

Classical
Authoritative

Magical

红魔英语



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ENGLISH VOCABULARY

全力扫除词汇难点 全面掌握短语诀窍

新课标

必备词汇

♂ 初中版 ♀

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……前言……

词汇、短语学习是中学英语学习重点，也是难点。说它是重点，是因为无论是听说，还是读写，都离不开词汇与短语；说它是难点，是因为词汇、短语不仅难记易忘，而且即使是简单易记的单词和短语，其用法也相当复杂、辨析极其细微。所以在考试中，考生往往会因为对单词和短语知之甚少或者记得不牢、记得不准而失分很多。为了帮助同学们全面、系统、准确地学好、记好、用好词汇和短语，我们特精心编写了红魔新课标英语《英语词汇》（初中版）。本书在编写中注重了以下几点：

一、广泛性：根据人民教育出版社的初中英语教材及教育部最新颁布的初中英语课程标准编写，共收单词和短语近 3000 条，精选例句 10000 多句。为了满足不同地区学生学习的需要，书中同时收录了除人教社外其他初中英语教材中的主要词汇和短语。

二、实用性：本书所有词汇、短语的用法和解释都是经过深入仔细的研究之后，再结合初中学生英语学习的实际情况而精心编写的——不仅对单词和短语的意义进行了详细、准确的解释，还针对其用法举出了典型、丰富的例句，从而帮助同学们更好地记住它们，用对它们。附录部分还列出了初中阶段所有常用的不规则动词的过去式和过去分词形式。

三、考点性：为了帮助同学们在学好英语的同时，也能考好英语，我们在编写本书时还特意处理了一些初中英语中的常考点，并且从各省市的中考英语试题中精选了部分典型的句子作为例句，从而使本书具有良好的考点针对性和导向性。

四、多功能性：为了尽可能地帮助同学们解决在英语学习中所遇到的各种疑难问题，我们在编写本书时，尽量设法把它编成一本多功能的百科全书——不仅包括各个单词和短语的主要词义，而且包括名词的可数性、动词是否及物及不规则动词的过去式和过去分词形式、习惯搭配、交际口语等等。典型、丰富的例句还将增强同学们的英语表达能力。



a[ə, eɪ], an[ən, æn]

art. 1. 一个, 件, …: an egg 一只鸡蛋 / have a look 看一看 / We each have a dictionary. 我们每人都有一本词典。2. 任何…都: A bird has wings. 鸟有翅膀。3. 每(一): He comes home once a week. 他每周回家一次。4. 某, 某一个: A Mr. Black just came to see you. 刚才一个叫布莱克的先生来看你。

able[ˈeɪbl]

adj. 有能力的, 能够, 能干的: He is an able man. 他是一个有能力的人。/ He was able to do the work. 他能做这工作。/ Are you able to speak a foreign language? 你能讲外语吗? / She should be able to do it well. 她应当能做好它。

about[əˈbaʊt]

prep. 1. 在…各处, 到处: The children ran about the house. 小孩子在家里到处跑。2. 在…附近, 离…不远: He looked about him now and then. 他不时地环顾四周。3. 关于, 对于, 涉及: Tell me something about your family. 请告诉我一些你的家庭情况。4. 在…身上, 在…身边, 在手头上: Have you any money about you? 你身上带钱了吗? **adv.** 1. 大约: About 100 students went there. 大约有 100 名学生去了那儿。2. 到处, 各处: The books were lying about on the floor. 书散置在地上。3. 在附近, 在周围: There was nobody about. 附近没有人。

■ How [What] about ... (你认为)…怎么样: How about having a rest? 休息一会儿好吗? / What about a cup of tea? 喝杯茶怎么样?

above[əˈbʌv]

prep. 1. 高于, 高出, 在…上方: We were flying above the clouds. 我们在云层上面飞行。2. 超过, 胜过: Health is above wealth. 健康胜过财富。 **adv.** 在上面, 在前面: Her bedroom is just above. 她的房间就在上面。



abroad[ə'brɔ:d]

adv. 到(在)国外: He lives abroad. 他住在国外。/ He went abroad. 他出国了。

accident['æksɪdnt]

n. [C]事故, 意外事件: He had an accident. 他出事了。/ I'm sorry I broke the glass. It was an accident. 我很抱歉打破了玻璃杯, 这完全是无意的。

across[ə'krɒs]

prep. 穿过, 跨过, 到(在)…的另一边: There is a bridge across the river. 河的两边有桥相连。*adv.* 穿过, 跨过, 从一边到另一边: Can you swim across? 你能游到对岸去吗?

