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所静波◎主编



Vocabulary of 3000 English Words for Middle School Students

金盾出版社

中学英语快速突破3000词

Vocabulary of 3000 English Words for Middle School Students

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本书精选《普通高中英语课程标准》和《全国统一高考考试大纲(英语)》范围内的英语词汇 3000 个,提供单词读音、词性、英汉双解释义及体现其基本用法的典型例句,并给出同义词、反义词,旨在帮助中学生快速掌握英语基础词汇。本书适合高中各年级学生使用。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中学英语快速突破 3000 词/高静波主编. — 北京:金盾出版 社,2015.9

ISBN 978-7-5186-0434-0

I. ①中··· Ⅱ. ①高··· Ⅲ. ①英语—词汇—中学—教学参考资料 Ⅳ. ①G634. 413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2015)第 161957 号

金盾出版社出版、总发行

北京太平路 5 号(地铁万寿路站往南) 邮政编码:100036 电话:68214039 83219215 传真:68276683 网址:www.jdcbs.cn 封面印刷:北京盛世双龙印刷有限公司 正文印刷:双峰印刷装订有限公司 装订:双峰印刷装订有限公司 各地新华书店经销

开本:850×1168 1/32 印张:8.25 字数:320 千字 2015 年 9 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷 印数:1~3 000 册 定价:32.00 元

(凡购买金盾出版社的图书,如有缺页、 倒页、脱页者,本社发行部负责调换)

前言

词汇是构筑语言大厦的基础。

学好英语词汇是学好英语的第一步,也是学习英语的一大难关。英语词汇基本功不扎实是很难学好英语的,其症状表现为"不死不活",听、说、读、写等方面的能力都会受到极大限制。熟练掌握更多词汇是学好英语的关键,也是参加考试取得高分的重要保证。

图书市场上各类词汇学习资料林林总总、浩如烟海,怎么选择?如果有一本书可帮读者在较短时间内投入较少精力而轻松攻克英语词汇关,那将是多么善解人意!摆在你面前的《中学英语快速突破3000词》就是这样一本让广大中学生读者翘首渴盼的词汇学习用书。本书由教学、命题经验丰富且对教材有着深刻理解的一线英语教师编写,针对"该牢牢记住的词义记不住,该掌握的用法却用不活"这两方面的痼疾提供一副良药。

本书以《普通高中英语课程标准》和《全国统一高考考试 大纲(英语)》为依据,精选平时最常用、最容易接触到的词目 单词 3000 个,并为每个单词提供国际音标、词性说明、英汉 双解释义,适当列出各词的同义词、反义词,以帮助读者通过 联想达到举一反三、事半功倍的效果,学完本书后词汇量将 达到 4000 词水平。

本书提供能体现词汇基本用法的典型例句,并附有汉语 译文供参考。例句选自相关通用教材和考试真题,具有较强 的针对性和可读性,这样既加深了对所学单词的记忆,又能准 确理解、牢固掌握并灵活运用所学的单词。

背单词是件既吃力、往往又成效不佳的苦差事,因而总是让人望而却步。本书试着从培养读者学习兴趣,掌握学习规律和技巧,提高学习效率等方面入手,进行科学的大胆探索——"横"可供日常研习,"纵"可供考前突击背诵,为中学生少走弯路,循序渐进,扎实地打好词汇基础提供了一条捷径。

本书双色三栏排印,编排科学、体例新颖,实用性强,适合高一、高二的学生使用,也可供参加高考的学生参考。相信本书定能使广大中学生读者在短期内实现词汇突破和飞跃的心愿,迅速提高英语水平。

由于编者水平有限,本书所存疏漏之处,诚望读者朋友给予指正。

编者

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VV	()	BC 1	D

MEANING

TYPICAL USE

ability/ə'bılətı/ n.能力;才能 capacity or power to do sth. physical or mental She has no ability in that kind of work. 她没有做那种工作的能力。

able/'eɪbl/ **adj**.①能够…的,得 以…的 ②有才干的,有本 事的 having the power, means or opportunity to do sth. having knowledge or Most children are *able* to walk before they are able to talk. 多数孩子在会说话前就会走路。 He is an *able* leader. 他是位有才干的领导。

about/əˈbaʊt/ prep.①关于;涉及 relating to; concerning; regarding

They are talking about their holidays. 他们正在谈他们假日的事。

②在…周围;在…的各处 adv.①大约,差不多 encircling

Fish are abundant about the reefs. 暗礁附近鱼很多。 She died about two years ago.

