

◎ 李道庸 编

# 英语短语动词

*Selections of English  
Phrasal Verbs*

# 精选



◎ 国际文化出版公司

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### 英语短语动词精选

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# 前 言

凡粗通英语者都知道,英语词类中最重要的莫过于动词,无论从句子成分看,还是从句法上看,都是如此。所以,动词有“句子的生命”之称。学好英语的关键就是要掌握好动词的用法。然而,动词不仅仅是简单动词(simple verbs),还有惯用的由简单动词和一些其他词组成的短语动词(phrasal verbs)。这种动词通常是动词—介词或动词—副词的组合,也有由三个甚至四个词组成的。短语动词中的每个或某个单词往往不具有其通常的意义,而是经过组合后产生了意想不到的新义。因此,短语动词的含义不是从字面上一眼就能理解的。如:give up(放弃)这个短语动词,既没有 give(给)的意思,也没有 up(向上)的意思。正是由于这个特点,短语动词丰富了英语的表达方式和修辞手法;它是动词的一个重要类型,是英语阅读和写作必备的知识,它也是英语学习中的难点之一。

短语动词有的用作及物动词,有的用作不及物动词,有的兼作及物动词和不及物动词。短语动词的构成主要有以下几种方式:

1. 动词—介词组合 此类短语动词用作及物动词,不可分开,其后须跟宾语,但有的在动词与介词之间可以放修饰动词的副词或短语。如:Bill burst into my bedroom. Bill burst abruptly into my bedroom.

2. 动词—副词组合 此类短语动词有的用作不及物动词,有的用作及物动词,有的则兼有不及物与及物的作用。当其用作不

及物动词时,不可分开。如: *The task is too difficult for her, but she will not give up.*

当其用作及物动词时,根据其不同词义,有的不可分开,有的可以分开,有的必须分开。所谓“不可分开”,即宾语只能放在副词之后。如: *The cat kept on mewling.* 所谓“可以分开”,即宾语可以放在副词之后,也可以放在动词与副词之间,但宾语为人称代词或自身代词时,副词往往放在宾语之后。如: *Jim had on a white hat. Jim had a white hat on. Jim had it on.* 所谓“必须分开”,即宾语只能放在动词与副词之间。如: *Don't answer your grandfather back.*

3. 动词—副词—介词组合 此类短语动词用作及物动词,是由以上第二类短语动词中的一部分各自加介词组成,不可分开,其后须跟宾语,但有的在副词与介词之间可以放修饰动词的副词或短语。如: *Monick came along with one of her classmates. Monick came along gladly with one of her classmates.*

但也有个别的此类短语动词可以分开,其后须跟两个宾语。如: *He sent me out for a doctor.*

以上第二、三类短语动词中用作及物动词者,有的可有被动语态,无论其在主动结构中可以分开或必须分开,在被动结构中均不可分开。

由四个词构成的短语动词很少,均用作带修饰语的不及物动词。

现代英语中约有 4000 个短语动词,还在继续增加。本书以我国具有中等以上英语水平的读者为主要对象,精选了最常用的短语动词 834 个。有的短语动词,本书选用其二个或二个以上词义时,按一个常用词义列为一个词条的原则,分列词条。因此实际上共列词条 1194 个。为了便于读者掌握这些短语动词,从而能以自然而合乎习惯的方式使用英语,编者除对每个词条均用汉语解释其词义并举若干英汉对照的例句外,还给每个词条注明“不及物”

或“及物”。“不及物”表示该短语动词用作不及物动词，“及物”表示该短语动词用作及物动词。对于用作及物动词的短语动词，又注明“不可分”、“可分”、“必分”等三种情况；“不可分”表示该词条按其词义不可分开使用；“可分”表示该词条按其词义可以分开使用，也可以分开使用；“必分”表示该词条按其词义必须分开使用。用作不及物动词的短语动词均不可分开使用，本书不予注明“不可分”字样。本书中文省略号统一用“…”表示，英文书名号用引号表示。

