



ENGLISH-CHINESE EDITION



ANDREA ENDER

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

时代媒体有限公司(新加坡

EARLYBIRD BOOKS, AN IMPRINT OF TIMES MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITE

















TIMES

Illustrated Dictionary

ENGLISH-CHINESE EDITION

现代儿童图解英汉词典

ANDREA ENDER





外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

时代媒体有限公司(新加坡)

EARLYBIRD BOOKS, AN IMPRINT OF TIMES MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

(京)新登字 155 号

京权图字: 01-1998-2655 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

现代儿童图解英汉词典/(德)恩德(Ender, A.)编, - 北京:外语教学与研究出版社, 1999

ISBN 7 - 5600 - 1610 - 3

I. 现··· Ⅱ. 恩··· Ⅲ. 英语 - 图解 - 词典 - 英、汉 Ⅳ. H316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 19846 号

版权所有 翻印必究

- © 1998 Federal Publications (S) Pte Ltd
- © 2000 Times Media Private Limited

Published by Earlybird Books, an imprint of Times Media Private Limited

A member of Times Publishing Group

现代儿童图解英汉词典

Andrea Ender 编

责任编辑: 周奎杰 雷 航

* *

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

社 址: 北京市西三环北路 19号 (100089)

呦 址: http://www.fltrp.com.cn

印 刷:中国农业出版社印刷厂

开 本: 889×1194 1/16

印 张: 8

版 次: 2001年1月第1版 2001年1月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-1610-3/H·917

定 价: 19.90元

* * *

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换



本 词典是专门针对中小学生和儿童的需要及兴趣而编写的。其目的在于帮助他们掌握基本的英语单词,同时也希望孩子们从运用当中得到学习的乐趣。

本词典收词超过1,500个,除了学龄儿童应该懂得的单词外,还根据他们的兴趣增收了一些单词。这些单词包括动物名称,如恐龙、鸵鸟、鹿、牛等;以及一些常见事物的名称,如计算机、电脑、救火车、明信片、手推车等;有些则是儿童从电视或书本上看到的单词,如太空人、城堡、机器人、宝藏、火山等;另外就是与儿童生活有关的一些单词,如烧烤、露营、假期、操场、玩具、排队等。

每个名词词条,均附上复数形式;而动词词条,则附上时态变化形式。这样,儿童对于单词形式不同、用法不同的情况,就会有较强的辨别能力。另外,所有单词及其变化形式,均以国际音标注明正确读音,以便老师和家长进行辅导。简明扼要的释义、英汉对照的例句、使学生们对单词有更深一层的理解。为求清楚明确、凡遇上一词多义的情况,均以数字分开注明。另外,精美有趣的插图,可帮助儿童理解词义,提高他们的学习兴趣。

词典正文的右下页设有启发性的问题,可测试儿童对前两页所学单词的理解程度。这个设计使老师和家长能主动参与儿童的学习过程。如果他们遇到什么较深的问题,老师和家长即能提供适当的辅导。书后附有各问题的答案,方便老师和家长对孩子们进行指导。

总的来说,整本词典都针对着儿童各方面的需要而设计,使孩子 们能得到更好的学习效果,从而巩固他们的学习基础。



accident /'æksidənt/

accidents / eksidents/ something bad that happens when people sometimes get hurt 意外事 件,事故: Polly had an accident and cut her leg. 波莉遇到意外, 她的腿受了伤。



a /ei,ə/

an /æn, ən/

1. one 一: Sandra has an apple and a pear. 桑德拉有一个苹果 和一个梨。



2. any; every 任何; 每个: A dog is an animal. 狗是动物。

able /'eibl/

knowing how to do something 会做,能够: Tim is able to ride a bicycle. 蒂姆会骑自行车。

above /ə'bʌv/

higher than something 在……之 上: Your nose is above your mouth. 鼻子在嘴巴上面。

absent / 'æbsent/

away; not there 缺席,旷……: Toby is absent from school today because he is ill. 托比今天因病没 有上学。

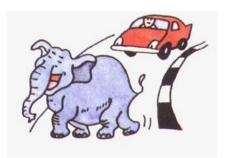
accept /ək'sept/

accepting /ək'septin/
accepted /ək'septid/
to take something that is given to
you 接受: Kathy accepted a
present from her uncle. 凯西收
下了叔叔送的礼物。



across /ə'krəs/

1. from one side of something to the other side of it 越过: The elephant is walking across the road. 大象正横穿过马路。
2. on the other side of something 在那一边: My friend lives in the house across the street. 我的朋友住在街对面的那座房子里。



act /ækt/

acting /'æktin/, acted /'æktid/ to play in a film or a play 扮演: Patrick acted the part of the wolf in the school play. 帕特里克在演 学校剧目时扮演狼的角色。

action /'ækʃn/

actions / 'ækʃnz/

something that you do 行动: The fireman's quick action saved the little girl's life. 消防队员以敏捷的动作挽救了小女孩的生命。

actor / akta/

actors / 'æktəz/

a man who acts in a film or play 男演员: Who is your favourite film actor? 你最喜欢的男电影演 员是谁? actress / 'æktris/

actresses / 'æktrisiz/

a woman who acts in a film or play 女演员: Many girls would like to become an actress. 许多女孩子都想当演员。

add /æd/

adding /'ædin/ added /'ædid/

1. to put one thing with another 添加: Mother added some milk to her coffee. 妈妈在她的咖啡里加了点牛奶。