active['æktɪv]

adj. 积极的, 活泼的, 活跃的: She is very active. 她非常活跃。/ He takes an active part in school activities. 他积极参加学校各项活动。

activity[æk'tɪvətɪ]

n. 1.[U]活动(性), 活力: The house has been full of activity all day. 房子里整天都很热闹。2.[C]行动, (具体)活动(常用复): school activities 学校活动 / social activities 社会活动 / sports activities 体育活动

ad[æd]

n. [C]广告。参见 advertisement。

address[ə'dres]

n. [C]住址, 通讯处: a return address 回信地址 / What's your office address? 你的办公地址在哪儿?

advertisement[əd've:tɪsmənt]

n. [C]广告: He put an advertisement in the paper. 他在报上登广告。/ Some people like to read advertisements. 有的人喜欢读广告。

advice[əd'vaɪs]

n. [U]忠告, 劝告, 建议: I'm sure that's good advice. 我肯定那是好主意。/ That's my advice to you. 那就是我给你出的主意。

**advise**[əd'vaɪz]

vt. 忠告, 劝告, 建议: He advised leaving early. 他建议早点动身。/ The doctor advised that he should change his job. 医生劝他换工作。

aeroplane['eərəpleɪn]

n. [C](英)飞机: fly an aeroplane 驾驶飞机 / We went there by aeroplane. 我们乘飞机去那儿。

afford[ə'fɔ:d]

vt. 买得起, 花得起: I can't afford (to buy) a computer. 我买不起电脑。

afraid[ə'freɪd]

adj. 1. 害怕的, 恐惧的: Don't be afraid. 别怕。/ "Is he not coming?" "I am afraid not. (I'm afraid so.)" "他不来吗?" "看来不会(怕是这样)。"

Africa['æfrɪkə]

n. 非洲: East Africa 东部非洲 / I've been to Africa. 我去过非洲。

African['æfrɪkən]

adj. 非洲的, 非洲人的: African countries 非洲国家 *n.* [C] 非洲人: He was a tall, well-dressed African. 他是一个高个子、穿着很好的非洲人。

after['ɑ:ftə]

prep. 在...后面, 在...以后: the year after next 后年 / after school 放学后 / after dinner 吃饭后 / Shut the door after you. 请随手关门。 *adv.* 在后, 后来: He arrived soon after. 他不久就到了。 *conj.* 在...以后: I'll have a walk after I finish my work. 我做完事后去散步。

■ **after a while** [time] 过了一段时间, 过了一會兒: After a while [time], he came back. 过了一會兒, 他回来了。

afternoon['ɑ:ftə'nu:n]

n. [C,U] 下午, 午后: late in the afternoon 傍晚 / Good afternoon! 下午好! / an afternoon sleep 午睡 / We have sports in the afternoon. 我们下午进行体育活动。



红鹰新课标英语

全初中必备词汇

again[ə'gen, ə'geɪn]

adv. 再一次, 又, 再: See you again. 再见。/ Please say that again. 请再说一遍。

■ again and again 再三地, 反复地: She listened to the song again and again. 她一次又一次地听这首歌。once again [more] 再一次, 又一次: Can you speak the sentence once again [more]? 你能把那个句子再说一遍吗?

against[ə'genst, ə'geɪnst]

prep. 1. 反对: Are you for or against the plan? 你对这个计划是赞成还是反对? 2. 逆, 违反: He swam against the tide. 他逆流而游。3. 倚着, 靠着: His desk is against the wall. 他的课桌靠着墙。

age[eɪdʒ]

n. 1. [C] 年龄: What's your age? 你多大了? (= How old are you?) / She is 60 years of age. 她 60 岁了。 (= She is 60 years old.) 2. [C] 长时间: It took us ages to do it. 做这事花了我们很长时间。