限于编者的水平，本书一定还有不少缺点和错误。希望广大读者多提宝贵意见，以便修订。

李道庸

2002年4月

## A

**act out**(及物,不可分) 以动作等表现

He *acted out* his thanks by smiling and nodding. 他微笑着点头表示他的谢意。

He got out his knife and *acted out* peeling the apple. 他拿出小刀,比划着削苹果。

The deaf-mute *acted out* buying that shirt in the department store. 那个聋哑人在百货商店里打手势,表示要那件上衣。

The child tried *acting out* the things that he had seen abroad. 那小孩试着把他在国外看到的事情用动作描绘出来。

**add up**(及物,可分) 把...加起来

She noted down the weight of each pig and then *added up* all the weight. 她记下每头猪的重量,然后把所有重量加起来。

He is *adding up* his medical expenses in this year. 他正在合计他今年的医疗费用。

You have to *add* the figures up in this column. 你得把这一栏的数字加起来得出总数。

**add up to**(及物,不可分) 总共

He took three trips to Beijing last year, but they didn't *add up to* much. 他去年到北京旅行了三次,但总共不多。

Henry's debts *add up to* five thousand US dollars. 亨利负债共计5,000美元。

My schooling *added up to* no more than four years. 我上学总共不过四年。

**agree on**(及物,不可分) 同意

Both parties *agreed on* these terms. 双方同意了这些条件。

After discussion the tenant and the owner *agreed on* the rent. 经过讨论,房客和房东对租金取得了一致意见。

The belligerents *agreed on* an end to hostilities. 交战国就结束敌对行为达成了协议。

**aim at**(及物,不可分) 立志要,追求

Harry *aims at* being a doctor. 哈里立志要当医生。

He *aims at* a success. 他志在成功。

The young man *aims at* becoming a scientist. 这个小伙子有志成为科学家。

**air out<sup>1</sup>**(不及物) 通风

The room *airs out* well. 这间屋通风好。

I hate this room that *airs out* badly. 我不喜欢这个通风不好的房间。

**air out<sup>2</sup>**(及物,可分) 使通风

We *aired out* the smoky room quickly by opening the windows. (or: We *aired* the smoky room *out* by opening the windows.) 我们打开所有窗户使这间烟雾腾腾的屋子很快通了风。

**allow for**(及物,不可分) 考虑到

Yor've done very well, *allowing for* your age. 考虑到你的年龄,你做得已经很不错了。

It will take half an hour to get to the airport, *allowing for* traffic jams.

把交通堵塞的时间计算进去,到飞机场要花半个钟头。

Your English teacher will *allow for* your recent illness when judging your examination. 你的英语老师评考试成绩时,会考虑到你最近生过病的事实。

**amount to<sup>1</sup>**(及物,不可分) 一共

My travelling expenses *amounted to* a large sum. 我的旅行开支合起来是一大笔钱。



Our debts *amounted to* five thousand yuan. 我们共负债5,000元。

**amount to<sup>2</sup>**(及物,不可分) 相当于

If you go on like this, you'll never *amount to* anything. 你如果照这样下去,将会一事无成。

Your words *amount to* nothing. 你说的话等于没说。

**answer back**(不及物) 回嘴

When his mother scolds him, he always *answers back*. 他母亲责备他的时候,他老顶嘴。

It is not polite to *answer back*. 顶嘴是不礼貌的。

The child would *answer back* to all his mother said. 对他母亲说的一切话,这孩子总是回嘴。

**answer...back**(及物,必分) (跟某人)回嘴

When his mother scolds him, he always *answers her back*. 他母亲责备他的时候,他老跟她顶嘴。

If you *answer me back*, I'll put you on a charge. 如果你和我顶嘴,我就要控告你了。

**answer for**(及物,不可分) 为...承担后果

I cannot *answer for* his illegal act. 我不能对他的不法行为负责。

Be more careful. You must *answer for* any possible damage. 你要多加小心,任何可能造成的损失都必须由你负责。

Someday you'll have to *answer for* what you have done. 总有一天,你得为你的所作所为承担后果。

You will have to *answer for* your rude behaviour in the street. 你必须为你在大街上的粗鲁行为承担后果。

**ask for<sup>1</sup>**(及物,不可分) 要求得到

The little girl *asked for* candy. 这小女孩要求给她糖果吃。

Joan *asked for* time to think this over. 琼请求给她时间来仔细考虑这件事情。

He has written to his friends in France, *asking for* information. 他已经给在法国的朋友们写信,打听消息。

When the audience *asked for* more, he sang more. 当听众要求他多唱几支歌时,他又唱了几支。

**ask for<sup>2</sup>(及物,不可分) 来找(人)**

Did anybody *ask for* me? 有人来找过我吗?