2. to find how much you get when you put numbers together 加: If you add five and two you get seven. 2 加 5 得 7。

address /ə'dres/

addresses /ə'dresiz/

the number of the house and the name of the street and town where a person lives 住址: Helen wrote the address of her new friend in her address book. 海伦把新朋友的住址写在地址本上。

aeroplane /'eərəplein/
aeroplanes /'eərəpleinz/

a machine that flies through the air and carries passengers 飞机:
The aeroplane is landing at the airport. 飞机正在机场降落。



afraid /əˈfreid/

frightened 害怕: Sally is afraid of monsters. 萨莉害怕怪物。



after /'a:ftə/

- 1. later than something or someone else 在……后: We went outside after it had stopped raining. 我们在雨停后出去。
- 2. following someone 跟在…后面: The policeman ran after the thief. 警察紧追小偷。
- 3. behind 随后: The teacher told the pupils to leave the classroom one after another. 老师告诉同学们要一个跟着一个离开教室。



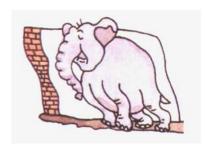
afternoon / la:ftə nu:n/
afternoons / la:ftə nu:nz/
the time between lunchuime and
evening 下午: We often play in
the park in the afternoon. 我们下
午经常在公园里玩。

again /ə'gen/

one more time 再次: I didn't hear what you said — would you say it again, please? 我没听清楚你说什么,请你再说一遍。

against /ə'genst/

1. touching something 靠着: The elephant is leaning against the wall. 大象正靠着墙。



2. on the opposite side to someone else 对抗: Our football team played against a team from Italy. 我们的足球队和意大利的足球队对全。

age /eid3/

the number of years that you have lived 年龄, 岁数: Children usually learn to read at the age of five. 儿童通常5岁开始读书。

agree /ə'gri:/

agreeing /əˈgriːin/
agreed /əˈgriːd/

1. to think the same as someone else 同意: Rita thinks this exercise is very difficult, and I agree with her. 丽塔认为这道习题很难,我同意她的意见。
2. to say that you will do something that you have been asked to do 应允: Peter agreed to help Helen with her bags. 彼得答应帮海伦拿手提包。

air /eə/

1. the gas all around us that we breathe 空气: Grandfather went outside to get some fresh air. 爷爷到户外去呼吸新鲜空气。

2. the space above the ground 天空: Dick kicked the football into the air. 迪克把足球踢到空中。

airport /'eaport/

airports / eaports/

the place where aeroplanes land and take off 飞机场: I watched the plane from London landing at the airport. 我看着从伦敦来的飞机在机场降落。



album / 'ælbəm/

albums / 'ælbəmz/

a kind of book in which you put stamps or photographs that you have collected 相册,集邮簿:

Mother is showing me an album with pictures of me as a baby. 妈妈给我看贴有我婴儿时照片的相册。



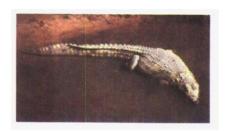
alive /ə'laiv/

living; not dead 活的: My dog is still alive — he is only playing dead. 我的狗还活着,它不过装死罢了。

all /o:1/

1. the whole of something 全部, 所有的: Norman ate all the ice-cream and did not give any of it to his brother. 诺曼把雪糕全吃了,一点也没留给弟弟。
2. everyone 全体,人人: Sally invited all her friends to her birthday party. 萨莉邀请所有朋友来参加她的生日会。

alligator /ˈæligeitə/ alligators /ˈæligeitəz/ a large animal like a crocodile 短 鼻鳄鱼: There are alligators along the coast of Florida in America 美国佛罗里达州沿海有 短鼻鳄鱼。



allow /əˈlau/ allowing /əˈlauin/ allowed /əˈlaud/ to let someone do something 允 许: My father allowed me to wear his shirt. 爸爸允许我穿他 的衬衣。

alone /ə'ləun/

not with other people 单独的,独 自: Mrs Lee is alone in the park. 李太太独自一个人在公园里。

along /ə'lən/

from one end of something to the other end 沿着: The cat is walking along the wall. 猫正沿着墙走。

alphabet /'ælfəbit/

the letters A-Z 字母表: Do you know the whole alphabet? 你认识所有的字母吗?



