

前言

英语是一种十分有用的国际通用语言。让我们的孩子从小开始学习英语,掌握基本的英语技能,这对他们长大以后在国际事务、商务交往、科学研究、文化交流等各种活动中发挥更大的作用是极为有益的。

儿童时代是外语学习的黄金时代,这是从大量的外语教学实践中得出的结论。现在我国许多成年人因为实际工作的迫切需要而发愤学习外语,结果往往用功甚大而收效甚微。这一点尤其充分地说明: 学习外语必须从娃娃抓起。

学习外语必须有好的外语词典。现在好多儿童英语词典仅仅注意让孩子学习一些英文单词,没有认真考虑如何提高孩子的英语表达能力,结果只能起到一点帮助识字的作用,这应该说是很不够的。

为了更好地适应目前我国儿童英语学习的需要,我们试以数本英美儿童英语词典作参考,并且结合我国儿童英语教学经验,编写了这本彩图英语学习词典,献给我们的小朋友。

这本词典的主要特点是:既帮助孩子学习单词,又指导孩子学习口语,二者同时并举。我们精心选择了1000个英语单词,每个单词不仅注明发音、解释意义,而且提供一些例句。如果一个单词具有好几种意思,则每种意思都附有例句。这些例句都尽量贴近生活,有根有据,好用好学。

为了帮助孩子打好语音基础,词典中每个单词都使用国际音标注音。对词的变化形式,我们也一一注出。

希望我们的尝试和努力能使小朋友们的英语学习取得更好的效果。

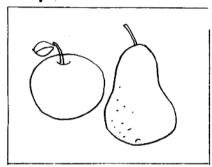
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a

a /ə/ $ext{-} \uparrow$,



(在元音开头的单词前必须用 an/ən/): Here are a pear and an apple. 这儿有一只梨和一只苹果。 Would you like a cup of coffee? 你想喝杯咖啡吗?

able/'eibl/ 能够: Bill is **able** to touch his toes. 比尔能弯腰摸到脚尖。 aboard /əˈbəːd/ 上船;登机;上车; It's time to go aboard.

上船(或上车、登机)的时间到了。

All aboard!

上船(或飞机、车)啦!

about /ə'baut/

1. 到处:

They ran about the beach.

他们在海滩上到处奔跑。

(=They ran all over the beach.)

2. 关于:

The story is about a duck.

这个故事讲的是一只鸭子。

3. 几乎:

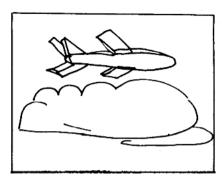
It is about time to go to bed.

睡觉的时间差不多到了。

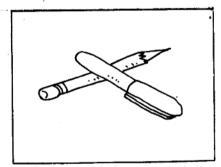
(=It is almost time to go to bed.)

above /ə'bʌv/ 在…上方:

The plane is **above** the clouds. 飞机位于云层上方。

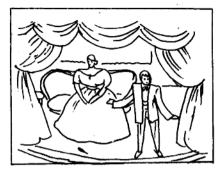


across /a'kros/



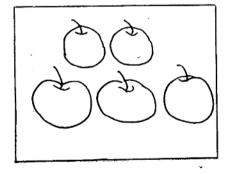
- 1. 与…交叉: The pen is **across** the pencil. 钢笔与铅笔交叉放着。
- 2. 穿过:The dog goes across the street. 狗穿过街道。

act /ækt/



- 1. 行为,行动:Acts are things we do. 行为就是我们所做的事。
- 2. 演戏:The players **act** on the stage. 演员们在台上演戏。

add /æd/ 把···相加:



Add two apples and three apples, you will have five apples.

两只苹果加三只苹果就得到五只苹果。 (2+3=5)

(词形变化:adds,added,adding)

afraid /əˈfreid/ 害怕:

They are afraid of you. 他们怕你。

The dog is **afraid** to jump.

狗不敢往下跳。

after /'a;ftə/

1. 在…后面(追赶等): The dog ran after the cat.

狗追赶着猫。

2. 在…以后: **After** school we run and play. 放学后我们跑动、玩耍。

afternoon /'a:ftə'nu:n/ 下午,午后:

Good afternoon!

下午好!

again /əˈgen/ 又,再次:

If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.

如果第一次不成功,就再试几次。

against /əˈgenst/

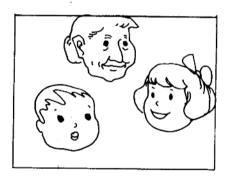
1. (倚)靠在: John is leaning **against** the tree.

约翰倚靠树干站着。

2. 与…(争斗): The goats are fighting against each other.