[同] nearly, almost ②在四周, 处处 [同] nearby, around a little more or less than here and there; in all directions or places

她大约在两年前就死了。 The boys were rushing all *about* . 孩子们到处乱跑。

above/əˈbʌv/
prep.在…上面
[同]over
adv.在上面

higher than (sth.); over the surface of; on top of in or to a higher place The aeroplane was flying a few feet *above* the sea. 飞机正在距海面几英尺低空飞行。 My room is just *above*. 我的房

间就在楼上。

abroad/ə'brɔːd/ adv.到国外,在国外 同 overseas in or to a foreign country or countries; away from one's own country All her relations live abroad. 她所有亲戚都在国外。After his return from abroad he came to see me. 他从国外回 来后就来看我。

absence/ˈæbsəns/ n.缺席,不在 the state or a period of being away She returned from a day's absence. 她离开一天后回来了。

absent/'æbsənt/ adj.缺席的,不在场的 not present (at sth.); at another place

I'm absent from class today. 我 今天缺课了。How many students are absent?有多少学 生缺课?

accent/'æksənt/ n.口音,腔调 national, local or individual way of pronouncing words He speaks English with a strong Chinese accent. 他说英语有很重的汉语味儿。

accept/ək'sept/

take or receive sth.

If you accept, please let me

2 accident		
v.接受,收受	offered or given, esp. willingly	know. 如果你接受的话,请通知我。
accident /ˈæksɪdənt/ n. 意外遭遇,事故	event that happens un- expectedly and causes damage, etc.	An awful <i>accident</i> has happened. 发生了一起可怕的意外事故。
according to /əˈkəːdɪŋ tə/ prep.根据,按照	as stated by sb. or in sth.; in a manner that is consistent with sth.	Fill up the form <i>according to</i> the instructions. 按照说明将表填好。
account/əˈkaunt/ n.①账,账目 [同]record,balance ②记述,描述,报道 [同]report,story	a sum of money kept in a bank a written or spoken report; description	The sum of money has been transferred into my account 那 笔钱已转到我账上。 The two accounts of the accident do not agree. 有关这次事件两则报道不一致。
ache/eɪk/ n.疼痛 vi.疼痛	a continuous pain, not a sharp or sudden pain have or suffer a contin- uous pain	She felt an <i>ache</i> in her back.她感到后背隐隐作痛。 Her left arm <i>aches</i> 〔is <i>aching</i> 〕 她左臂疼。
achieve/əˈtʃiːv/ vt.①取得,获得 [同]acquire,win ②实现,达到 [同]realize,reach	gain or reach an aim accomplish; get sth. done	They achieved some victories despite these setbacks. 尽管受到这些挫折,他们还是取得了一些胜利。 Only practice can achieve mastery. 只有实践才能达到精
[反]miss	No. 174 All God St	通。
across/əˈkrɒs/ prep. 横过,穿过	to or on the opposite side (of)	I helped the old lady <i>across</i> the road. 我扶着老太太过了马路。
act/ækt/ n.法令,条例 v.①表演,假装 [同]play,perform ②行动,做事 [同]behave,work	document attesting a legal transaction take part in a play on the stage; pretend perform action; do sth.	The drug was banned by an act of parliament. 议会的法案明令禁止该药品。 Oliver is acting tonight. 奥利弗今晚演出。 He acts arbitrarily and dictatorially. 他独断专行。
action/ˈækʃən/ n.行动,活动	process of doing sth.; using energy or influence; activity	The time has come for <i>action</i> 行动的时候到了。 <i>Actions</i> speak louder than words. 行动比言语更有效。
active 'æktɪv/ adj. 积极的,活泼 的,主动的	always ready to do sth.; energetic	She is an <i>active</i> girl. 她是一位活泼的姑娘。He takes an <i>active</i> part in politics. 他积极从事政治活动。
activity/æk'tɪvɪtɪ/ n.①活动性,活力	being active or lively	The house has been full of activity all day. 房子里整天都