■ at the age of 在...岁时: He became a policeman at the age of 25. 他在 25 岁时成了一名警察。

ago[ə'gəʊ]

adv. 以前: long, long ago 很久很久以前 / That was over 30 years ago. 那是 30 多年前的事了。

agree[ə'gri:]

v. 1. 同意, 赞成: Do you agree? 你同意吗? / We agree with what you say. 我们同意你说的。2. 与...一致(相符, 适合): His words do not agree with his actions. 他言行不一致。/ The food does not agree with me. 我不适合吃这种食物。

■ agree with (1) 表示同意某人或某人的意见、想法、分析、解释等(即持同一观点): I quite agree with you. 我完全同意你的意见。(2) 表示“(食物、天气、工作等)对...适宜”: Hard work does not agree with him. 艰苦的工作对他不适宜。(3) 表示“与...一致”: A verb must agree with its subject in person and number. 动词必须和它的主语在人称和数方面保持一致。agree to 同意、答应、接受(计划, 建议, 条件、安排等): He agreed to the plan. 他同意了这个计划。agree on [upon] (通过协商)达成协议: Can we agree on a price (a date)? 我们能不能商定一个价格(日期)?

ah[ɑ:]

interj. (表示惊讶、痛苦、喜悦等)啊! 呀!

aha[ɑ:'hɑ:]

interj. (表示惊讶、快乐等)啊哈: Aha, you're here. 啊哈, 你在这儿。

air[eə]

n. [U] 空气, 天空, 大气: in the open air 在户外 / enjoy the cool air 享受凉爽的空气

■ **by air** 乘飞机(=by plane): We decided to go by air. 我们决定乘飞机去。in the air 在空中, 悬而未决, 在流传: Our plans are still quite in the air. 我们的计划还很渺茫。on the air 在广播: The match was on the air last night. 比赛于昨晚播出。

airport['eəpɔ:t]

n. [C] 航空站, 飞机场: at the airport 在机场

alike[ə'laɪk]

adj. 相似的, 相同的: The two boxes are very alike. 这两个盒子很相像。

alive[ə'laɪv]

adj. 1. 活着的: He must be still alive. 他一定还活着。2. 活泼的, 活动的, 有活力的: Although she is old, she is still very much alive. 她虽已年迈, 但仍很活跃。

all[ɔ:l]

adj. 全部的, 所有的, 整个的: all students 所有学生 / all that time 整个那段时间 / all year 全年 / all the money 所有的钱 / Don't eat all that bread! 别把那块面包都吃了! / Are all the students here today? 今天所有的学生都到了吗? *pron.* 全体, 全部: That's all I wanted to say. 我想说的就那些。 *adv.* 全部地, 都: He lives all by himself. 他一个人生活。

■ **above all** 首先, 最重要的是: Above all, he was not rich. 最重要的是他没钱。
after all 毕竟, 终究: After all it is not so hard as it looks. 毕竟不像看起来那样难。
all along 一直, 一向: I know (knew) it all along. 我一直知道这事。
all over 到处, 结束: all over the country 遍及全国 in all 总计, 全部: There were twenty



红魔新课标英语

★ 初中必备词汇 ★

students in all. 总共有 20 个学生。not at all (用于加强 not 的语气)一点也不, 根本不; 没关系, 别客气; It's not difficult at all. 一点也不难。/ "Thank you." "Not at all" "谢谢你。" "不客气。"

allow[ə'laʊ]

vt. 允许, 准许: Smoking is not allowed here. 此处不准吸烟。/ No smoking allowed. 禁止吸烟。/ Allow me to introduce Mr. Smith. 请允许我介绍一下史密斯先生。

almost['ɔ:lməʊst]

adv. 几乎, 差不多: It's almost time to go. 差不多是走的时候了。/ We met almost every day. 我们几乎每天见面。

alone[ə'ləʊn]

adj. 单独的, 独自的: I want to be alone. 我想一个人呆着。/ We are not alone in thinking so. 不只是我们这样想。*adv.* 1. 独自地, 单独地: He lives alone. 他单独生活。/ He sat there alone. 他一个人坐在那儿。2. (用于名词或代词后) 只有, 仅仅: / Money alone cannot make you happy. 光是金钱不可能使你幸福。