ambulance /ˈæmbjuləns/
ambulances /ˈæmbjulənsiz/
a vehicle that is used for taking sick people to hospital 救护车:
Someone called for an ambulance after Mike hurt his leg in an accident. 迈克在一次事故中伤了腿,有人去叫了救护车。



anchor /'ænkə/

anchors / 'æŋkəz/

a heavy thing at the end of a long chain that is dropped from a boat into the water to stop it from moving 锚: The sailors dropped the anchor not far from the beach. 水手们在离海滩不远的水面抛锚。



angry /'æŋgri/

having a strong feeling against someone 对…生气: Uncle Bob is angry with Dick because he broke the window. 鲍勃大叔因迪克打破窗户而对他生气。

animal /'æniml/

animals / 'ænimlz/

a living thing that can move about 动物: We saw monkeys, giraffes, lions, crocodiles and many other animals in the zoo. 我们在动物园看见了猴子、长颈鹿、狮子、鳄鱼和其他许多动物。

ankle / 'ænkl/

ankles /æŋklz/

the part of your leg that is joined with your foot 脚踝: Dave hurt his ankle when he tripped over a stone. 戴夫被一块石头绊倒,脚踝摔伤了。



answer / 'a:nsə/

answering / 'a:nsərin/

answered / 'a:nsəd/

to say something to someone who has asked you a question 回答:
"How many months are there in a year?"asked the teacher.
"Twelve,"answered Betty. 老师问道:"一年有几个月?"贝蒂回答说:"12 个月。"

answer /'a:nsə/

answers / 'a:nsəz/

what you say or write when you are asked a question in a test or puzzle 答案: Betty knew the right answers to all the sums. 贝蒂知道所有算术题的正确答案。

ant /ænt/

ants /ænts/

a small insect that has no wings and lives in a very large group 蚂蚁: An ant can carry things that are heavier than itself. 蚂蚁能够搬走比它自身重的东西。



anything /ˈeniθiŋ/

something 任何东西: Norman does not want anything to eat because he has already eaten five sandwiches. 诺曼什么也不想吃,因为他已经吃了5份三明治。

apron /'eiprən/
aprons /'eiprənz/
something that you wear to
protect the front of your clothes
围裙: Mother always wears an
apron when she is cooking. 妈妈
做饭时总是穿上围裙。



Where do aeroplanes land and take off?

Aeroplanes 在哪里降落和起飞?

aquarium /əˈkweəriəm/
aquariums /əˈkweəriəmz/
a glass tank filled with water
that you can keep fish in 鱼缸:
In our living-room there is a
large aquarium with many
beautiful fish and water plants.
我们的客厅里有个大鱼缸,养着
许多美丽的鱼和水草。



argue /'a:gju:/
arguing /'a:gjuin/
argued /'a:gju:d/
to say things which show that
you do not agree with someone;
to quarrel 争论;争吵:
Sandra and Polly are arguing
over the bicycle. 桑德拉和波莉正
在为自行车的事而争吵。



arm /a:m/

arms /a:mz/

1. the part of your body that goes from your shoulder to your hand 臂: Polly is holding her cat in her arms. 波莉把猫抱在怀里。



2. the part of a chair that you rest your arm on 椅子的扶手:
Grandfather put the tea cup on the arm of his chair. 爷爷把茶杯放在椅子的扶手上。

armchair /aːmˈtʃeə/

armchairs / ɑ:m'tʃeəz/ a comfortable chair with two arms 扶手椅;单人沙发: Toby likes to sit in an armchair when he is reading a book. 托比喜欢坐 在沙发上看书。



army /'a:mi/

armies / 'a:miz/

a large group of soldiers 军队: The two armies were fighting each other. 两支军队互相打仗。

around /ə'raund/

1. in a circle round something 环 绕着: Grandfather is chasing the monkey around the tree. 爷爷正 绕着大树追捕猴子。



2. here and there 到处: The children played around on the beach. 孩子们在海滩上到处玩耍。

arrange /ə'reindʒ/
arranging /ə'reindʒiŋ/
arranged /ə'reindʒd/

1. to put things somewhere so that they look nice or tidy 安排, 布置: Mother is arranging the flowers in a vase. 妈妈正在把花插到花瓶里。

2. to plan something 筹备: The teacher has arranged a school trip to the museum. 老师已经安排好同学到博物馆参观。

arrive /ə'raiv/ arriving /ə'raivin/ arrived /ə'raivd/

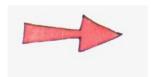
to reach a place 到达: The train from Kuala Lumpur arrives at the station at half past two. 从吉隆坡开来的火车 2 点半到站。

arrow / 'ærəu/

arrows / 'ærəuz/

1. a thin, straight stick that is shot from a bow 箭: Paul shot his arrow high into the air. 保罗向天空射了一箭。

2. a sign in the shape of an arrow that shows you where something is 箭头号: This arrow points to the exit. 这个箭头指向出口。



art /at/

painting, drawing and carving 美术,艺术: Rita wants to study art when she grows up. 丽塔希望长大了学美术。

artist /'artist/

artists / 'artists/

a person who paints, draws or makes statues 画家,艺术家: The artist is painting a picture in bright colours. 画家正在用鲜艳的色彩画一幅画。



ask /g/sk/

asking /'a:skit/ asked /a:skt/ 1. to put a question to someone 询问: "Why are you laughing?" Sandra asked Tim. "你为什么 笑?"桑德拉问蒂姆。