②活动,消遣	specific thing or things done; action; occupation	很热闹。 Her <i>activities</i> include playing tennis and painting. 她的活动包 括打网球和绘画。
actor/ˈæktə/ n.男演员	a man who acts on the stage, on TV or in films	He was a fine actor. 他是个不错的演员。
actress/'æktrɪs/ n.女演员	woman actor	Jenney is a beautiful <i>actress</i> .珍妮是位漂亮的女演员。
actual /ˈæktʃwəl/ adj. 真实的;实际的	that really happened; real, not imaginary, as a fact	This is Mark's actual experience. 这是马克的实际经验。
add /æd/ vt.增加,添加	join one thing to another	If the tea is too strong, add some hot water. 如果茶太浓,可加点热水。
addition /əˈdɪʃən/ n.加;加法	adding, esp. calculating the total of two or more numbers	The <i>addition</i> of flour will thicken gravy.加了面粉肉汁会变稠。
address/əˈdres/ n.地址	details of place of a person lives, works or can be found	May I have your <i>address</i> please? 请把你的地址告诉我好吗?
admire /ədˈmaɪə/ vt.赞赏;钦佩	look at sth. with pleasure; have a high regard for	We <i>admire</i> his working so hard. 我们钦佩他工作努力。
admission /ədˈmɪʃən/ n.准人,接纳	allowing or being allowed to enter or join sth.	He gained <i>admission</i> into the association. 他获准加入这个协会。
adult /ˈædʌlt/ n.成年的人或动物	a fully grown person or animal	Anyone over eighteen years of age counts as <i>adult</i> . 凡是超过18岁的都算成年人。
advance /əd'vɑ;ns/ v.(使)前进,(使)发 展;促进	(cause sb./sth. to) develop, improve or move forward	I signed to him to keep away, but he continued to advance.我示意他离开,但他还是继续往前走。
advantage /ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ n.优点;好处	condition or circumstance that gives one superiority or success	This plan has more <i>advantages</i> than disadvantages. 这个方案利大于弊。
adventure /ədˈventʃə/ n.冒险;奇遇	unusual, exciting or dangerous experience or undertaking	A hunter of tigers has many adventures. 捕虎的猎人有许多惊险的事儿。
advertise /ˈædvətaɪz/	praise (sth.) publicly in order to encourage	They advertised their goods. 他们为他们的商品做广告。

4 advertisement		
vt.为···做广告	people to buy or use it	
advertisement /əd'və:tismənt/ n.广告	public notice offering or asking for services, goods, etc.	He glanced his eyes down the classified <i>advertisements</i> . 他浏览分类广告栏。
advice/əd'vaɪs/ n. 劝告,忠告,建议 [同]opinion, proposal	opinion given by one person to another on how that others should behave or act	You should follow the doctor's advice and give up smoking. 你应遵从医生的忠告,不要吸烟了。
advise /ədˈvaɪz/ vt. 劝告,忠告,建议	give advice to (sb.), tell sb. what one thinks should be done	He advised me to rest. 他劝我休息。
aeroplane /'eərəplem/ n.〈英〉飞机	a machine that has wings and can fly	An aeroplane started for Tokyo yesterday.昨天有一架飞机飞 往东京。
affair /əˈfeə/ n.①事情;事件	sth. that happens; an event	The exhibition will be a big affair. 这次展出将是一个盛举。
②事务,事态	matters of public interest	How do affairs stand? 情况怎么样?
affect/əˈfekt/ vt.影响	cause some result or change	The tax increases have affected us all. 加税已经影响了我们所有的人。
afford /əˈfɔːd/ vt.①买得起,担负 得起	be able to buy or pay for; have enough to spare	She cannot afford a new dress. 她没钱买新衣裳。
②提供,给予	provide; give	Reading <i>affords</i> pleasure. 读书给人以快乐。
afraid /əˈfreɪd/ adj. ①害怕的,恐惧 的	frightened; feeling fear	We are not <i>afraid</i> of hardships nor death. 我们一不怕苦,二不怕死。
②担心,忧虑	worried or anxious about the possible result of sth.	The mother is very much <i>afraid</i> for her sick son. 母亲很担心自己生病的儿子。
after/ˈɑːftə/ prep.①(表示时间) 在…之后	following in time; later than	After the play they called for the author to show himself. 剧终之后他们请求编剧和大家见面。
②(表示位置、顺序) 在···后面	following in place or order	Put the direct object after the verb. 把直接宾语放在动词后面。
conj.在…以后	at or during a time later than	After he goes, we shall eat. 他走之后,我们就吃饭。
afternoon / orftə nu:n/	the time between midday and sunset	We have no class this afternoon. 我们今天下午没有课。

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agriculture.农业也存在着

The road forks further ahead 路

问题。

在前面分岔。

and rearing of animals

in front of (sb. or sth.)

