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ENGLISH  
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赖世雄◎著

# 赖世雄 基础英语 词汇2000

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外文出版社  
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## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

赖世雄基础英语词汇2000 / 赖世雄著. -- 北京 : 外文出版社, 2016  
ISBN 978-7-119-10214-6

I. ①赖… II. ①赖… III. ①英语—词汇—自学参考资料 IV. ①H313

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2016)第116393号

选题策划: 上海知语  
特约编辑: 贾志敏  
责任编辑: 李春英  
装帧设计: 柏拉图  
印刷监制: 冯浩

## 赖世雄基础英语词汇2000

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出版发行: 外文出版社有限责任公司

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008610-68995852 (发行部) 008610-68996183 (投稿电话)

印 制: 北京佳信达欣艺术印刷有限公司

经 销: 新华书店 / 外文书店

开 本: 880 mm × 1230 mm 1/32

印 张: 15.125 字 数: 450千字

版 次: 2016年6月第1版第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-119-10214-6

定 价: 38.00元(平装)

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## 前言

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本书是常春藤中外编辑根据日常生活及备考需要而精心挑选的超实用英语词汇。本书按照从易到难的顺序分为42个单元，而每个单元的单词又按照单词出现的频率进行排序。短期之内熟读本书当可自我培养成单词高手。简而言之，本书页码越靠前的单词越容易掌握，同时出现的频率也越高。

本书有下列特色：

- 所有收录的单词均出自日常生活及备考最常出现的基础词汇，去芜存菁，一网打尽所有可能在生活中用到的重点单词。
- 联合常春藤中外编辑团队以极其严谨的态度撰写例句及相关用法，扩展读者的英语知识面并厚植写作能力。
- 每单元的编排方式以单词出现频率为依据，并以色块突显重点。读者在翻阅本丛书的刹那间即可掌握到重点，以收事半功倍之效。
- 本书聘请外籍专家精心录制朗读音频，大家可扫描每个单元的二维码直接收听，也可前往我们官网（[www.ivyenglish.com.cn](http://www.ivyenglish.com.cn)）直接下载，简单方便。边听边跟着大声朗读书中的例句，当可大幅改善发音并提高口语能力。

我们相信读者翻阅本套丛书的那一刻，就能体会到常春藤中外编辑团队的专业知识及严谨的写作态度。期望本书能有效地帮助所有用功向上的学生，在学习英语的道路上迈进一大步！




## 本书内容说明

本书按照词汇的“难易度”分为两级，共 42 个单元，为避免研读时可能产生的枯燥无趣感，我们以日常生活词汇出现的频率为依据，将难度属于同一级的单词依照单词的频率排列，最常出现的单词在前，最不常出现的单词在后。每个单元各收录约 50 个单词，以帮助读者消化吸收。我们相信本书由浅入深、循序渐进的编排，绝对能给读者提供最完整、最系统的学习。

## 体例说明

朗读 MP3 曲目



单词背熟后，可在框框内打勾。

相关链接 同步呈现

**leg** [leg] n. 腿；家腿

☐ pull sb's leg 戏弄 / 欺骗某人

stretch one's legs 伸伸腿活动筋骨

Don't pull my leg. I'm not a child.  
(别骗我，我又不是小孩子。)

I need to get out of the car and stretch my legs for a while.  
(我需要下车伸伸腿活动一下。)

**knee** [ni] n. 膝盖

☐ got down on one's knees 跪下

= fall to one's knees

☐ kneel (at) vt. 跪着，跪下

Susan hurt her leg when she went jogging.  
(苏珊慢跑时伤到腿。)

We're going to throw that table away because one of the legs is broken.  
(我们打算把那张桌子丢掉，因为其中一条桌子腿断了。)

As Harry gets older, he's having more problems with his knees.  
(随着哈利年龄渐增，他的膝盖问题也多了。)

He got down on his knees and begged her for forgiveness.  
(他跪下来求她原谅。)

中文黑体字，与单词一一对应

### ■ 标示说明

<b>三</b> 动词三态	<b>用法</b> 重要语法说明
<b>复</b> 名词的复数形式	<b>延伸</b> 相关补充
<b>短</b> 短语	<b>[美]</b> 美式英语
<b>衍</b> 衍生词	<b>[英]</b> 英式英语
<b>似</b> 近似词	
<b>反</b> 反义词	