山羊在相互斗架。

age /eidʒ/ 年龄:



Grandmother's **age** is fifty-eight years. 奶奶五十八岁。

My age is seven years. 我七岁。

3

Baby's age is five months. 宝宝五个月大。

ago /əˈgəu/以前:

Many years ago grandmother was a little girl.

许多年以前,奶奶还是个小女孩。

agree /əˈgriː/

1. 同意:I agree with you.

我同意你的观点。

2. (对…)看法一致:I think dogs are nice.

You think dogs are bad.

We do not agree about dogs.

我认为狗好,你认为狗坏,我们对狗的看法 是不一致的。

(词形变化: agrees, agreed, agreeing)

air /εə(r)/

- 1. 空气: We breathe air. 我们呼吸空气。
- 2. 天空: Birds fly in the air. 鸟儿在天空中飞翔。
- 3. 大气: There is a covering of air around our earth.

地球周围有一层大气覆盖着。

airplane /ˈεəplein/飞机:

An **airplane** can fly over land and sea. 飞机 能够飞越陆地和海洋。

all /oːl/全部,都:

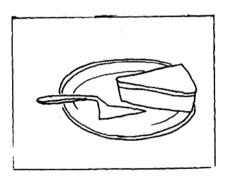
Bob drank all his milk.

鲍勃把他的牛奶全喝了。

Baby did not drink all her milk.

宝宝没有把她的牛奶全喝光。

almost /'a:lmaust/



1. 几乎:They ate **almost** all of the cake. 他们几乎把蛋糕全吃了。 2. 差点儿:I **almost** caught a big fish. 我差点儿钓到一条大鱼。

alone /əˈləun/

1. 单独的,孤独的:The little bear is alone on the shelf.

(玩具)小熊孤孤单单呆在搁板上。

2. 单独地,独自地:I went outdoors alone. No one was with me.

我独自一人走到室外,没有人跟我在一起。

al phabet /ˈælfəbit/ 字母表:

There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.

They are ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST UVWXYZ.

英语字母表有 26 个字母。这就是 ABCDE FGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ。

already /o:l'redi/

1. 已经: I've already seen them.

我已经见过他们了。

2. 「表示惊讶等」难道已经:

Have you read the book already? 你(这么快就)已经把书看完了? (=Have you read the book so soon?)

also /ˈɔːlsəu/也.

You may **also** have a red balloon. 你也可以拿一只红汽球。 (=You may have a red balloon, too.)

always /'ɔ:lw(e)iz/

1. 总是,每天都是:

They **always** take their lunch to school. 他们每天都带午饭上学。

(= They take their lunch to school every day.)

I always wear a belt.

我一直系着腰带。

(=I wear a belt all the time.)

2. [表示埋怨等]老是: He's always changing his mind. 他老是改变主意。

American /əˈmerikən/ 美国的; 美国人:

He is our American teacher.

他是我们的美国老师。

among /ə'mʌŋ/

1. 在…当中(平均分发): They divided the ice cream among the children.

他们把冰淇淋平均分给孩子们。

2. 在…中间: The pigs are running among the chickens.

猪在鸡群当中乱跑。

and /ænd, ənd/和:

Jane and Bill have a cat and a dog. 简和比尔有一只猫和一条狗。

angry /'ængri/

1. 生气的: Are you **angry** with me? 你生我的气吗?

2. 发怒的:Do not poke the stick at the lion.

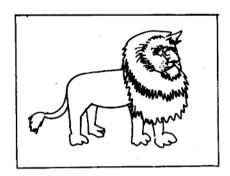
He will get angry.

别拿棍棒捅狮子,不然它会发怒的。

animal /ˈæniməl/ 动物:

The lion is the king of animals. 狮子是动物

之王。



another /'ənʌðə/

1. 另一个,又一个:Here is a Teddy bear.

Here is another Teddy bear.

这儿是一只玩具熊。这儿又是一只玩具熊。

2. one another 相互: The boys and girls are playing with one **another**.

这些男孩和女孩在相互闹着玩。

answer /'g:nsə/

1. 答案: The teacher asks a question.

The children tell her the answer.

老师问了一个问题,孩子们给她作了回答。

2. 回答:Please **answer** my question. 请回答我的问题。

(词形变化: answers, answered, answering)

any /'eni/ [用于疑问句和否定句]— 些:

Are there **any** cookies left?
No. there are not **any**.
小圆饼还有剩下的吗?没有了。

anything /'eniθiŋ/

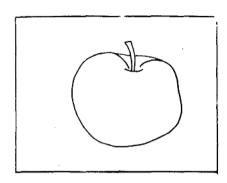
[用于疑问句和否定句]任何东西:
Is there anything in the cupboard?
No. There is nothing in the cupboard?
碗橱里还有什么东西吗?没有。碗橱里什么东西也没有。

apple /'æpl/苹果:

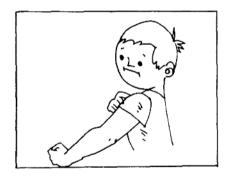
Have an **apple**, please. 请吃一只苹果。

An apple is a fruit.

