my generosity.	沙莉利用了我的慷慨 (取得比我想给的多)。
ADVANTAGE to ad'vantage	用某种方法使优点突出	The picture may be seen to (its best) advantage against a plain wall.	这幅画衬在素墙上就更加 (格外) 好看了。

AEGIS under the aegis of sb/sth	在某人或某事物(尤指公共机构)的保护或支持下	Medical supplies are being flown in under the aegis of the Red Cross.	在红十字会的保护下,正在空运医药用品。
AFAR from a'far	从远处	news from afar	远方来的消息
AFIELD far/farther/ further a'field	远离(尤指家乡); 到远方;在远处	Some villagers have never been further afield than the neighbouring town.	有些村民从未远离过附近的市镇。
AFRAID I'm afraid (that)...	(通常不用 that, 用以有礼貌地表达可能令人不快的信息)	I'm afraid we can't come.	很抱歉,我们不能来。
AFTER after 'all	毕竟;终究;归根结底	So you've come after all!	你到底还是来了!
AFTER after 'all	应该记住	George should have offered to pay — he has plenty of money, after all.	乔治应该主动提出付款——他有的是钱,别忘了。
AGE (be) of an 'age	达到该做某事的年龄	David is of an age when he ought to settle down.	戴维已经到了应该安顿下来的年龄了。
AGE look one's 'age	容貌与年龄相称	Susan doesn't look her age at all.	苏珊一点儿也不像那么大的年纪(显得年轻得多)。
AGE under 'age	未到规定年龄;未成年	Adam shouldn't sell cigarettes to teenagers who are under age/to under-age teenagers.	亚当不应该把香烟卖给没到规定年龄的青少年。
AGENCY by/through the agency of sth/ sb	由于或通过某人[某事物]的作用	rocks worn smooth through the agency of water	被水冲得光滑的岩石
AGGREGATE in the 'aggregate	总计;合计;归结起来	The tax increases will, in the aggregate, cause much hardship.	增加税收归结起来将造成很多困难。

AGGREGATE on 'aggregate	整个来说;总体上	Their team scored the most goals on aggregate.	整个来说,他们队得分最多。
AGREE a, gree to 'differ	承认有分歧,保留不同意见(尤用于为避免进一步争论)	We must agree to differ on this.	我们得承认在这一问题上分歧。
AGREE be agreed (on/about sth); be agreed (that...)	达成协议;意见一致	Are you all agreed on the best course of action?	你们是否都一致同意这一最佳措施?
AGREE , couldn't agree (with sb) 'more	与某人意见完全一致	"The plan's bound to fail." "I couldn't agree more!"	"这项计划注定要失败。" "你说得太对了!"
AID in aid of sth/sb	以支援或帮助某事物[某人]	collect money in aid of charity	为资助慈善事业募捐
AID what's (all) this, etc in aid of?	这个(等)有什么用(意)?	Now then, what's all this crying in aid of?	得啦,还有什么好哭的?
AIR in the 'air	在流传中;流行的	There's (a feeling of) unrest in the air.	四处充满了不安(的感觉)。
AIR in the 'air	未确定的;悬而未决的	Our plans are still (up) in the air.	我们的计划仍悬而未决。
AIR on/off the 'air	(无线电或电视)广播[停播]	This channel comes on the air every morning at 7 am.	这个频道每天早晨7点钟开始播放。
ALIVE a, live and 'kicking	生气勃勃;精神饱满;活泼;活跃	You'll be glad to hear that Peter is alive and kicking.	彼得现在精神饱满,你听了一定很高兴。
ALL and all 'that (jazz, rubbish, etc)	诸如此类的	I'm bored by history — dates and battles and all that stuff.	我让历史科给烦透了——那些日期、战争之类的事。