### ■ 索引：将书中收录单词按照字母顺序排列，标明页数，方便查阅。

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**LEVEL 1**

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扫一扫, 听音频

**for** [ fɔː ] *prep.* 为了; 赞成 & *conj.* 因为**反** *against* [ əˈɡeɪnst ] *prep.* 反对**用法**

**for** 与 **because** 皆可表“因为”, 但 **for** 作并列连词, 用来补充理由, 不可置于句首, 而 **because** 是副词性连词, 所引导的状语从句可置于句首或主句之后。

- ▶ Those people are fighting **for** their freedom.  
(那些人是为了他们的自由而战。)
- ▶ Are you **for** or **against** the proposal?  
(你是**赞成**还是反对本提案?)
- ▶ Jerry decided to stop **for** lunch first, **for** he was feeling hungry.  
(杰瑞决定先停下来吃午餐, **因为**那时他肚子饿了。)

**because** [ biˈkɔːz ] *conj.* 因为**用法**

*because* + S + V 因为……  
*because of* + N/V-ing  
因为……

- ▶ I like him **because** he is polite.  
= **Because** he is nice, I like him.  
(**因为**他很有礼貌, 所以我喜欢他。)
- ▶ **Because of** the bad weather, we couldn't go anywhere.  
(**因为**天气很糟, 我们哪里也去不了。)

**will** [ wɪl ] *v. aux.* 将要 & *n.* 意志; 遗嘱**短** *at will* 随意地; 任意地**衍** *willing* [ ˈwɪlɪŋ ] *a.* 有意愿的**谚语**

Where there's a will, there's a way.  
(有志者事竟成。)

- ▶ Mr. Smith **will** arrive in New York tomorrow morning.  
(明早史密斯先生**将会**抵达纽约。)
- ▶ Nobody can question his **will** to win.  
(没有人可以质疑他的**求胜意志**。)
- ▶ The man **made** his final **will** a month before he died.  
(该名男子在他死前一个月**立下**最后的**遗嘱**。)
- ▶ You may go or stay **at will**.  
(你可以**随意**去留——悉听尊便。)

**can** [kæn] *v. aux.* 能够;可以 & *n.* 金属罐 & *vt.* 装(食物)于罐内

**延伸**

*canned food* 罐头食物

I don't like the taste of  
canned food.

(我不喜欢罐头食物的味道。)

- ▶ Can you speak French?  
(你会说法语吗?)
- ▶ You can't talk loudly in the library.  
(在图书馆内不能大声喧哗。)
- ▶ John drank ten cans of beer at the party.  
(约翰在派对上喝了 10 罐啤酒。)
- ▶ My mother likes to can fruit at the end of (the) summer.  
(每年夏末,我母亲总爱将水果制成罐头。)

**man** [mæn] *n.* 男人;人;人类

**复** *men* [men]

**用法**

*man* 表“人类”时为总称,仅用单数,且不加冠词。

- ▶ Everyone agrees that John is a nice man.  
(大家都同意约翰是个好男人。)
- ▶ All men are born equal.  
(人人生而平等。)
- ▶ Man is the cleverest creature on Earth.  
(人类是地球上最聪明的生物。)

**time** [taɪm] *n.* 时间;次数;回 & *vt.* 选定时间

**短** *from time to time* 偶尔

= *sometimes*

= *at times*

= *on occasion*

= *occasionally*

*take one's time* 某人慢慢来

*for the time being* 目前;暂时

*in no time* 很快地

- ▶ Time flies.  
(光阴似箭。——谚语)
- ▶ He goes to the gym three times a week.  
(他一周上健身房 3 次。)
- ▶ Tom timed his visit to suit Judy's convenience.  
(汤姆选在茱蒂方便的时候去拜访她。)
- ▶ My parents come to Taipei to see me from time to time.  
(我父母偶尔会到台北来看我。)

## 比较

*on time* 准时*in time* 及时

The train arrived at the station  
on time.

(火车准时到站。)

Will you be here in time for  
the concert?

(你来得及赶来听这场演唱会  
吗?)