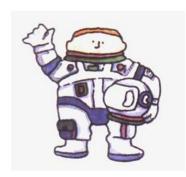
2. to say that you want something 要求: Harry is asking his mother for some more jelly. 哈里正在向妈妈要更多的果冻。

asleep /ə'sli:p/

sleeping 睡着: We must be quiet because the baby is asleep. 我们得安静点,因为婴儿睡着了。

astronaut / 'estranat/ astronauts/ 'estranats/

a person who travels in space 宇 航员,太空人: The astronauts flew to the moon in a spaceship. 宇航员乘宇宙飞船飞上月球。



attack /ə'tæk/ attacking /ə'tækiŋ/ attacked /ə'tækt/

to rush at someone and hurt them 攻击: The big dog attacked the burglar and bit him in the leg. 大狗扑向窃贼,咬住了他的腿。



audience /'aidiens/

a group of people who watch or listen to a play, concert or film 听众,观众: There was a large audience at the school play. 有许多观众观看学校的演出。

aunt /aint/

aunts / a:nts/

a sister of your mother or father, the wife of your uncle 姑母, 姨母, 舅母, 婶母, 伯母: Toby welcomed his aunt when she came to visit him. 托比的姑母来探望他的时候,他表示欢迎。

awake /ə'weik/

not asleep 醒着: The baby is wide awake and wants some milk. 嬰儿完全醒了,要吃奶。



axe /æks/

axes / æksiz/

a sharp tool with a handle for cutting wood 斧头: *Uncle Roy* gave Toby a toy axe. 罗伊叔叔送 了一把玩具斧头给托比。



1 4

baby /'beibi/

babies /'beibiz/ a very young child 嬰儿: The baby is drinking some milk out of a bottle. 嬰儿正在从奶瓶里吮吸 牛奶。



back /bæk/

backs / bæks/

- 1. the part of you that is behind you, from your neck down to your bottom 背部: Mr Lee is carrying a heavy sack on his back. 李先生背上背着一个很重的袋子。
- 2. not the front of something 背面: Jane wrote her name on the back of her picture. 简在照片的背面签上名字。
- 3. to the same person or place again 回原处: Tim gave the book back to Sally. 蒂姆把书还给了萨莉。

bacon /'beikan/

salty meat from a pig 腌肉, 熏猪 肉: Mother is frying some bacon and eggs. 妈妈正在煎熏肉和鸡 蛋。



Do you keep axes in an aquarium?

你是否在 aquarium 里存放 axes?

bad /bæd/

- 1. not good 不好, 坏的: Rita is very **bad** at spelling. 丽塔在拼写方面很糟糕。
- 2. naughty 顽皮,淘气: Dick is a bad boy he likes to pull Polly's hair. 迪克是个顽童,喜欢揪波莉的头发。

badge /bædz/

badges / bædziz/

a small piece of cloth, plastic or metal with a picture or words on it that you wear on your clothes 徽章,标志: On his cap Dave has a yellow badge with the letter 'D' on it. 戴夫的帽子上有个英文字母 D 的黄色标志。



bag /bæg/

bags /bægz/

something made of paper, plastic, cloth or leather in which you can carry things 手提包: Harry carries his school books in his bag. 哈里用手提包携带他的教科书。



bake /beik/

baking / beikin/ baked / beikt/
to cook something in an oven 烤,
烘: Mother baked a nice cake for
my birthday. 妈妈烤了一个很好
吃的蛋糕给我过生日。

baker /'beikə/

bakers / beikəz/

- 1. a person who makes bread and cakes 面包师: Norman wants to become a baker because he loves cakes. 诺曼因为喜欢吃糕点,所以希望当个面包师。
- 2. a shop where you can buy bread and cakes 面包店: Mother bought two loaves of bread at the baker's. 妈妈在面包店买了两个面包。

ball /bo:1/

balls /bo:lz/

a round thing that you use for playing games 球: Dick is kicking the ball into the air. 迪克一脚把球踢到空中。

ballet / bælei/

a kind of difficult dancing, often on your toes 芭蕾舞: Sally is taking ballet lessons. 萨莉正在学芭蕾舞。



balloon /bəˈluːn/

balloons /bəˈluːnz/

a large round thing like a very light ball that is filled with air or gas 气球: Uncle Tom is blowing up a blue balloon. 汤姆叔叔正在为一个蓝色气球充气。

banana /bəˈnɑːnə/

bananas /bəˈnɑ:nəz/

a long, sweet fruit with a thick yellow or green skin that grows in hot countries 香蕉: A banana is very easy to peel. 香蕉皮很好剥。



band /bænd/

bands /bændz/

a group of musicians 乐队: Mike and John play the trumpet in the school band. 迈克和约翰是学校 乐队里的号手。

bandage / bændid3/

bandages / bændidʒiz/

a long piece of cloth for tying round a part of your body that has been cut or hurt 绷带: The nurse put a bandage round Jimmy's arm. 护士用绷带包扎吉米的胳膊。



bank /bænk/

banks / bæŋks/

- 1. a place where people can leave their money safely and where money is lent or changed 银行: Mrs Lee keeps her savings in the bank. 李太太把储蓄的钱存在银 行里。
- 2. the ground along the edge of a river or lake 岸堤: Uncle Bob went for a walk along the river bank. 鲍勃叔叔沿着河边散步。

barbecue /'ba:bikju:/

barbecues / ba:bikju:z/

1. a kind of cooker for cooking meat and other food outdoors over a fire 烧烤架: Grandmother is cooking chicken pieces on the barbecue. 奶奶在烤烧架上烤鸡块。



