

袖珍 英语动词 短语词典

Super-Mini
Basic Phrasal Verbs

(美) 理查德·A·斯皮尔斯 (Richard A. Spears, Ph.D.) 著

清华大学出版社



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F 出版说明

FOREWORD

学习掌握纯正而又时尚的美式英语，是许多英语学习者的共同愿望。人们在学习的过程中会发现，在美语中存在着大量的习语、俚语和固定词组搭配。这一方面使得语言丰富多彩，另一方面却对非本土（本族）的学习者构成了巨大的障碍。此时，一本权威而规范的美语词典就非常必要。清华大学出版社外语分社引进的“纯正美语系列”词典将帮您全面解决这方面的难题。

该系列原版词典由世界知名的麦格劳-希尔（亚洲）教育出版公司及旗下 NTC 公司出版，清华大学出版社独家引进。词典编纂者理查德·A·斯皮尔斯原是美国西北大学语言学教授，是词典编纂学领域的专家，后长期担任 NTC 公司词典部主任。

这些词典有一个共同的目标：为使用者学习美国英语中的习语、俚语和短语动词提供精确、实用的帮助。为实现这一目标，编者努力使词典主要实现以下特色：

1. 所收词条来源于当代美国人日常使用的语言，具有清新现代之风；

2. 词条的释义简洁明了，所附例句和每一种词义相配合，提示其正确用法；

3. 在短语动词方面特别注重搭配，每一词条都附有完整的搭配形式，并对于后接的不同性质宾语（人或物）给予明确提示；

4. 所收词条均提供相互参照注释，以方便使用者查阅相关的同义词或近义词。

本系列词典既有大部头，又有袖珍本，在内容上它们相互补充。既可以作为案头的工具书，也可以在您需要的时候方便携带、随时查阅，更可以作为实用的教科书，值得从头至尾逐字逐条仔细阅读学习。我们衷心希望本系列词典能够成为您工作、学习和生活中的小帮手。

祝您学习进步、事业成功！

清华大学出版社外语分社

2007 年春

E 专家推荐

XPERT'S WORDS

英语当中存在大量的动词加副词、动词加介词的固定搭配，这类结构被称为动词短语，它们通常属于习惯用语，单从字面上理解是不得其意的。本袖珍词典包含了 2 200 多条动词短语，有 6 000 多条例句来说明这些短语在意义和用法上的区别。可贵之处在于，对每一条短语提供解释和示例的用词都非常简单明了，通俗易懂。因此，对于普通读者来说，容易理解和掌握，不会构成额外的学习负担。

另外，从词典的编写角度来看，词条的取舍和编排具有一定的系统性和科学性，

所选用的例句也很生活化，比较适合我国的高中生和大学生学习使用。

清华大学外语系

吕中舌

How to Use This Dictionary

1. An entry head may have one or more alternate forms. The entry head and its alternates are printed in boldface type, and the alternate forms are preceded by AND. Additional alternate forms are set off by semicolons.
2. Many of the entry phrases have more than one major sense or meaning. These senses or meanings are numbered with boldface numerals.
3. Individual numbered senses may have additional forms that appear in boldface type, in which case the AND and the additional form(s) follow the numeral.
4. The boldface entry head (together with any alternates) is usually followed by a definition. Alternate definitions are separated by semicolons.
5. A definition may be followed by comments in parentheses that give some variations of the phrase, explain what the definition alludes to, or indicate cross-referencing.
6. Some definitions contain additional information in square brackets. This notation supplies information about the typical grammatical context in which the phrase is found.
7. Simple examples of the entry head are introduced by a □ and are in italic type.
8. Examples where the particle and a direct object are transposed are introduced by a ⊞ and are in italic type.
9. Entry heads appear in slanted type whenever they are referred to in a definition or cross-reference.
10. Some entry heads stand for two or more expressions. Parentheses are used to show which parts of the phrase may or may not be there. For example: **back out (of something)** stands for **back out** and **back out of something**.