苹果是一种水果。



arm /a:m/



- 1. 手臂: An arm is a part of the body. 手臂是身体的一部分。
- 2. 扶手: Joe rests his arms on the arms of the chair.

乔把手臂放在椅子的扶手上。

army /'a:mi/ 军队,陆军:

The **army** has soldiers, guns, tanks, and planes.

军队有士兵、枪支、坦克和飞机。

John is in the army.

约翰在当兵。

around /əˈraund/ 在…周围:

The children are running **around** the tree. 孩子们在围着树奔跑。

as /ez,əz/

1. 像…一样:Betty went to the party **as** a fairy.

贝蒂像仙女一样来到晚会上。

Tom ran as fast as he could.

汤姆尽最快的速度跑去。

ask /ˈɑːsk/ 问:

Ask your mother if you may come. 问问你妈妈,看你可不可以来。 (词形变化: asks, asked, asking)

asleep /əˈsliːp/ 睡着的:



Mary is asleep.

玛丽睡着了。

at /æt/在:

Joe is at the top of the ladder.

乔站在梯子顶上。

Jenny is at the bottom of the ladder.

珍妮站在梯子底下。

automobile /ˈɔːtəməubil/ [美国英

语]小汽车:

We can ride in an automobile.

我们可以乘小汽车旅行。

awake /əˈweik/ 醒着的: Bill is **awake**. He is not asleep. 比尔醒着,他没有睡着。

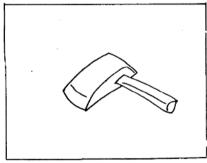
away /əˈwei/ 离开:

Father went away in an airplane.

爸爸坐飞机走了。

The cat ran **away** from the dog. 猫从狗那里溜走了。

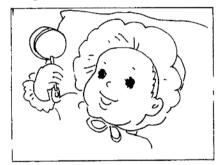
axe /æks/ 斧子:



An **axe** is for chopping wood. 斧子是供砍木头用的。(美国英语写作 ax。)

B b

baby /'beibi/ 宝宝,婴儿:



Our **baby** is three months old. 我们的宝宝三个月大。

back /bæk/

1. 背,背部: Jimmy carries his books on his back.

吉米把书背在身后。

2. 后面: The garden is at the back of the house.

9

花园在房屋的后面。

Jack stands at the back of the class.

杰克站在班级的后排。

3. 回来: They ran to the gate and back.

他们跑到大门口又跑了回来。

4. give…back to 把…还给: Bob gives the toy back to the baby.

鲍勃把玩具还给了宝宝。

5. 倒 (车): Father is **backing** the car through the gate. 爸爸正在把汽车从大门口倒进来。

(词形变化: backs, backed, backing)

bad /bæd/

1. 坏的: The **bad** boys are stealing peaches. 这些坏小子在偷桃子。

2. 烂的:This is a bad apple.

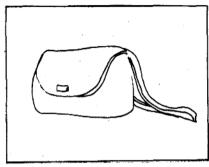
这是一只烂苹果。

bag /bæg/ 包:

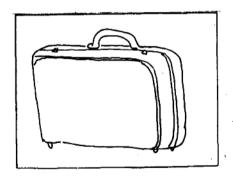
Will you carry the **bag** for me, please? 请您帮我提这只包好吗?

He ate a bag of sweets.

他吃掉了一包糖果。



baggage /'bægid3/ (美国英语)行李:

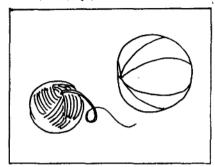


Our baggage is full of things to take on our trip.

我们的行李装满了旅行用的东西。

(英国英语用 luggage/'lngid3/。)

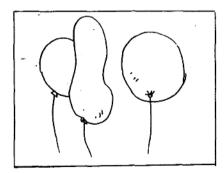
ball /bo:l/球:



A ball is round.

球是圆的。

balloon /bəˈluːn/ 气球:



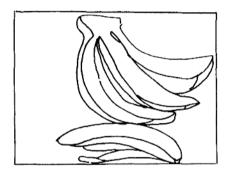
Tim is blowing up a balloon.

蒂姆正在吹气球。

The balloon floats in the air.

气球在空中飘动。

banana /bəˈnɑːnə/ 香蕉:



Monkeys like bananas. 猴子喜欢吃香蕉。

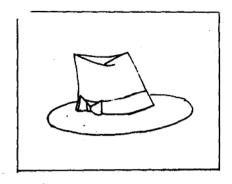
band /bænd/

1. 乐队: A band is playing music in the park.