2. a party at which food is cooked on a barbecue 烧烤野餐: We are having a barbecue tonight. 今天晚上我们举行烧烤野餐会。

barber / ba;ba/

barbers / ba:bəz/

a person who cuts men's hair 理 发师: The place where a barber works is called the barber's. 理发 师工作的地方叫理发店。

bark /ba;k/

barking /ˈbaːkin/ barked /baːkt/ to make the noise of a dog 狗吠:

to make the noise of a dog 狗吠: My dog always barks at cats. 我 的狗看见猫就叫。

basket / baskit/

baskets /'ba:skits/
something made of thin pieces of wood or cane for carrying and holding things 篮子: Mother is carrying lots of fruit in her shopping basket. 妈妈拿着的购物篮里有许多水果。



bat /bæt/

bats /bæts/

1. a piece of wood that is used for hitting the ball in some games 球棒: Harry can hit the ball hard with his baseball bat. 哈里能用棒球棒狠狠地击球。

2. a small animal with wings that looks a bit like a mouse 蝙蝠:

Bats fly at night and are nearly blind. 蝙蝠在夜间飞出来,但它几乎是瞎的。



bath /ba:0/

baths /ba:ðz/

1. a long container for water that you sit in to wash your body 浴缸: Mother filled the bath with warm water. 妈妈把浴缸放满温水。

2. washing your body in a bath 沐浴: Patrick is having a bath. 帕特里克正在洗澡。

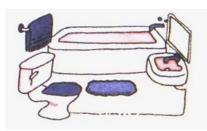
bathe /beið/

bathing / beiðin/ bathed / beiðd/

to go swimming 游泳: We enjoy bathing in the sea. 我们很喜欢在海中游泳。

bathroom /'ba:θrum/

bathrooms /'bo:@rumz/ a room where there is a bath or a shower, a wash-basin, and sometimes a toilet 浴室: In our house we have a small bathroom with a white bath. 我们家里有 个小浴室,里面有个白色浴缸。



battery /'bætəri/

batteries /'bætəriz/

a thing that stores electricity and is used to make something work 电池: Mother gave me two new batteries for my radio. 妈妈给我两个新电池,让我用来听收音机。



beach /birts/

beaches / bitfiz/

a long, narrow piece of land beside the sea that is covered with sand or pebbles 海滩: My little brother is building a sand castle on the beach. 我弟弟正在海滩上用沙子筑城堡。



beak /bi:k/

beaks /bi:ks/

the hard part of a bird's mouth that is used for picking up food 鸟嘴: A puffin has a large colourful beak. 海鸭有色彩鲜艳的大嘴。

bean /'bi:n/

beans /bi:nz/

a vegetable of many different kinds that grows on a climbing plant 豆: Here are two kinds of beans. 这里有两种豆。



bear /beə/

bears /beəz/

a large wild animal that has thick fur and sharp claws 熊: We saw a brown bear in the zoo. 我们在 动物园看见一头褐色的熊。



Can you have a barbecue on a beach?

你可以在 beach 进行 barbecue 吗?

beard /biad/

beards /biədz/

the hair that grows on a man's face 胡须: Grand father grew a long beard but he shaved it off again last month. 爷爷留着长胡 子, 但他上个月把它剃了。



beat /bin/

beating / bixtin/ beat /bix/ beaten / bitn/

- 1. to hit 敲打: The drummer is beating his drum. 鼓手正在敲 鼓。
- 2. to win against someone 取胜: Tim beat Harry in the swimming competition. 蒂姆在游泳比赛中 战胜了哈里。

beautiful /'bjuttəful/

1. very nice to look at; pretty 美 丽的: What a beautiful bunch of flowers! 多么美丽的一束花! 2. lovely 动人的: The children are singing a beautiful song. 孩 子们正唱着美妙动听的歌。

bed /bed/

beds / bedz/

a piece of furniture that you sleep on 床: Norman is lying in his bed. 诺曼正躺在床上。

bedroom /'bedrum/ bedrooms /'bedrumz/ a room for sleeping in 卧室: Patrick shares a bedroom with his little brother. 帕特里克和弟弟合 住一间卧室。



bee /bi:/

bees /bi:z/

an insect that makes honey 蜜蜂: Bees are kept in a kind of small house called a beehive. 蜜蜂养在 一种叫蜂箱的小房子里。



beef /bi:f/

the meat of a cow or bull 牛肉: The butcher cut a large piece of beef into thick slices. 卖肉的把一 大块牛肉切成了若干厚片。

beetle /'bitl/

beetles /'bitlz/

an insect with two hard covers over its wings 甲虫: This beetle has a horn on its head. 这种甲虫 的头上长着一只角。



before /bi'fo:/

- 1. earlier than 在……之前: You take off your clothes before you have a bath. 你在洗澡前先脱去 衣服。
- 2. earlier 以前: I don't want to watch this film again - I have seen it before. 我不想再看这个 电影了,我以前已经看过了。

beg /bea/

begging / begin/

begged /begd/

1. to ask someone to do something because you want it very much 恳求: Sally begged her parents to buy her a puppy. 萨莉恳求父母买只小狗给她。 2. to ask someone for food or money 乞讨: The poor old woman was begging in the street because she had nothing to eat. # 位穷苦的老太太因为没有东西 吃,只得在街头乞讨。