- ▶ Take your time with the meal; there's no rush.  
(慢慢用餐,不用急。)
- ▶ I'm afraid that you have to share your room for the time being.  
(恐怕你得暂时跟别人合住一间房间。)
- ▶ In no time, he finished the job and left.  
(他很快地把工作做完就离开了。)

## timely [ˈtaɪmlɪ]

a. 适时的; 及时的

## 延伸

a timely rain

及时雨; 及时的帮助

- ▶ This website provides timely information on traffic.   
(本网站提供交通的实时资讯。)

## timing [ˈtaɪmɪŋ] n. 时机

- ▶ I don't think the batter's timing is very good.   
(我认为这位击球手的时机抓得不好。)

## timetable [ˈtaɪm,teɪbəl]

n. 时间表

似 schedule [ˈskedʒʊl]

n. 时间表; 行程

- ▶ We need a new train timetable to plan the trip.   
(我们需要新的火车时刻表来计划这趟旅行。)

go [ɡo] vi. 消失; 变成; 进行 & n. 尝试 

☰ go, went [went],  
gone [ɡʌn]

短 have a go 尝试

- ▶ All his money is gone.  
(他全部的钱都没了。)
- ▶ The milk has gone sour.  
(牛奶变酸了。)

**延伸**

*be on the go* 忙个不停

My father is always on the go, so I rarely see him.

(我父亲总是忙个不停,所以我很少看到他。)

- ▶ Everything is going well here.  
(这里一切都进行得很顺利。)
- ▶ I'll have a go at fixing the machine myself.  
(我想试试自己修那台机器。)

**take** [tek] *vt.* 拿; 花费, 需要 (时间、精力等) & *n.* 看法

☰ *take, took* [tuk],  
*taken* [ˈteɪkən]

**延伸**

*give and take*  
互相让步, 有所取舍

We all should learn to give and take.

(我们都应该学会互相让步。)

- ▶ Do you know who took my book?  
(你知道谁拿走我的书吗?)
- ▶ It took me five hours to finish the book.  
(我花了5个小时看完那本书。)
- ▶ What's your take on this issue?  
(你对这个议题的看法是什么?)

**give** [gɪv] *vt.* 给予 & *vi.* 捐赠

☰ *give, gave* [geɪ],  
*given* [ˈgɪvən]

☒ *give in to...* 屈服于……

= *surrender to...*

= *bow to...*

- ▶ Give me that book next to you.  
(把你旁边的那本书拿给我。)
- ▶ Uncle Tom gave generously to the charity.  
(汤姆叔叔慷慨地捐助了那个慈善机构。)
- ▶ Never give in to fate.  
(千万不要向命运低头。)

**then** [ ðɛn ] *adv.* 然后,接着;那时,当时;那么

**短** *since then* 从那时起  
*from then on* 从那时起

**延伸**

(every) *now and then*

有时,偶尔

= *sometimes*

We still get together every now and then after all these years.

(过了这些年后,我们有时还会聚在一起。)

- ▶ Add the milk, and then stir the soup for five minutes.  
(加进牛奶,接着搅拌汤 5 分钟。)
- ▶ He was a famous singer then.  
(他当时是位知名的歌星。)
- ▶ The whole system has changed since then.  
(从那时起整个系统就改变了。)
- ▶ We met a few years ago, and from then on, we were good partners.  
(我们在几年前相识,从那时起我们就是好伙伴。)
- ▶ If you want to lose weight, then you have to eat less.  
(如果你想减肥,那么就少吃一点。)

**about** [ əˈbaʊt ] *prep.* 有关 & *adv.* 四处;大约

**延伸**

*be about to V* 即将……

The principal is about to arrive.  
(校长快要到了。)

- ▶ This is a book about music.  
(这是一本有关音乐的书。)
- ▶ Newspapers were scattered about the room.  
(报纸在房间里散得到处都是。)
- ▶ The bus will leave in about ten minutes.  
(公交车大约再过 10 分钟就要开走了。)

**state** [ steɪ ] *n.* 状态;情况;国家;州 & *v.* 陈述;声明

**短** *in a...state* 处于……的状态

**衍** *statesman* [ˈsteɪtsmən]

*n.* 政治家

- ▶ His health is in a good state.  
(他的健康处于良好状态。)
- ▶ Italy is a European state.  
(意大利是一个欧洲国家。)

**延伸**

statesman 指“政治家”，有正面的意思。politician 指“政治人物”或“政客”，有负面的意思。

**statement** [ˈstetmənt]

n. 声明；陈述

**短** make/give a statement  
发表声明

- ▶ Which state of the United States do you live in?  
(你住在美国的哪个州?)
- ▶ The driver stated the facts clearly.  
(这位司机清楚地陈述了事实。)