/ˈægrɪkʌltʃə/

n.农业;农学 ahead/əˈhed/

adv. 在前面,向前

6 aid		
aid/eɪd/ n.帮助,援助	support or help	He went to the <i>aid</i> of the hurt man. 他前去帮助那受伤的人。
AIDS/eidz/ n.艾滋病	acquired immune deficiency syndrome	The symptoms of <i>AIDS</i> can take several years to develop. 艾滋病的症状可能在几年后显示出来。
aim/em/ n.目标;目的 v.①瞄准;针对 [同]point,direct ②以…为目标	purpose; goal; intention point (a gun etc.) towards; direct a blow or object at sb. or sth. have as a plan or intention; hope to reach one's purpose	He has a high aim in life.他的人生目标很高。 He aimed carefully before he let the arrow fly.他仔细瞄准后才把箭射出去。 We aim to perfect ourselves in English.我们的目的在于使自己精通英语。
air /eə/ n.天空;大气,空气	the sky or space above the ground; atmosphere	Many birds are flying in the air. 许多鸟儿在空中飞翔。
aircraft/'eəkrɑft, n.飞机,航空器	/ a flying machine of any type, with or without an engine	The Air Force maintains many kinds of <i>aircraft</i> . 空军拥有多种类型的飞机。
airline/ˈeəlam/ n.航空公司;航线	a company with aero- planes that carry people or goods	The <i>airline</i> has checked their luggage out. 航空公司核实了他们的行李。
airmail/ˈeəmeɪl/ n.航空邮件	letters, packages, etc. shipped by air	A letter sent <i>airmail</i> will get to Asia quickly. 寄往亚洲的航空邮件会很快到达。
airplane/'eəplem n.〈美〉飞机	a machine that has wings and can fly	They delivered medicine by airplane 他们用飞机运送药品。
airport/leaport/ n. 航空站, 航空港 飞机场	place where airplanes can land to pick up or put down people and goods	It will take an hour to reach the <i>airport</i> , allowing for traffic delay. 把路上的耽搁估计在内,要一小时才能到达机场。
alarm/əˈlɑːm/ n.警报	sth. that tells you about danger, e. g. by making a loud noise	Three fire companies answered the <i>alarm</i> 听到警报后,三个消防队都来了。
alive/əˈlaɪv/ adj.活着的;存在的	in existing; living; not dead	Brooks is still <i>alive</i> 布鲁克斯仍然活着。Be thankful you are yet <i>alive</i> 你仍健在,应该高兴。
all/ɔːl/ adj.①一切的,所有	every one of; the whole number of	All the children are not noisy. 并不是所有的儿童都吵闹。
的 ②总的,整个的	the complete amount or	I have lived all my life in this

		always 7
and prof whose forces	quantity of	city. 我一生都住在这个城市里。
pron.全部;一切	the whole number or amount	The second secon
adv.全部地	completely	She was dressed all in white. 她 全身穿着白衣服。
allow/əˈlaʊ/ vt.允许,许可	let (sb.) do sth.; let (sth.) be done; permit	Do they <i>allow</i> smoking in the cinemas? 他们允许在电影院里抽烟吗?
almost/ˈɔːlməʊst/ adv. 几乎,差不多	very nearly, not quite	In his blind haste he <i>almost</i> ran into the river. 他匆匆忙忙地几 乎跑到河里去了。
alone/əˈləʊn/ adj.单独的,孤独的	apart from other persons or things	After his mother's death the boy remained quite <i>alone</i> . 母亲去世后,小男孩无人照顾。
along/əˈlɒŋ/ adv.①向前,往前 ②一道,一起	onward; forward in one's or sb. 's company	The policeman told the crowds to move <i>along</i> . 警察叫人群向前走。 Come to the party and bring some friends <i>along</i> . 请来参加聚
prep.沿着;顺着	from one end to or towards the other end of sth.	会并带些朋友来。 I took my dog for a walk <i>along</i> the river. 我带着狗沿那条河散 步。
aloud/əˈlaʊd/ adv.大声地,高声地	in a loud voice so as to be heard at a distance	He cried <i>aloud</i> when the doctor touched his wound. 医生触到他的伤口时,他大声叫起来。
already/ɔːlˈredɪ/ adv.早已,已经	before now or before a stated or suggested time in the past	Have you had breakfast already? 你已经吃过早餐了吗?
also/ˈɔːlsəʊ/ adv.也,同样	as well; too	I am <i>also</i> writing a short story. 我也写短篇小说。
although/ɔːlˈðəu/ conj.尽管,虽然 [同]though,even if	in spite of the fact that	Although my car is very old, it still runs very well. 我的汽车虽然很旧,但仍然跑得很快。
altogether /ˌɔːltəˈgeðə/ adv.①总共	including everything; in all	I'd like to have one hundred sheets <i>altogether</i> . 我一共想要100 张。
②全部地,完全地	entirely; completely	I don't <i>altogether</i> agree with you. 我并不完全同意你的看法。
always/ˈɔːlweɪz/ adv. 总是;一直	at all times; without exception	You've <i>always</i> been my close friend. 你一直是我亲密的朋友。