有支乐队在公园里演奏音乐。

2. 带子:He has a band on his hat.

他的礼帽上有一道带子。



bank /bænk/

1. 银行: Father keeps his money in the bank.

父亲的钱存在银行里。

2. 储钱罐: I keep my pennies in a piggie bank.

我把硬币存在胖猪储钱罐里。

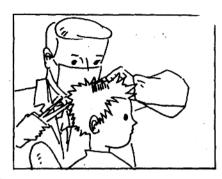
barber /'ba:bə/

1. 理发师: His father is a barber.

他父亲是理发师。

2. the barber's 理发店: Tom went to the barber's to please his mother.

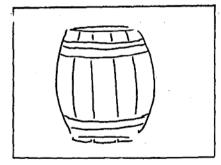
为了让妈妈高兴,汤姆去理发店理了发。



barn /ba:n/ 谷仓:

A barn is a building on a farm. 谷仓是农场的建筑。

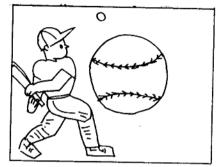
barrel /'bærəl/ 圆桶:



This is a wine barrel.

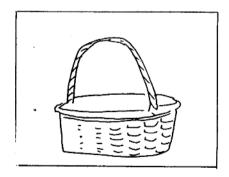
这是一只葡萄酒桶。

baseball /'beisbal/ 棒球.



The boys are playing **baseball**. 男孩子们在打棒球。

basket /'ba;skit/ 篮子,筐子:



Mother bought a new basket.

妈妈买了一只新篮子。

They are a basket of plums.

他们吃掉了一筐李子。

basketball /'ba:skitbo:l/ 篮球运动:

The boys are playing basketball.

男孩子们正在打篮球。

bat /bæt/

1. 球棒:Bruce has a bat.

布鲁斯有一只球棒。

2. 用球棒击(球):He uses it to bat the ball.

他用它来击球。(词形变化: bats, batted, batting)

bat /bæt/蝙蝠.

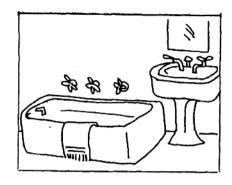
A bat is an animal that flies at night.

蝙蝠是一种夜间飞行的动物。

There are many bats in the cave.

岩洞里有许多蝙蝠。

bath /ba:θ/ 洗澡:



A bath makes you clean. 洗澡使你干干净净。 We use the big bath tub. 我们使用这个大浴缸。 The bath tub is in the bathroom. 浴缸在洗澡间里。

be /bi:/ 1. 是: I am going to school. 我正在上学去。

Jack is going to school. 杰克正在上学去。
John and Henry are going, too.

约翰和亨利也去。

We will be home at six o'clock.

我们将在六点回到家里。

Yesterday I was late. 昨天我迟到了。

John and Henry were early. 约翰和亨利到得早。

We want to be early. 我们想早到。

We shall be early. 我们将会早到。

2. 要当:Be a good boy. 做个乖孩子。

(=放乖一点。)

(词形变化: am, are, is, was, were, been, being)

bean /bi:n/ 豆子,豆角:

Beans are good to eat.

豆子吃了有好处。

bear /bsə/ 熊:

There are white bears, brown bears, and black bears.

世界上有白熊、棕熊和黑熊。

beautiful /'bju:tiful/ 美丽的:

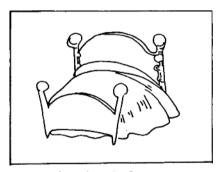
Beautiful things are nice to look at. 美的东西好看。 Beautiful music is pleasing to hear. 美的音乐动听。

because /bi'kəz/ 因为:

Mary's plant died **because** she did not water it.

玛丽的花草死了,因为她没有给它浇水。

bed /bed/床:

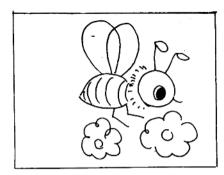


We go to sleep in a **bed**. 我们上床睡觉。

bee /bi:/ 蜜蜂:

A bee makes honey.

蜜蜂酿蜜。



before /bi'fo:/

1. 在…的前面: Jack stood **before** Jane. 杰克站在简前面。

2. 在…之前: We wash our hands before each meal.

我们每顿饭前都洗手。

begin /biˈgin/ 开始:

It's time to **begin** work.该开始工作了。 They **began** to sing.他们唱了起来。 (词形变化: begins, beginning)

behind /bi'haind/ 在…后面:

Jack is behind the door.

杰克躲在门后面。

15