There has been somebody here *asking for* you. 刚才这儿有人要求见你。

Go to the information desk and *ask for* Miss Margaret. 到问讯处去打听玛格丽特小姐。

**ask...for(及物,必分) 向(某人)要,请(某人)给**

The little girl *asked* me *for* candy. 这小女孩向我要糖果吃。

Why should you not go and *ask* him *for* help? 你为什么不去请他帮忙?

He was ill and *asked* the boss *for* two days' leave. 他病了,向老板请两天假。

He *asked* the attendant *for* the bill. 他向服务员要他的账单。

**ask...out(及物,必分) 邀请(某人)外出(吃饭等)**

Mar *asked* me *out* to dinner last night. 昨晚马尔邀我出去吃饭。

I've been *asked out* for the evening by a friend of mine. 一个朋友已约我晚上出去玩。

My father and mother are not at home. Some friends have *asked* them *out*. 我的父母不在家,有几个朋友邀请他们出去了。

**attend on(及物,不可分) 看护**

Two nurses *attended* night and day *on* the patient in critical condition. 两个护士日夜看护着那个危急病人。

There's a good nurse *attending on* the patient. 有一个好护士看护那个病人。

**attend to**(及物,不可分) 照料

*Attend to your own business!* 管你自己的事吧!

When I wasn't at home, an old woman *attended to* my baby daughter.  
我不在家时,一位老大娘照料我的小女儿。

She *attended to* ten looms. 她照看 10 台织布机。

Don't worry. Everything will be *attended to* in good time! 不要着急! 一切都会及时办妥的。

**B****back down**<sup>1</sup>(不及物) 退让

He *backed down* and accepted our proposals. 他作了让步,接受了我们的建议。

He has *backed down* from the stand he adopted last week. 他从上周采取的立场上让步了。

**back down**<sup>2</sup>(不及物) 放弃要求、指控等

The statesman's forceful speech convinced his opponent to *back down*.  
这位政治家的强有力的演说,说服他的对手放弃了要求。

In face of our evidence, he had to *back down*. 在我们提供的证据面前,他不得不收回其指控。

**back off**(不及物) 后退

In order to let the big truck pass, the car *backed off* a bit. 为了让那辆大卡车开过去,那辆小轿车后退了一点。

In face of our determined reaction, the enemy *backed off*. 在我们的坚决回击下,敌人退却了。

**back out**<sup>1</sup>(不及物) 不履行诺言等

Henry had agreed to help us, but *backed out* when he found how difficult it was. 亨利曾同意帮助我们,可是当他发现这事很难办

时,就不干了。

Once you've made a promise, don't try to *back out*. 一旦你许了诺,就别想变卦了。

Mr Nelson and Mr Parker agreed on a price, but at the last moment Mr Parker *backed out* and would not pay it. 纳尔逊先生和帕克先生就价格达成了协议,但最后帕克先生翻悔了,不愿付钱。

**back out<sup>2</sup>(不及物) 后退**

Wilton *backed out* carefully to make way for the bus. 威尔顿小心地把汽车往后退了一点,给那辆公共汽车让路。

We've agreed to the plan. I'm sure you'll not *back out* at the last moment. 咱们已赞成这个计划。我确信你不会在最后关头打退堂鼓。

**back out of(及物,不可分) 不履行(诺言等)**

Some businessmen refused to *back out of* the contracts. 有些商人 not 遵守合同。

Mary *backed out of* her engagement. 玛丽不履行婚约。

**back...up<sup>1</sup>(及物,必分) 支持**

Will you *back me up* in the stormy discussion? 在这场激烈争论中你会支持我吗?