- ▶ I'd like to make a statement to all of you.   
(本人想向诸位发表一份声明。)

**find** [faɪnd] vt. 发现；找到 

**三** find, found [faʊnd],  
found

**短** find out... 找到……

- ▶ The police still couldn't find enough evidence.  
(警方还是无法找到足够的证据。)
- ▶ You have to find out the answer by yourself.  
(你必须自己找出答案。)

**finding** [ˈfaɪndɪŋ] n. 调查或研究的结果 (常用复数) 

- ▶ Their research also showed similar findings.  
(他们的研究也显示出类似的结果。)

**way** [weɪ] n. 方法；路；方向；作风 

**短** in a way 在某一方面  
in the/one's way  
挡住某人去路  
on the/one's way to +  
地点名词  
某人往某地的途中

- ▶ We tried to think of some ways to fix the problem.  
(我们设法想出几个办法来解决这个问题。)
- ▶ Do you know the quickest way to get to the bank?  
(你知道去银行最近的路要怎么走吗?)

## 谚语

The way to a man's heart is through his stomach.

(要抓住男人的心,就要先抓住他的胃。)

此处 The way 指“道路”,之后的 to 则为介词,表“通往”、“到达”之意。

- ▶ This way, please.  
(请往**这边**走。)
- ▶ I don't like the way you talk.  
(我不喜欢你说话的方式。)
- ▶ What you've said is right in a way.  
(你所说的话就**某方面而言**是对的。)
- ▶ Keep on trying, son. Let nothing stand in your way.  
(小子,继续努力。别让任何困难**阻碍**你。)
- ▶ I ran into Jenny on the/my way to the post office.  
(我去邮局的**途中**遇见了珍妮。)

**even** [ 'ivən ] *adv.* 甚至 & *a.* 相等的;平坦的;偶数的 & *vt.* 使平坦;使平等

**短** get even with... 报复……  
even...out 使……平坦

## 比较

even 甚至 (副词)  
even if 即使 (连词)  
even though 虽然 (连词)

I'll give you the money even if you can't pay me back.  
(**即使**你没办法还钱,我还是会给你钱。)

Even though he is poor, she still loves him.  
(**虽然**他穷,她仍然爱他。)

- ▶ We're not friends; I don't even know his name.  
(我们不是朋友,我**甚至**连他的名字都不知道。)
- ▶ He will get even with his enemy one day.  
(他总有一天会向敌人**复仇**。)
- ▶ The floor was not even, and I almost fell.  
(这地面不平,我差点**跌倒**。)
- ▶ 2, 4, 6, and 8 are even numbers and can be divided exactly by 2.  
(2、4、6、8是**偶数**,且可被2**整除**。)
- ▶ We hired some workers to even (out) the floor.  
(我们雇了几名工人**把地板磨平**。)



**evenly** [ 'i:vənli ]

*adv.* 均匀地; 平均地

**似** *equally* [ 'i:kwəli ]

*adv.* 平等地

- ▶ The waiter spread the butter **evenly** over the toast.   
(服务生将黄油**均匀地**涂在吐司上。)
- ▶ The money should be divided **evenly** into three parts.  
(这笔钱应该**平均**分成 3 等份。)

**use** [ ju:z ] *vt.* 使用

**仿** *used* [ ju:zd ]

*a.* 二手的; 用过的

*user* [ 'ju:zə ] *n.* 使用者

*usage* [ 'ju:sidʒ ] *n.* 用法

- ▶ Do you mind if I **use** your computer to check my e-mail?  
(你介意我**用**你的电脑查看电子邮件吗?)

**use** [ ju:s ] *n.* 用处, 用途

**短** *be of great use* 很有用

= *be very useful*

- ▶ I thought that his advice **was of great use**.   
= I thought that his advice **was very useful**.  
(我认为他的忠告**很有用**。)

**useful** [ 'ju:sfəl ] *a.* 有用的

- ▶ This map is very **useful** for driving.   
(这份地图对开车非常**有用**。)

**useless** [ 'ju:sli:s ] *a.* 没有用的

- ▶ I think it's **useless** to try to fix this machine.   
(我认为修理这台机器是**没有用的**。)

**like** [ laik ] *vt.* 喜欢 & *n.* 相似的人或物; 喜好 & *prep.* 像

**短** *and the like* 等等; 诸如此类

= *and so on*

- ▶ Tim **likes** sports very much.  
(蒂姆非常**喜欢**运动。)