ALL not all that good, well, etc	不那么美好、完美等	Paul doesn't sing all that well.	保罗唱得并不那么好。
ALL not as bad(ly), etc as all 'that	不到那种程度; 不至于	Martin is not as rich as all that.	马丁并非那么富有。
ALL all in 'all	从各方面考虑; 从各方面来说	All in all it had been a great success.	从各方面来说, 那都是极大的成功。
ALL all or 'nothing	(指行动过程) 需竭尽全力	It's all or nothing — if we don't score now we've lost the match.	一定要全力以赴——如果现在得不到分, 我们就输定了。
ALL and 'all	也; 包括; 而且	The wind blew everything off the table, tablecloth and all.	风把桌子上的所有东西连桌布都吹掉了。
ALL (not) at all	根本; 丝毫	Wendy didn't enjoy it at all.	温迪一点儿都不喜欢它。
ALL in all	一共; 总计	There were ten of us in all for dinner.	我们一共十个人吃饭。
ALL one's 'all	自己所有的一切; 生命	The soldiers gave their all in the war.	战士们在战争中牺牲了。
ALL all a'long	一直; 始终; 从开始起就	Anne realized that she had had it in her pocket all along.	安妮发觉原来这一直就在她口袋里。
ALL all the better, harder, etc	更好、更努力等	You'll have to work all the harder with two members of staff away ill.	有两个职员因病缺勤, 你们只好加把劲儿了。
ALL all but	几乎; 差不多	The party was all but over when Susan arrived.	苏珊到达时, 聚会已近尾声。
ALL all 'in	疲劳的; 筋疲力尽的	At the end of the race Mark felt all in.	马克在赛跑结束时感到筋疲力尽。
ALL all of sth	(指体积、高度、距离等) 可能超过; 足足	It was all of two miles to the church.	离教堂足足有两英里。

ALL all 'one	成一体;合一	The John's don't have a separate dining-room — the living area is all one.	约翰家没有单独的饭厅——日常活动空间都在一处。
ALL all 'over	到处;各处	Jim looked all over for the ring.	吉姆到处找那只指环。
ALL all 'over	正像所说的人一样	That sounds like Emma all over.	听起来跟埃玛一模一样。
ALL all 'right	如愿;满意(的)	Is the green tea all right?	这绿茶行吗?
ALL all 'right	安全而健康	I hope the children are all right.	我希望孩子们平安而健康。
ALL all 'right	尚可	This homework is all right but you could do better.	这份家庭作业还算可以, 其实你可以做得更好。
ALL all 'right	表示同意做某人所要求的事	"Will you post this for me?" "Yes, all right."	"你把这个给我寄去可以吗?" "好吧。"
ALL all 'right	表示绝对肯定	That's the man I saw in the truck all right.	那就是我看见的那个在卡车里的人, 错不了。
ALL all 'there	十分清醒的; 机敏的	Henry behaves very oddly at times — I don't think he's quite all there.	亨利有时很怪——我觉得他头脑不太正常。
ALL be all about sb/sth	把某人[某事物]当作议题或重点	The news is all about the latest summit meeting.	这条消息是关于最近的首脑级会议的。
ALL be all for sth/doing sth	坚信某事物是对的	Helen is all for more nursery schools being built.	海伦坚持主张多建托儿所。
ALL be all over...	在(某处)为人人皆知	News of the holiday was all over the school within minutes.	放假的消息几分钟内全校就人人皆知了。

ALL be all 'over sb	巴结某人; 讨好某人	You can see he's infatuated by Julie — he was all over her at the party.	你能看出来他被朱莉迷住了——在聚会上他一直向她献殷勤。
ALL be all up (with sb)	(对某人来说) 全完了	It looks as though it's all up with them now.	看来他们现在算全完了(他们垮了, 没有希望了)。
ALLOWANCE make allowances for sb	(因某原因需区别对待而)体谅、照顾某人	We must make allowances for him because he has been ill.	我们应该体谅他, 因为他一直病着。
ALONE go it a'one	(试图) 独力执行一任务或开始一艰难工作; 单干	George decided to go it alone and start his own business.	乔治决定单干创业。
ALONE let alone	更不用说	There isn't enough room for us, let alone six dogs and a cat.	连我们的地方都不够, 更不必说六条狗和一只猫了。
ALONE leave/let sb/sth alone	不带走, 不触摸, 不干涉某人 [某事物], 不想左右或改变某人 [某事物]	Karen has asked to be left alone but the press keep pestering her.	卡伦要求不要打扰她, 但报界总是缠着她不放。
ALONG along with sth	除某事物以外	Tobacco is taxed in most countries, along with alcohol.	除酒之外, 烟草在多数国家都要征税。
ALOOF keep/hold/stand aloof from sb/sth	不参与某事物; 对某人无友好表示	David stood aloof from the crowd.	戴维远离人群。
ALWAYS as 'always	料想与平时一样地	As always Adam was late and had to run to catch the bus.	亚当像平时一样又晚了, 得跑着去赶公共汽车了。
AMENDS make amends (to sb/for sth)	(对所施加的侮辱或损害) 赔偿某人	How can I ever make amends for ruining her party?	我把她的聚会弄糟了, 这个罪可怎么赔得起呀?