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词典正文

A

act something out 1. to perform in real life a role that one has imagined in a fantasy. ☐ *When I was onstage, I was really acting an old fantasy out.* ☒ *Todd acted out his dreams.* 2. to convert one's bad feelings into action rather than words. ☐ *Don't act your aggressions out on me!* ☒ *Don't act out your aggressions on me!* 3. to demonstrate or communicate something through action rather than words. ☒ *Act out your request, if you can't say it.* ☐ *Fred, who had lost his voice, had to act his requests out.*

act up [for a thing or a person] to behave badly. ☐ *This car is acting up again.* ☐ *Andy, stop acting up!*

act (up)on something 1. to take action on a particular problem. (*Upon* is formal and less commonly used than *on*.) ☐ *You should act upon this problem at once.* ☐ *I will act on this immediately.* 2. to take action because of some special information. ☐ *The police refused to act upon the information they were given.* ☐ *They will act on your suggestion today.*

admit something into something to allow something to be introduced into something else. ☐ *You cannot admit this document into the body of evidence.* ☐ *The attorney admitted questionable evidence into the record.*

advance (up)on someone or something to move toward someone or something. (Typically in military maneuvers or in team sports, such as American football. *Upon* is formal and less commonly used than *on*.) ☐ *The troops advanced on the opposing army.* ☐ *They advanced upon the town.*

advise someone against someone or something to give someone advice about something or about choosing someone for some pur-

agree to something

pose. ☐ *I must advise you against trying that again.* ☐ *I advised them against Wally.*

agree to something to consent to something; to allow something to be done; to approve something. ☐ *I wish you would agree to my request.* ☐ *I will not agree to it.*

agree (up)on someone or something to agree to the choice of someone or something. ☐ *Couldn't we just agree on John rather than going over the whole list of candidates?* ☐ *Let's try to agree upon a date.*

agree with someone [for something] to be acceptable to someone as food. (Idiomatic. Usually negative.) ☐ *Onions do not agree with me.* ☐ *Some foods do not agree with people.*

agree with someone (about someone or something) AND agree with someone (on someone or something) to hold the same opinion as someone else about someone or something; to be of the same mind as someone else about someone or something. ☐ *I agree with you on that point.* ☐ *We do not agree with you about Tom.*

agree with someone (on someone or something) See the previous entry.

agree with something 1. [for something] to look good or go well with something else. ☐ *This dress does not agree with these shoes, does it?* ☐ *Your dress agrees with your bag.* 2. [for something] to be in accord with something else. ☐ *The texture of the flooring agrees with the straight lines of the wall covering.* ☐ *Your analysis agrees with mine.*

aim something at someone or something to point or direct something at someone or something. ☐ *Wally aimed the hose at Sarah.* ☐ *He aimed the hose at the base of the bush.*

air something out to allow fresh air to freshen something, such as clothing, a stale-smelling room, etc. ☐ *Should I air my jacket out?* ☒ *Please air out your woolen jacket.*

allow for someone or something to provide for someone or something. ☐ *Be sure to allow for a large number of sick people.* ☐ *Please allow for Liz also.*

allow someone or something in (something) to permit someone or something to enter something or some place. ☐ *Will they allow you in the restaurant without a tie?* ☐ *They won't allow me in.*

amount to something 1. [for someone or something] to become worthwhile or valuable. ☐ *I hope Charles amounts to something some day.* ☐ *I doubt that this whole business will ever amount to a hill of beans.* 2. [for something] to be the equivalent of something. ☐ *Why, this amounts to cheating!* ☐ *Your comments amount to treason.*

amount to the same thing (as something) to be the same (as something); to be the equivalent of something. ☐ *Whether it's red or blue, it amounts to the same thing.* ☐ *It all amounts to the same thing.*

answer for someone [for someone] to speak for someone else. ☐ *I can't answer for Chuck, but I do have my own opinion.* ☐ *I will answer for him.*