■ let [leave] it alone 顺其自然, 不要去管: I think you'd better let [leave] it alone. 我想你最好顺其自然。let alone 更不用说: I can't afford a motorbike, let alone a car. 我连一辆摩托车都买不起, 更别说一辆小汽车了。

along[ə'lɒŋ]

prep. 沿着, 顺着: We walked along the road. 我们沿着马路往前走。/ There are trees along the river bank. 河岸上种着树。*adv.* 一道, 向前: Come along! 来吧! / Move along, please. 请往前走。/ He asked me to pass the note along. 他叫我把条子传过去。

already[ɔ:l'reɪdɪ]

adv. 已经: It is already dark. 天已黑了。/ He has already left. 他已离开了。/ I've already finished my work. 我已做完了我的工作。/ She said she had already seen the film. 她说她已看过这部电影。

also[ɔ:lsəʊ]

adv. 也, 还, 而且: He is also ill. 他也病了。/ That dress is pretty, and cheap



also. 那件衣服很漂亮, 而且便宜。

■ **not only...but also...** 不但...而且...: She likes **not only** music **but also** sports. 她不但喜欢音乐而且喜欢运动。

although[ɔ:'ðəʊ]

conj. 尽管, 虽然: Although it was snowing, it was not very cold. 虽然在下雪, 但并不是很冷。/ There is air around us, although we can't see. 尽管我们看不见, 但我们的周围全是空气。

always[ˈɔ:lweɪz]

adv. 总是, 一直, 永远: The sun always rises in the east. 太阳总是从东方升起。/ It's always the same, year after year. 年年总是如此。

am[æm, əm]

vi. 是, 在: I'm a student. 我是学生。 **v. aux.** (用于构成进行时态或被动语态): I'm waiting for her. 我在等她。

a.m. / am[.eɪ'm]

adv. 上午: the 8 a.m. train from London 从伦敦开来的上午 8 点的列车 / Open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. (营业时间)从上午 8 点到下午 6 点 / He will arrive at 10:00 a.m. 他将于上午 10 点到达。

amaze[ə'meɪz]

vt. 使吃惊: Her knowledge amazes us. 她的学识令我们吃惊。/ What he said amazed everyone. 他的话使每个人吃惊。

amazing[ə'meɪzɪŋ]

adj. 令人惊奇的: His story was really amazing. 他的故事简直令人吃惊。/ He is a very amazing person. 他是一个非常令人惊异的人。

America[ə'merɪkə]

n. 美国, 美洲: North America 北美洲 / South America 南美洲

American[ə'merɪkən]

n. [C] 美国(洲)人: The Americans like it. 美国人喜欢它。 **adj.** 美国(人)的: Ameri-



can English 美式英语 / She is American. 她是美国人。

among[ə'mʌŋ]

prep. 在…中间, 在…之间(三个以上): I didn't find her among the crowd. 我没在人群中找到她。 / The town lies among the mountains. 这个小镇处于群山环抱之中。 / I was among the first to come. 我是来得最早的一个。

and[ænd;ənd]

conj. 1.和, 同, 与, 加: Both he and she like it. 他和她都喜欢它。 / It becomes better and better. 它变得越来越好。 2.然后, 接着: She read for an hour and went to bed. 她读了一小时的书, 然后就去睡了。 3.那么: Work hard and you'll succeed. (=If you work hard, you'll succeed.) 努力干吧, 你会成功的。

■and so on 等等: I bought apples, oranges, bananas, and so on. 我买了苹果、橘子、香蕉等等。

angel['eɪndʒəl]

n. 1.[C]天使, 守护神 2.[C]安琪儿(指美丽、纯真、善良的人)

angry['æŋɡrɪ]

adj. 生气的, 愤怒的: an angry crowd (look) 愤怒的人群(神色) / I was angry with myself for making such a stupid mistake. 我因为犯了这么愚蠢的错误而在生自己的气。

■be angry with sb 对某人生气: I was late for class, so my teacher was very angry with me. 我上课迟到了, 所以老师对我很生气。 be angry at [about] sth 因某事生气: My teacher was very angry at my lating for class. 老师对我上课迟到很生气。

animal['æni:məl]

n. [C]动物: wild animals 野生动物 / New animals are discovered every year. 每年都会发现新的动物种类。

another[ə'nʌðə]

adj. 1.再一个, 另一个: Would you like another drink? 要再来一杯吗? / Don't lose heart. Have another try. 别灰心, 再试一次。 2.别的, 不同的: We can do it another time. 我们可以下次再做。 *pron.* 1.另一个人(物): Can I have another? 我可