AMISS (not) come/go a'miss	(并非) 不称心或不 顺当	A new pair of shoes wouldn't come amiss.	新鞋不会不称心 的。
AMISS take sth a'miss	被某事物冒犯	Would Linda take it amiss if I offered to help?	如果我冒昧相助, 琳达会见怪吗?
AMOK run amok	横冲直撞; 乱窜	The tiger escaped from the zoo and ran amok for hours.	老虎逃出了动物 园, 张牙舞爪乱窜 了几小时。
AMOUNT any amount of sth	大量	Peter can get any amount of help.	彼得能得到大量的 帮助。
ANALYSIS in the 'last/ 'final a'nalysis	总之; 归根结底	In the final analysis I think our sympathy lies with the heroine of the play.	总之, 我认为我们 都同情剧中的女主 人公。
ANSWER have/know all the 'answers	对某事物所知甚详	Paul thinks he knows all the answers.	保罗自以为什么都 懂。
ANSWER answer to the description (of sb/ sth)	与描述的 (人或事 物) 相符合	The photograph answers to the description of the wanted man.	这张照片与被通缉 人相符。
ANSWER answer to the name of sth	(尤指宠爱的动 物) 名叫, 叫作	Her dog answers to the name of Spot.	她的狗的名字叫小 花。
ANY sb isn't 'having any	某人不感兴趣或不 同意	Martin tried to get her to talk about her divorce but she wasn't having any.	马丁想引她谈谈她 离婚的事, 但她不 愿意说。
ANYTHING anything but	绝对不	The restaurant was anything but satisfactory.	这家饭店太不让人 满意了。
ANYTHING or anything	(与所提到的) 相 似的另一事物	If you want to call a meeting or anything, put up a notice.	要想召集会议什么 的, 就要出个通 知。

APPLE the 'apple of sb's eye	心爱的人或物; 掌上明珠	Mary is the apple of her father's eye.	玛丽是父亲的掌上明珠。
ARGUE 'argue the 'toss	反对某项决定	Let's not argue the toss — we have to accept his choice.	我们不要争论已经决定的事——只能听他的。
ARMS (be) up in 'arms (about/ over sth)	强烈反对	The whole town is up in arms about the proposal to build an airport nearby.	全镇强烈反对在附近修建机场的计划。
AROUND be around	在某一领域或行业中活跃而突出	a new tennis champion who could be around for the next few years	以后几年能大显身手的新网球冠军
AROUND have been around	有见识; 有阅历 (尤指性事)	Mark pretends he's been around but he's really very immature.	马克装作老于世故, 而实际上却很不成熟。
AS as against sth	与...对照; 与...相比	Sally gets Saturdays off in her new job as against working alternate weekends in her last one.	沙莉新找的这份工作星期六放假, 而原来的那份工作是隔周放假。
AS 'as and 'when	(指将来的某一未定的事或行动)	We'll decide on our team as and when we qualify for the competition.	我们等到有资格参加比赛时, 再来决定本队参赛人员。
AS as and 'when	可能时; 终于; 最终	We'll tell you more as and when.	有可能时我们再多跟你说。
AS as for sb/sth	至于某人 [某事物]	As for the hotel, it was very uncomfortable and miles from the scenic spot.	至于旅馆呢, 非常不舒服, 而且离景点有好几里地。
AS as from; esp US as of	指某事物开始的时间或日期	As from next Monday you can use the dean's office.	从下星期一起, 你可以使用院长的办公室。