appear before someone 1. to show up in the presence of someone, suddenly. ☐ *The butler appeared before us with no sound or other warning.* ☐ *A frightful specter appeared before me.* 2. to stand up in front of a particular judge in court. (Legal.) ☐ *You have to appear before Judge Cahill tomorrow.* ☐ *Have you ever appeared before him?*

apply something to something 1. to put something onto something. ☐ *Apply the decal to the surface of the glass.* ☐ *A decal has been applied to the glass.* 2. to use something, such as force, effort, etc., on something or in the performance of some task. ☐ *Apply more effort to the job.* ☐ *An even greater effort has been applied to the task.*

appoint someone to something to select or assign someone to serve in a particular role. (Usually focusing on the role of the person or on a group of persons with similar roles. *Someone* includes *one-self*.) ☐ *I am going to appoint you to the position of treasurer.* ☐ *Fred appointed himself to the board of directors, but was sued for doing it.*

arch over someone or something to bend or curve over someone or something; to stand or remain bent or curved over someone or something. ☐ *The trees arched gracefully over the walkway.* ☐ *A lovely bower of roses arched over the bride.*

argue against someone or something

argue against someone or something 1. [for someone] to make a case against someone or something; to oppose the choice of someone or something in an argument. ☐ *I am preparing myself to argue against the case.* ☐ *Liz argued against Tom, but we chose him anyway.* 2. [for something, such as facts] to support a case against someone or something in an argument; [for something, such as facts] to support a case against the choice of someone or something in an argument. ☐ *I have uncovered something that argues against continuing this discussion.* ☐ *His own remarks argue against the candidate, but he probably will be elected anyway.*

argue one's way out (of something) to talk and argue oneself free of a problem. ☐ *You can't argue your way out of this!* ☐ *It's a problem, and there is no way that you can argue your way out.*

argue someone down to defeat someone in a debate. ☐ *Sally could always argue him down if she had to.* ☒ *She tries to argue down everyone she meets.*

argue something down 1. to defeat a proposal or a motion in a meeting through discussion. ☐ *I am prepared to argue the proposal down in court.* ☒ *She will argue down the proposal in the council meeting.* 2. to reduce something, such as a bill or a price, by arguing. ☐ *I tried to argue the price down, but it did no good.* ☒ *Tom could not argue down the bill.*

arise from something AND arise out of something 1. to get up from something. ☐ *What time did you arise from bed?* ☐ *I arose out of bed at dawn.* 2. to be due to something; to be caused by something. ☐ *This whole problem arose from your stubbornness.* ☐ *The problem arose out of mismanagement.*

arise out of something See the previous entry.

arouse someone from something to activate a person out of a state of rest, sleep, or inaction. (Someone includes oneself.) ☐ *I could not arouse her from her sleep.* ☐ *She aroused herself from a deep sleep.*

arrange something with someone or something to prepare or plan something that will include someone or something. ☐ *I will arrange a fancy dinner with wine and cloth napkins.* ☐ *Paul arranged a meeting with the opposition.*

arrive at something 1. to reach a place. ☐ *When will we arrive at the resort?* ☐ *We will arrive at home soon.* 2. to reach a conclusion; to make a decision. ☐ *Have you arrived at a decision yet?* ☐ *We will arrive at an answer tomorrow.*

arrive (up)on the scene (of something) to reach the location of an event in progress. (*Upon* is formal and less commonly used than *on*.) ☐ *The police arrived on the scene of the crime.* ☐ *What did they do when they arrived upon the scene?*

ask after someone to inquire about the health and well-being of someone. ☐ *Molly asked after you.* ☐ *I asked after Molly and her family.*

ask someone in((to) some place) to invite someone inside some place. ☐ *We asked them into the house.* ☐ *We asked them in.*

ask someone out (for something) See the following entry.