8 amaze		
amaze/əˈmeɪz/ vt.使吃惊,使惊奇	make sb. fill with a feeling of great surprise or wonder	It amazed us to hear that you were leaving. 听到你要走,我们都很吃惊。
ambulance /ˈæmbjʊləns/ n.救护车	vehicle equipped to carry sick or injured people to hospital	He was sent to hospital by ambulance. 救护车将他送往医院。
among/əˈmʌŋ/ prep.在···中间;在 ···之间	surrounded by sb. or sth.; in the middle of	He was sitting <i>among</i> a group of children, telling them a story. 他 正坐在一群孩子中间讲故事。
amuse/əˈmjuz/ vt.使人发笑,逗乐	make sb. laugh; entertain	His jokes amused the crying child.他的笑话逗笑了那个正在哭闹的孩子。
amusement /ˌəˈmjuːzmənt/ n.娱乐,乐趣	enjoyment; state of being amused	To our <i>amusement</i> , the boy acted an old woman. 使我们感到好笑的是那男孩扮演了一个老太太。
ancestor /ˈænsɪstə/ n.祖先,祖宗 [同]forefather	any of the people from whom sb. is descended, esp. those more remote than his grandparents	The custom of worshipping ancestors is prevalent among these people. 崇拜祖先的风俗在这些人中是普遍的。
ancient /'eɪnʃənt/ adj.古代的,古老的	belonging to times long past; antique; old	There would be the ruins of an <i>ancient</i> building. 那可能是古代建筑的废墟。
and/强 ænd,弱 ənd, ən/ conj.①和,与,及 ②而且,还,又	in addition to; plus also; repeatedly	There are three hundred and ten students in this school. 该校有 310 个学生。 Joan was beautiful and proud. 琼漂亮而且庄重。
anger/ˈæŋgə/ n. 怒,愤怒	strong feeling of dis- pleasure and hostility; fury	He is quivering with anger. 他 气得全身发抖。She is swift to anger. 她爱生气。
angry/ˈæŋgrɪ/ adj. 愤怒的,生气的	filled with anger; furious; mad	I was very <i>angry</i> when he kicked my cat. 当他踢我的猫的时候,我非常生气。
animal/ˈænɪməl/ n.动物,牲畜	living thing that can feel and move voluntarily; creature	An <i>animal</i> has senses but no reason. 动物有感觉,而无理性。
announce /ə¹nauns/ vt.宣布,宣告	make sth. known publicly; declare	Have they announced when the race will begin? 他们宣布比赛什么时候开始了吗?
announcement /ə'naunsmənt/	statement in spoken or written form that	The announcement of bad news is a daily task in hospitals. 宣告

②一点,一些 some, even the smallest number or amount any time. 如有空就来看我。

anybody / 'enɪˌbɒdɪ/ any person or all people; anyone any competition, can't they? 任何