以再来一个吗? 2.不是同一个人(物): I don't like this pen; please show me another. 我不喜欢这支钢笔, 请另拿一支给我看看。

■ **one after another** 一个又一个地, 一个接一个地, 相继地: *One after another* all his plans have failed. 他的计划都一一失败了。 **one another** 互相, 彼此: *Students should help one another.* 学生应该互相帮助。(注: 有人认为 **one another** 一定用于三者或三者以上, 而用于两者须用 **each other**。但在现代英语中, 两者常可换用。)

answer['ɑ:nsə]

n. 1.[C]回答, 回信, 答复, 回应: *Her answer was that she was ill.* 她的回答是她病了。 / *Have you had an answer to your letter?* 你那封信有回音了没有? 2.[C]答案, 解决办法: *The answer is wrong.* 答案错了。 **v.**回答, 回信, 回应: *I asked her what the matter was, but she didn't answer.* 我问她发生了什么事, 但她没有回答。

any['eni]

adj. 1.(用于否定句、疑问句和条件句中)一些, 一点: *Have you any friends?* 你有朋友吗? / *I don't have any money.* 我没有钱。 / *Put up your hands if you have any questions.* 有问题请举手。 2.任何一个: *Take any book you like.* 你喜欢哪本书就拿哪本。 / *Any child would know that.* 任何孩子都知道这事。 **pron.** 1.(用于否定句、疑问句和条件句中)一些, 一点: *Do you want any?* 你要一些吗? 2.任何一个: *Take any you like.* 你喜欢哪个就拿哪个。 **adv.** 完全, 任何程度: *Is your father any better?* 你父亲好点了吗? / *Buy it if it is any good [use].* 如果有用就买了它。

■ **not...any longer (more)** 不再, 再也不...: *I won't do that any longer (more).* 我不会再那样做了。

anybody['eni,bɒdi]

pron. 任何人, 无论谁: *Is there anybody here?* 这里有人吗? / *I didn't know anybody at the party.* 晚会上的人我一个也不认识。

anyone['eniwʌn]

pron. 任何人, 无论谁。参见 **anybody**。



红魔新课标英语

★初中必备词汇★

anything[ˈeniθɪŋ]

pron. 什么事(物), 任何事(物): Did he say anything? 他说什么了吗? / I didn't buy anything. 我什么也没买。 / He won't tell me anything. 他什么也不告诉我。

anywhere[ˈeniweə]

adv. 在(或往)什么地方, 某个地方, 任何地方: Are you going anywhere this Saturday? 这个星期六你打算去什么地方吗? / If you want to go anywhere else, let me know. 你要到别的什么地方去, 就告诉我一声。

appear[əˈpiə]

vi. 出现: The stars appear at night. 星星在晚上出现。 / His article appeared in yesterday's paper. 他的文章登在昨天的报上。

apple[ˈæpl]

n. [C] 苹果: three apples 3 个苹果 / apple juice 苹果汁

April[ˈeɪprəl]

n. 四月(略作 Apr.): April Fools' Day 愚人节(4月1日)

are[ɑː, ə]

vi. 是, 在: They are old. 他们老了。 *v. aux.* (用于构成进行时态和被动语态): / They are taught many subjects at school. 他们在学校里学很多课程。

arm[ɑːm]

n. [C] 手臂: The mother carries her baby in her arms. 母亲怀抱婴儿。

■ arm in arm 臂挽着臂: He was seen walking arm in arm with a lady. 有人看见他与一位女士臂挽着臂同行。

around[əˈraʊnd]

prep. 1. 在...周围, 环绕: The moon turns around the earth. 月球绕着地球转。
2. 在...的各处, 遍及: The boy left his toys around the room. 男孩把玩具丢得满屋都是。
3. 在...的附近, 在...身边: He lives somewhere around London. 他住在伦敦附近。 / Is there a post office around here? 这附近有邮局吗?
4. 大约: It costs around [round] 10 dollars. 大约要花 10 美元。
5. 绕过, 拐弯: Let's go around the town, not through it. 我们绕过这个城镇而不要从中穿过去吧。
adv. 1. 在周围,