begin /bi'gin/

beginning /bi'qinin/ began /bi'gæn/ begun /bi'gʌn/ to start 开始: The play will begin soon. 戏很快就要开场了。 behind /bi'haind/

at the back of something; not in front of something 在…后面,在 后: Harry is walking behind his dog. 哈里走在他的狗的后面。



bell /bel/

bells /belz/

1. a thing that makes a ringing sound 铃: Toby rang the doorbell and waited for his friend to open the door. 托比按 了门铃,然后等朋友来开门。 2. a metal thing shaped like a cup which has a piece of metal hanging inside it that hits the sides and makes a sound 钟: Sandra is ringing a large bell. 桑德拉正在敲一口大钟。



belong /bi'lon/ belonging /bi'lonin/ belonged /billond/ to be owned by someone 属于: This book belongs to Jane. 这本 书是简的。



below /bi'lau/

lower than something; not above 在……之下,在下: Your mouth is below your nose. 嘴长在 鼻子下面。

belt /belt/

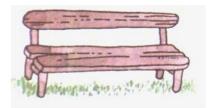
belts /belts/

a long piece of leather or cloth that you wear round your waist 腰带: Norman is wearing a black belt. 诺曼系着一条黑色腰带。



bench /bents/ benches /'bentsiz/

a long seat made of wood or metal 长凳: Nobody is sitting on this park bench. 公园里的长凳没有 人坐。



bend /bend/

bending /'bendiny/ bent / bent/
1. to move the top part of your body towards the ground 弯腰:
Simon bent down to pick up a coin. 西蒙弯下腰去拾一个硬币。



2. to make something crooked 弄弯: Dick is bending a spoon. 迪克把勺子弄弯。

beside /bi'said/

at the side of someone or something 在……旁边: The block is beside the glasses. 积木在 眼镜的旁边。



between /bi'twim/

1. in the space dividing two things or people 在(两者)之间: Harry is sitting between his father and his mother. 哈里坐在爸爸和妈妈中间。



2. giving some to one person and some to the other 在(两者)之间分: Peter and Helen divided the last piece of cake between them. 彼得和海伦平分最后一块蛋糕。

bicycle /'baisikl/

bicycles / baisiklz/

a vehicle with two wheels and a seat for one person who makes it go forward by pushing the pedals 自行车: I can ride a bicycle. 我会骑自行车。



big /big/

large; not small 大的,巨大的: An elephant is very big. 象的体 形非常大。

binoculars /bi'nokjuləz/ a thing which you look through so that you can see things that are far away 双筒望远镜: Uncle Bob watched the eagle through his binoculars. 鲍勃叔叔用望远镜看



bird /bəːd/

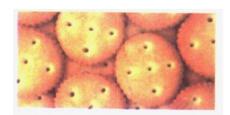
老鹰。

birds /bəːdz/

an animal with wings and feathers 鸟: Sparrows, crows, pigeons and penguins are all birds. 麻 雀、乌鸦、鸽子和企鹅都是鸟。

birthday /'bə:@dei/
birthdays /'bə:@deiz/
the day on which you were born
生日: Today is Patrick's birthday
—he is having a birthday party.
今天是帕特里克的生日,他要举
行生日聚会。

biscuit /'biskit/
biscuits /'biskits/
a kind of very small flat cake 饼干: We love to eat biscuits. 我们喜欢吃饼干。





Can you use binoculars to watch a bird in the sky?

你可以用 binoculars 观看天上的 bird 吗?

bite /bait/

biting /'baitin/ bit /bit/
bitten /'bitn/

- 1. to cut through something with your teeth 咬: Mandy bit off a piece of her apple. 曼迪咬了一口苹果。
- 2. to cut through your skin 叮: Polly was bitten by a mosquito. 波莉被蚊子叮了一下。

black /blæk/

the darkest colour; the opposite of white 黑色: The black dog is chasing a black cat. 这黑狗正在 追一只黑猫。



blackboard / blækbo:d/ blackboards / blækbo:dz/ a large, dark-coloured board in a classroom 黑板: Our teacher writes on the blackboard with a piece of white chalk. 老师用一根白粉笔在黑板上写字。

blanket /'blænkit/

blankets /'blænkits/
a large cover made of wool that
you put on a bed to keep you
warm 毛毯, 毛毡: We put a
yellow blanket on the bed. 我们

在床上铺了一条黄色的毛毯。



blind /blaind/

not able to see **盲**,瞎: This **blind** woman uses a stick to feel the ground. 这位瞎眼的女人用一根手杖来感觉地面。

block /blok/

blocks /bloks/

1. a large building with a lot of flats or offices in it 大楼: Father works in a tall office block in the city centre. 爸爸在市中心的一座很高的办公大楼里工作。