蝇了。

10 anyhow		
pron.任何人	inal Zarabi	人都能参与竞争,是吗?
anyhow/'enihau/ adv.不管怎样;无论 如何	in spite of that; anyway	He told me not to buy it, but I bought it <i>anyhow</i> . 他告诉我不要买它,但不管怎样,我还是买了。
anyone/'enɪwʌn/ pron.任何人	any person or all people; anybody	Anyone will tell you where the bus stop is. 谁都会告诉你公共汽车站在哪里。
anything /ˈenɪθιŋ/ pron . 无论什么东 西;任何事物	any object, act, event, etc.	I want something to eat; anything will do. 我想吃点东西,随便什么都行。
anyway/'enɪweɪ/ adv.不管怎样 [同] nevertheless	in spite of that; anyhow	I don't care what you say, I'm going to do it <i>anyway</i> . 我不管你说什么,不管怎样我将去完成它。
anywhere /'enrweə/ adv. 任何地方,什么 地方	(in, at or to) any place; some place	We haven't been anywhere this summer. 今年夏天我们没有到任何地方去。
apartment /ə'pɑtmənt/ n.〈美〉一套房间	set of room, usu. furnished and rented	The young couple want to rent an <i>apartment</i> . 这对年轻的夫妇要租一套房间。
apologize /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/ vi. 道歉,谢罪	say one is sorry, as for fault or for causing pain	You forgot to apologize. 你忘记道歉了。
apology /ə'pɒlədʒɪ/ n. 道歉,歉意 [同]explanation,plea	statement to say one is sorry for having done wrong or hurt sb. 's feelings	I'm afraid I was rather badtempered yesterday; I think I owe you an apology. 恐怕我昨天的脾气不怎么好,我认为应该向你道歉。
appear/əˈpɪə/ vi. 出现,显现	come and be seen; arise	We expected him, but he never <i>appeared</i> . 我们等他,他却一直没来。
appearance /əˈpɪərəns/ n.①出现,露面 ②容貌,外表 [同]aspect,look	coming into view; arrival; presence that which shows; what sb./sth. appears to be	She has made several television appearances recently. 她最近在电视上露了几次面。 She was a young woman of good appearance. 她是一位年轻美貌的女子。
application /ˌæpl/ˈkeɪʃən/ n.申请;申请书	(the act of making) a request	Mike has filed his application. 迈克已经呈交了申请书。

		arm ² 11
apply/ə'plaɪ/ v.申请	make a formal request	You may <i>apply</i> in person or by letter. 你可以亲自到场或去信提出申请。
appointment /ə'pɔɪntmənt/ n.约会,约定	an arrangement for a meeting with an agreed time and place	I have an <i>appointment</i> with hin at four o'clock. 我和他四点针有个约会。
appreciate /əˈpriːʃɪeɪt/ vt. ①感激,感谢 ②欣赏,赏识 [同]prize, value	be pleased about sth. that sb. has done for you understand and enjoy sth.	I appreciate your help very much. 我非常感谢你的帮助。 That's just because you can' appreciate music. 这只是因为你不会欣赏音乐。
April/'eɪprəl/ n.四月	the fourth month of the year	He started work here last April 去年四月他开始在这里工作
n.①面积 ②区域,地区 同]district, region ③领域,范围 [同]field, range	size of a flat place part of a country; part of the world range of activity or interest	What's the area of your garden' 你的花园有多大面积? People in cold areas live longer. 寒带地区的人寿命较长。 He proposed five accords in cultural area. 他就文化领域提出了五项建议。
argue/ˈɑːgjuː/ vi.争辩,争论;争吵	exchange views force- fully or contentiously; discuss; quarrel	I don't know why they are always arguing. 我不知道为什么他们老是争吵。
argument /ˈɑːgjuːmənt/ n.争论,辩论;争吵	disagreement; quarrel, discussion based on reasoning	They're having an argument about whose turn it is to do the cooking. 他们为该轮到谁做饭而争吵不休。
arise/əˈraɪz/ vi.①起身,起来 ②呈现;出现 [同]emerge	get up or stand up become evident; appear; originate	I arose at seven every day. 我每天七点钟起床。 During the night a great storn has arisen. 夜里来了一场大风暴。
arithmetic /əˈrɪθmətɪk/ n.算术	branch of mathematics that deals with calculations using numbers	Jacelin is good at <i>arithmetic</i> . 杰斯林擅长算术。
arm¹/am/ n.手臂		He broke his <i>arms</i> in a accident 他在一次事故中折断了双臂。
n.〈美〉武器,武力	a thing that you use for fighting	People were up in <i>arms</i> agains the invaders. 人民拿起武器反抗侵略者。
v.(把…)武装起来	supply weapons and	Their former enemy is arming

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