在附近: He looked around. 他向四周看看。/ Is there anybody around? 这儿有人吗? 2.到处,各处: Children were playing around on the sand. 孩子们在沙地上到处玩。3.环绕,绕圈: The tree measures two meters around. 这树周长 2 米。4.到某地方(某人家): Come around to my place sometime. 找个时间到我家玩。

arrive[ə'raɪv]

vi. 1.到达,达到: arrive in a city 到达一个城市 / arrive at a station 到达一个车站 / arrive home 到家 2.来临: The time has arrived for action. 行动的时刻到了。3.达到,达成: At last we arrived at an agreement. 最后我们达成了协议。

■ arrive at 到达...(小地方): I arrived at the station at 9:00 am. 我在上午 9 点到达车站。arrive in 到达...(大地方): When can you arrive in Shanghai? 你何时能到达上海?

art[ɑ:t]

n. 1.[U,C]艺术,美术: modern art 现代艺术 / fine arts 美术 / Art is long; life is short. (谚语)艺术长久,人生短暂。2.[C,U]技艺,技术: the useful arts 手工艺 / He is good at the art of making friends. 他善于交友。

artist[ɑ:tɪst]

n. [C] 1.艺术家,美术家 2.艺人(如歌星,演员等)

as[æz,əz]

prep. 1.好像,如同: He was dressed as a policeman. 他打扮得像警察。/ The bread was as hard as a brick. 这面包硬得像块砖。2.看作,当作: They treated me as a friend. 他们把我当朋友。3.以...身份,作为: He was famous as a singer. 作为一位歌手他很著名。4.当...时: As a child he was sent to six different schools. 他儿时前后上过 6 所学校。**conj.** 1.当...的时候,一边...一边: He fell asleep as he was reading. 他看书时睡着了。2.因为,由于: As you weren't there, I left a message. 由于你不在,我留了个信儿。3.如同,像...一样,按照: Leave the table as it is. 不要动这桌子。**adv.** 1.和...一样,同样地: He swims fast, but I swim as fast (as him). 他游泳游得快,但我也游得(像他)那样快。2.例如: I was wearing clothes for dirty work, as when gardening. 我穿着做粗活的衣服,如栽花种草时所穿的衣服。



■ **as...as** 与...一样,不但...而且(在否定句中,也可用so...as): He gets up **as early as** I [me]. 他起床与我一样早。/ She is **as clever as** (she is) beautiful. 她既聪明又漂亮。**as for / as to** 至于: There is no doubt **as to** his honesty. 对于他的诚实,那是没有疑问的。**as if / as though** 好像,仿佛: They treat me **as though** I were a stranger. 他们待我如同陌生人。

Asia[ˈeɪʃə]

n. 亚洲: South East Asia 东南亚 / China is in Asia. 中国在亚洲。

Asian[ˈeɪʃən]

adj. 亚洲的, 亚洲人的: Asian countries 亚洲国家 *n.* [C] 亚洲人

ask[ɑːsk]

v. 1. 问, 询问: I asked her a question. 我问了她一个问题。/ You must ask if you don't know. 你不懂就得问。2. 请求, 要求: Ask him to go upstairs. 请他上楼来。/ He asked to go alone. 他要求一个人去。3. 邀请, 约请: I asked her to dinner. 我请她吃饭。

■ **ask for** 要求, 请求: He was **asking for** the manager. 他要找经理。/ They **asked me for** help. 他们向我求助。

asleep[əˈsli:p]

adj. 睡着的: He seems to be asleep. 他似乎睡着了。/ He was half asleep. 他似睡非睡。/ She fell [dropped] asleep during the meeting. 开会时她睡着了。

■ **fall (into) asleep** 睡着, 入睡: He was so tired that he **fell asleep** in two minutes. 他太累了, 不到 2 分钟就睡着了。

assistant[əˈsɪstənt]

n. [C] 助手, 助理, 助教: / He was appointed as an assistant in English. 他被聘为英语助教。 *adj.* 助理的, 辅助的: He is an assistant editor. 他是助理编辑。

at[æt,ət]

prep. 1.(表示地点、场所、活动等)在, 从: When did you arrived at the station? 你什么时候到达车站的? 2.(表时间、年龄等)在: He never goes out at night. 他晚上从不出去。/ He got married at (the age of) 25. 他 25 岁时结婚。3.(表目标、