2. a large piece of wood or stone 大块: Mr Smiley chopped the block of wood into small pieces. 斯迈利先生把大块的木头劈成小块。

blood /blad/

the red liquid in your body 血液: When mother cut her finger, she put a plaster on it to stop the blood from flowing. 妈妈割破手 指时,就贴上药膏止血。

blouse /blauz/

blouses / blauziz/ a kind of shirt that a

a kind of shirt that a girl or a woman wears 女衬衫: Sandra doesn't like this pink blouse. 桑德 拉不喜欢这件粉红色的衬衫。



blow /blau/

blowing / bləuin/ blew /blu:/blown /bləuin/

- 1. to move along as the wind does 风吹: The wind is **blowing** through the trees. 风正吹过那些 树木。
- 2. to make something move as the wind does 风吹走: The strong wind blew Mrs Lee's umbrella away. 大风把李太太的伞吹走了。
- 3. to make a sound by breathing hard into a whistle or trumpet 吹奏: Dave blew his whistle to call his dog. 戴夫吹口哨来叫他的狗。

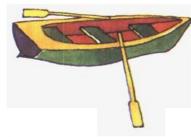
blunt /blant/

not sharp 钝的: Polly cannot cut the steak because her knife is blunt. 波莉的刀太钝了,切不了牛排。

boat /bout/

boats /bauts/

a vehicle for travelling across water; a ship 船: Peter crossed the river by boat. 彼得乘船过河。



body / bodi/

bodies / bodiz/

the whole of a person or animal 身体: Your **body** is covered with skin. 你的身体外面是一层皮肤。

boil /boil/

boiling / boilin/ boiled / boild/

- 1. to heat water until it bubbles 煮开水: Mother is boiling some water to make tea. 妈妈烧点开 水泡茶。
- 2. to cook something by boiling it in water 在开水中煮: Father boiled the eggs for five minutes. 爸爸把鸡蛋放在开水中煮了 5 分钟。



bone /baun/

bones /baunz/

one of the hard pieces inside a body 骨: Dogs like to chew large bones. 狗喜欢啃大骨头。



book /buk/

books /buks/

a lot of sheets of paper that are bound together 书: Mother is reading a book to Harry. 妈妈正在给哈里念书。

boot /but/

boots /burts/

a shoe with a part that covers your ankles 靴子: Sally is wearing her high boots because it is raining today. 今天下雨, 萨莉穿上长靴。



born /bain/

beginning your life 出生: Peter was born on 24 May 1984. 彼得生于1984年5月24日。

borrow /'borau/

borrowing /'borauin/

borrowed / boraud/

to take something away for some time and return it later 借用:
Helen is borrowing a book from the library. 海伦正在图书馆借书。



both /baue/

the two; the one and the other 两,双: Polly and Sandra are my friends — both are very nice. 波 莉和桑德拉都是我的朋友,两个 人都很好。

bottle /'botl/

bottles / botlz/

a container made of glass or plastic for holding liquids 瓶子:
Toby is pouring some orange juice from the bottle. 托比正在从瓶子里倒点橙汁。

bottom /'botem/

1. the lowest part of anything; not the top 底部,下端: The page number is at the bottom of the page. 页码是在书页的下端。
2. the part of your body that you sit on 臀部, 屁股: Norman slipped and fell on his bottom. 诺曼滑了一跤,一屁股坐下。

bounce /bauns/

bouncing / baunsin/
bounced / baunst/

1. to move back after hitting something 弹回: The ball bounced off the wall. 球从墙壁上弹回来。

2. to throw a ball against something so that it moves back again 拍球: Andy is bouncing his ball on the pavement. 安迪正在人行道上拍球。



bow /bau/

bows /bauz/

1. a knot with two loops and two loose ends 蝴蝶结: Mrs Lee has a bow in her hair. 李太太在头发上戴了一个蝴蝶结。



2. a long piece of wood bent by a string for shooting arrows 弓: Andy is trying to shoot an apple off the tree with his bow and arrow. 安迪想用弓箭从树上射下一个苹果。

bow /bau/

bowing / bauin/ bowed / baud/ to bend your body forward when you are saying "hello" or "thank you" to someone politely 鞠躬:

The magician bowed to the audience. 魔术师向观众鞠躬谢幕。



bowl /baul/

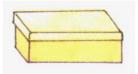
bowls /baulz/

a deep round dish 碗: Dave has some soup in his bowl. 戴夫的碗 里有点汤。

box /boks/

boxes / boksiz/

a container made of cardboard, plastic or wood for keeping things in 盒子,箱子: These shoes are in a cardboard box. 这双鞋装在硬纸盒里。



box /boks/

boxing / boksin/ boxed /bokst/ to fight someone as a sport, wearing big leather gloves 拳击: Dick wants to learn to box. 迪克 希望学拳击。



Do you wear a blouse, a bow or boots on your feet?