I'll put the proposal to the meeting if you'll *back me up*. 如果你支持我,我就在会上提出这个建议。

If you ask the boss for a rise in salary, I'll *back you up*. 如果你向老板要求加薪,我将支持你。

**back...up<sup>2</sup>(及物,必分) 使后退**

Kohl *backed* the car *up* to the foot of a wall. 科尔把汽车退到墙根。

The commander gave an order to *back* his army *up* 30 kilometres. 指挥官下令他的部队后退 30 公里。

**beat down<sup>1</sup>**(及物,不可分) 摧毁

A storm *beat down* most of the wheat in the fields. 一场暴风雨把田里的大部分麦子给毁了。

The enemy defences were *beaten down* by the missiles. 敌军的防御工事被导弹摧毁了。

**beat down<sup>2</sup>**(及物,可分) 压低

Thirst *beat down* my desire to eat. 口渴倒了我的胃口。

Competition may *beat the price down*. 竞争可以压低价格。

**beat out**(及物,可分) (在竞争中)胜过,击败

Taller basketball players often *beat out* shorter ones. 高个子篮球运动员往往胜过矮个子。

Our team has *beat our opponents out*! 我队击败了所有对手!

**become of**(不及物) 发生

What *became of* the traitor at the end of the film? 影片的末尾那卖国贼怎么样啦?

I don't know what will *become of* the blind man. 我不知道那个盲人后来的结局如何。

What has *become of* the book I put here yesterday? 我昨天放在这儿的那本书哪儿去了?

**beg off**(不及物) 托词不来

Owing to her *begging off*, we have to cancel the get-together. 由于她借口不来了,我们只好取消这次聚会。

She had promised to sing at the party, but later on she *begged off* on the ground of being tired. 她曾答应在晚会上唱歌,但后来她以身体困倦为由推辞了。

**black out<sup>1</sup>**(不及物) 晕厥

Born *blacked out* and lay on the floor without moving. 博恩晕倒了,躺在地上动也不动。

After the traffic accident he *blacked out* and couldn't remember what happened. 发生那次交通事故时,他晕厥了,记不起了什么事。  
He had a fight with the strong man, and after it he *blacked out*. 他同那个壮汉打了一架之后就昏过去了。

At the sight of the injury she *blacked out*. 她一看到伤口就晕倒了。

**black out<sup>2</sup>**(及物,不可分) 对…实行灯火管制

During the war all our windows had to be *blacked out* at night. 战时我们必须使所有窗户在夜间不露出灯光。

The municipality issued an order to *black out* the city and the nearby towns. 市政府发布了命令,对这个城市和附近的城镇实行灯火管制。

**block up**(及物,可分) 堵塞,阻塞

They *blocked up* the entrance to the basement. 他们把地窖的入口堵塞了。

Crowds of spectators *blocked up* the traffic. 成群的旁观者阻塞了交通。

The demonstrators *blocked the street up*. 示威者阻塞了街道。

**blow out<sup>1</sup>**(不及物) (车胎等)爆裂,爆炸

A rear tyre of my car *blew out*. 我的汽车的一个后轮胎爆了。

A front tyre *blew out* when I was driving home. 在我开车回家途中一个前轮胎爆了。

**blow out<sup>2</sup>**(及物,可分) 吹灭(灯火等)

When he tried to light his cigarette, the wind *blew out* the match. 当他试图点燃香烟时,风把火柴吹灭了。

Jane *blew the flame out*. 简把火焰吹灭了。

*Blow the candles out* before you go to bed. 就寝之前请把蜡烛吹灭。

**blow up<sup>1</sup>**(不及物) 爆裂

My bicycle tyres have *blown up*. 我的自行车轮胎爆炸了。

Several people were injured when an ammunition depot *blew up* yesterday. 昨天当一个弹药库爆炸的时候,有好几个人受了伤。

The bomb *blew up* with a deafening noise. 炸弹爆炸时,轰隆声震耳欲聋。

**blow up<sup>2</sup>**(及物,可分) 把…炸掉

Soldiers *blew up* the bridge. 士兵们把桥炸毁了。

A high school in the town was *blown up* by the enemy's bombs. 镇上的一所中学被敌人的炸弹炸毁了。

The guerrillas *blew* the enemy's hangar *up*. 游击队员们炸毁了敌人的飞机库。

**blow up<sup>3</sup>**(及物,可分) 使(轮胎等)膨胀

Be sure to *blow up* the tyres before you start for school. 上学之前务必把轮胎的气打足。

Could you lend me a pump to *blow up* my bicycle tyres? 你能借给我一个打气筒给我的自行车轮胎打气吗?