方向等)对, 向, 朝: You shouldn't laugh at him. 你不应该嘲笑他。4.(表原因)因为, 因为...而: He was surprised at what she said. 听到她说的话, 他很吃惊。5.(表价格、数量、速度等)以: He bought it at (the price of) 50 dollars. 他以 50 美元的价格买下了它。/ It flies at (the speed of) 10 km a second. 它以每秒 10 公里的速度飞行。6. 在(某方面): He is good at telling stories. 他善于讲故事。/ She is quick at learning languages. 她学语言学得很快。

attack[ə'tæk]

n. [C,U]攻击, 进攻: Attack is the best form of defence. 攻击乃是最佳的防御。*v.* 进攻, 攻击: They decided to attack at night. 他们决定晚上进攻。

attention[ə'tenʃən]

n. [U]注意, 关心: May I have your attention, please? 请各位注意。

attract[ə'trækt]

vt. 吸引, 引起, 引诱: He shouted to attract attention. 他高声喊叫以引起人们注意。/ This scenery attracts many tourists. 这景色吸引了许多游客。

audience['ɔ:diəns]

n. [C]观众, 听众: There was a large audience of young people at the pop concert. 流行音乐演奏会上有许多青年听众。/ She felt nervous at having to sing before so large an audience [such a large audience]. 要在那么多观众面前唱歌她感到很紧张。

August['ɔ:gəst]

n. 八月: in August 在 8 月 / on August 15 在 8 月 15 日

aunt[ɑ:nt]

n. [C]伯母, 舅母, 婶, 姑, 姨: Aunt Polly 波莉姑妈

Australia[ɒs'treɪljə]

n. 澳洲, 澳大利亚: Have you been to Australia? 你去过澳大利亚吗?

Australian[ɒs'treɪljən]

adj. 澳洲的, 澳大利亚人的 *n.* [C]澳大利亚人



autumn[ˈɔ:təm]

n. [C,U]秋天, 秋季: The leaves turn yellow in autumn. 树叶秋天变黄。/ It's been one of the coldest autumns for years. 这是多年来最冷的一个秋天之一。

awake[ə'weɪk]

vi. 醒来: I usually awake early. 我通常醒得很早。 *vt.* 唤醒, 弄醒: The noise awoke me. 那声音把我吵醒了。 *adj.* 醒的, 清醒的: He wasn't awake yet. 他还没醒。

away[ə'weɪ]

adv. 1. 离开, 不在: Go away! I'm busy. 走开, 我忙得很。 / He is away on holiday. 他外出度假了。 2. (距)…远: The station is two kilometers away. 离车站两公里远。

B

baby['beɪbɪ]

n. [C] 婴儿: Some babies cry during the night. 有些婴儿夜里哭闹。

back[bæk]

adv. 1. 回(原处): Could I have my pen back, please? 我可以拿回我的笔吗? 2. 向后: Move back. 向后退。 *adj.* 后面的: Have you locked the back door? 你锁好了后门没有? *n.* 1. [C] 背后, 后部: Let's go round to the back. 让我们绕到后面去。

2. 背, 背部: She stood with her back to the window. 她背对着窗户站着。

■ at the back of 在...的后面, 在...的后部: There's a table at the back of the room. 房间的后部有张桌子。 in (the) back of 在...的后面, 在...的后部: There's a car in (the) back of our house. 我们的房子后面停着一辆车。

bad[bæd]

adj. 1. 坏的, 不好的: He came at a bad time. 他来的不是时候。 / I have some bad news for you, I'm afraid. 恐怕我给你带来了不好的消息。 2. 有害的, 不利的: It's bad for your eyes. 对你的眼睛有害。 3. 严重的: He has got a bad cold. 他患了重感冒。

badly['bædli]

adv. 1. 坏, 恶劣地: She did badly in the exams. 她考试成绩很糟。 2. 非常: He wants to go abroad badly. 他非常想出国。

bag[bæg]

n. [C] 书包, 提包, 袋子: I carried the food home in a shopping bag. 我把食物装在购物袋里拿回家了。

ball[bɔ:l]

n. 1. [C] 球, 球形物: kick a ball with one's foot 用脚踢球 / The earth is like a ball. 地