你在脚上穿 blouse, bow 还是 boots?

boxer /boksə/

boxers /boksəz/

a sportsman who boxes 拳师: Both boxers were hurt in the fight. 两位拳师在拳击比赛中双 双受伤。



boy /bai/

boys /boiz/

a male child 男孩: The boys are playing football. 男孩们正在踢 足球。

branch /braints/

branches / bra:ntsiz/

a part of a tree that grows from the trunk 树枝: The cat jumped up to the lowest branch of the tree. 猫跳到最低的树枝上。



brave /breiv/

not afraid of danger or pain 勇敢的: It was brave of Sandra not to cry when the dentist pulled out her bad tooth. 牙科医生给桑德拉拔坏牙时她没有哭,真勇敢。

bread /bred/

a food that is made from flour and water and baked in an oven 面包: Grandmother is buying a loaf of bread at the baker's. 祖母在面包店买一个面包。



break /breik/

breaking / breikin/

broke /brauk/

broken / braukan/

to divide into two or more pieces 打碎: Polly dropped the glass and it broke. 波莉掉下玻璃杯, 把它打碎了。

breakfast /'brekfast/

the meal in the morning 早餐: We are having cornflakes and milk for breakfast. 我们早餐吃 玉米片加牛奶。

breathe /bri:ð/

breathing / bri:ðin/

breathed /bri:ðd/

to take in air through your nose and let it out again 呼吸: You breathe in and out all the time. 人总是不停地呼吸。



brick /brik/

bricks /briks/

a hard block that is used to build walls and houses 砖: The workman is building a wall with red bricks. 工人正在用红砖砌一 堵墙。



bride /braid/

brides /braidz/

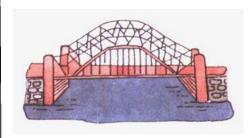
a woman who is getting married 新娘: The bride is wearing a long white dress and a long weil. 新娘穿着白色的长礼服,披着长纱。

bridegroom /'braidgrum/

bridegrooms / braidgrumz/ a man who is getting married 新郎: The bridegroom is wearing a black suit for the wedding. 新郎 穿着一套黑色的结婚礼服。 bridge /brid3/

bridges / bridgiz/

a part of a road or railway that is built over a river or road so that people and vehicles can cross from one side to the other 桥: There is a big bridge across the river. 河上横跨着一座大桥。



bright /brait/

1. having a strong colour; not dark 鲜艳的: A lemon is bright yellow. 柠檬是鲜黄色的。



2. shining strongly 灿烂: The sun is very bright today. 今天阳 光灿烂。

3. clever 聪明的, 伶俐的: Betty is a bright girl, she learns new things quickly. 贝蒂是个聪明的姑娘, 她学新事物很快。

bring /brin/

bringing / brinin/

brought /bront/

1. to carry something with you 带来: Mother is bringing us our lunch. 妈妈给我们带午饭来。
2. to make someone come with

you 带领: Helen has brought a friend home with her for lunch. 海伦带一个朋友来家里吃午饭。

broom /bru;m/

brooms /bru:mz/

a brush with a long handle for sweeping the floor 扫帚: Rita is sweeping up the mess with a broom. 丽塔用扫帚打扫脏物。

brush /bras/

子,绘画用画笔。

brushes / 'brnfiz/
a thing with hard hair that you
use for cleaning, scrubbing or
painting 刷子, 毛笔: You use a
toothbrush for cleaning your
teeth, a hairbrush for tidying
your hair and a paintbrush for
painting. 刷牙用牙刷, 梳头用梳



brush /braf/
brushing /'brafin/
brushed /braft/
to clean or tidy with a brush 刷干净: Kathy is brushing her hair.
凯西正在用梳子梳头。



bubble /'babl/
bubbles /'bablz/
a little ball of air 泡, 气泡:
Patrick is blowing soap bubbles.
帕特里克正在吹肥皂泡。



bucket /'bakit/

buckets / 'bakits/

a round plastic or metal container with a handle, for carrying water or sand 桶: The workman is carrying sand in a bucket. 工人用桶搬运沙子。

build /bild/

building / bildin/ built / bilt/
to make something by putting
pieces together 建筑: Polly and
Sandra are building a house with
their wooden blocks. 波莉和桑德
拉用积木搭房子。

building / bildin/

buildings / bildinz/ something that has been built, such as a house, school or factory 建筑物: There are lots of tall buildings in the city centre. 市中 心有许多高大的建筑物。

bull /bul/

bulls /bulz/

a male cow 公牛: A **bull** is the father of a calf. 公牛是小牛的爸爸。

bulldozer / 'buldəuzə/

bulldozers /'buldəuzəz/
a kind of large tractor with a
broad metal shovel at the front
that is used for moving earth and
stones 推土机: Mr Smiley is
moving heavy rocks with the
bulldozer. 斯迈利先生正用推土
机搬走大石头。



bump /bamp/

bumping / bampin/

bumped /bampt/

to knock against something 撞, 碰: Billy bumped into a street lamp and hurt his head. 比利撞 在街灯上,头部受了伤。

bun /ban/

buns /banz/

a kind of small round cake 甜的小 圆面包: Sandra is eating a bun. 桑德拉正在吃着小甜圆面包。



bunch /bants/

bunches / bant [iz/

a group of things that are joined together 一束,一捆: Mandy is buying a bunch of flowers for her mother. 曼迪给妈妈买一束花。



burglar / 'bə:glə/

burglars / bə:gləz/

a person who breaks into a house to steal things 窃贼, 小偷: The two policemen caught the burglar when he tried to leave the house with the television set. 窃贼偷到电视机正要离开这家时,被两个警察抓住了。



Do you use a brush or a broom for scrubbing?

你用 brush 还是用 broom 来擦洗?