Don't *blow* the balloon *up* any further! It'll burst! 别再给汽球充气啦! 它会炸的呀!

**blurt out**(及物,可分) 脱口而出

"That's nonsense!" I *blurted out*. "那是胡说!"我脱口而出。

In anxiety the culprit *blurted* his accomplices *out*. 在心慌意乱中,罪犯随口说出了他的同谋犯。

Pope *blurted out* an important secret before he considered its consequences. 波普还没考虑到后果就随口说出了一条重要机密。

**bog down<sup>1</sup>**(及物,可分) 使受阻

The plans for the firm were *bogged down* for a while. 公司的计划一段时间受阻。

The construction of the new steel works was *bogged down*. 新炼钢厂的建设停顿下来。

**bog down<sup>2</sup>**(不及物) 停顿下来

The bold plans for higher production *bogged down*. 提高生产的大胆计划停下来了。

The construction of the new stadium *bogged down*. 新体育场的建设停顿下来。

**boil down to**(及物,不可分) 归结为

The good advice we gave him *boiled down to* guarding against arrogance and rashness. 我们给他的忠告可归结为一句话:戒骄戒躁。

The whole discussion *boils down to* the problem of inflation. 整个讨论归结为通货膨胀问题。

The whole matter *boils down to* the struggle against foreign aggressors. 这个事情,总起来说,就是反对外国侵略者的斗争。

His remarks *boiled down to* a refusal. 他的话,总而言之,就是拒绝。

**boil over**(不及物) 溢

Turn off the gas; the chicken soup is *boiling over*. 把煤气关掉,鸡汤溢出来了。

The milk has *boiled over*. 牛奶溢了。

You'd better turn the electric stove off, or else the millet gruel will *boil over*. 你最好关掉电炉,要不然小米粥会开锅漫出来的。

**break away from<sup>1</sup>**(及物,不可分) 脱离

The prisoner *broke away from* the soldiers. 那囚犯逃脱了士兵的监视。

Many youngsters have *broken away from* the outworn rules. 许多年轻人已经摆脱陈规的束缚。

No offender could *break away from* punishment by law. 任何罪犯都



不能逃脱法律的惩罚。

About twenty members have *broken away from* that Party. 大约有 20 个成员已经脱离那个党。

**break away from<sup>2</sup>**(及物,不可分) (和…)决裂

He *broke away from* all his old friends. 他同他所有的老朋友都断绝了往来。

The man *broke away from* his family. 那人与家庭断绝了关系。

These countries *broke away from* each other diplomatically. 这些国家相互断绝了外交关系。

**break away from<sup>3</sup>**(及物,不可分) 破除(陋习等)

Can't you *break away from* old habits? 难道你就不能破除旧习惯吗?

We must *break away from* convention and adopt as many advanced techniques as possible in order to build our country into a powerful modern socialist state in not too long a historical period. 我们必须打破常规,尽可能采用先进技术,在一个不太长的历史时期内,把我国建设成为社会主义的现代化强国。

**break down<sup>1</sup>**(不及物) (机器)出故障

Most machines *break down* sometimes. 大多数机器有时会发生故障。

The machinery may *break down*. 这套机械也许会发生故障。

The car *broke down* after half an hour's driving. 这辆汽车开了半小时就抛锚了。

**break down<sup>2</sup>**(及物,可分) 毁掉

He has *broken down* my life and all my hopes. 他毁掉了我的一切希望和我的一生。

The enemy *broke down* the city by bombing. 敌军炸毁了这个城市。

The police *broke* the door *down*. 警察把门打破了。