ask someone out (to something) AND ask someone out (for something) to invite someone to go out to something or some place [on a date]. ☐ *He asked her out to dinner, but she had other plans.* ☒ *She couldn't go, so he asked out someone else.* ☐ *Liz asked Carl out for dinner.*

ask someone over to invite someone who lives close by to come to one's home [for a visit]. (Maybe to a house or apartment.) ☐ *Can we ask Tom over?* ☐ *He has been asked over a number of times.*

ask someone up to ask someone to come to one's home for a visit. (Usually said when someone must travel north, up a hill, or to an upper-level apartment for the visit.) ☐ *Let's ask Judy up for the weekend.* ☐ *She has been asked up before.*

assign someone or something to someone or something to designate someone or something as belonging to someone or something. (Someone includes oneself.) ☐ *They assigned the new car to Roger.* ☐ *They assigned the new worker to the mail room.* ☐ *Fred assigned himself to the busiest committee.* ☐ *I assigned the three new clerks to Mrs. Brown.*

assign something to someone to attribute something to someone; to blame something on someone. ☐ *We were forced to assign the blame to Robert.* ☐ *Is the blame assigned to Robert now?*

attach oneself to someone

attach oneself to someone 1. to become emotionally attached to someone. ☐ *Fred seems to have attached himself to a much older woman, who has captured his attention.* ☐ *Somehow, Fred has attached himself emotionally to Susan, and neither of them has any idea of what to do about it.* 2. to follow someone; to become a constant companion to someone. ☐ *Andy's little brother attached himself to Andy and his friends—much to Andy's distress.* ☐ *John attached himself to his older brother and drove him crazy.*

attach oneself to something 1. to choose to associate with a particular thing, group, or organization. ☐ *Todd attached himself to a volleyball team that practices at the school.* ☐ *The manager attached himself to the luncheon club and became a regular fixture there.* 2. to connect or secure oneself to something. ☐ *Tony attached himself to the helm and proceeded to steer the boat.* ☐ *Susan attached herself to the seat with the belt provided for that purpose.*

auction something off to sell something [to the highest bidder] at an auction. ☐ *He auctioned his home off.* ☒ *He auctioned off his home.* ☒ *The duke was required to auction off his ancestral home.*

audition for something to try out for a part in something. (One's singing, speaking, or playing is heard and judged.) ☐ *I plan to audition for the play.* ☐ *Liz auditioned for The Mikado.*

audition someone for something to allow someone to try out for a part in a performance; to judge someone's singing, speaking, or playing potentiality for a part in a performance. ☐ *Will you audition anyone else for the part?* ☐ *Have you been auditioned for the part?*

average out to even out ultimately; to be fair over the long term. ☐ *Everything will average out in the end.* ☐ *Yes, it will all average out.*

B

back away (from someone or something) AND back off (from someone or something) 1. to move backwards from a person or thing; to withdraw physically from someone or something. ☐ *You should back away from the fire.* ☐ *Please back off from the man who is threatening you.* ☐ *You should back off.* ☐ *Jane backed away.* 2. to begin to appear uninterested in someone or something; to withdraw one's interest from someone or something. ☐ *The board of directors began to back away from the idea of taking over the other company.* ☐ *They backed off from the whole idea.*

back off (from someone or something) See the previous entry.

back out (of something) 1. [for someone or something] to move out of something backwards. ☐ *The rabbit tried to back out of its burrow.* ☐ *The rabbit backed out.* 2. [for someone] to withdraw from something. ☐ *Are you going to try to back out of our agreement?* ☐ *You won't back out, will you?*

back someone up to provide someone with help in reserve; to support someone. ☐ *Don't worry. I will back you up when you need me.* ☒ *Will you please back up Nancy over the weekend?*

bail out (of something) 1. to parachute out of an airplane. ☐ *The pilot bailed out of the plane at the last moment.* ☐ *At the last moment, he bailed out.* 2. to escape from or abandon something. ☐ *I had to bail out of the company because I decided it was failing.* ☐ *I bailed out before it was too late.*

bail someone or something out (of something) to get someone or something out of trouble or difficulty. ☐ *I'm really late on this deadline and I need help. Can you bail me out?* ☒ *The government will not bail out the failing banks.* ☐ *No one will bail us out of our difficulties.*