

修订版

新编英语教程

1

词语注释

李 军 刘玉娟 编

青 岛 海 洋 大 学 出 版 社

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前 言

英语专业用《新编英语教程》是原国家教委普通高等教育“九五”国家级重点教材,1985年初版,1998年修订版。该教材以培养学生的语言能力和交际能力为目的,博采众长,把当代的和传统的教学法有机地结合起来,具有一定的特色,出版发行10余年来已为全国许多高等院校所采用。本教程共四册,每册由学生用书、练习册、教师用书、录音资料等组成,但惟一的缺憾是学生用书没有学生需要的词汇表和语法知识介绍,因此,学生每学一个单元,都要花大量时间去查阅词典、了解语法,精力消耗不少,但收效却不尽人意。

为了节省学生查阅辞典和语法书的时间,帮助他们更有效地学习、掌握词语和语法知识,特编写本《新编英语教程(修订版)词语注释》。本书与《新编英语教程(修订版)》配套,共四册,一、二册为一年级用书,三、四册为二年级用书,每学期一册。

本册包含词汇、词语和语法三个部分,按教材的编写顺序,从每个单元的 Language Structure, Dialogue 和 Reading 中选出,有关内容分列在各个项目之下。

重要词汇(Key Words)的注释包括以下三个方面的内容:

1. 汉语释义:用汉语解释该词在课文中的词义。

2. 英语释义:用英语简要地对词语释义;如果该词有同义词,则用该词的同义词释义,以便使学生更准确地理解词义并扩充

词汇量。

3. 用法例句:用恰当的例句说明该词的主要用法。

一般词汇的注释只包括前两项内容。

重要词语(Key Expressions)译成汉语并辅以适当的例句;语法注释采用语法新观点、新术语,语言力求简练,解释力求透彻。

本书的编写打破词汇表按字母顺序简单排列的常规,词语和语法注释力求创新,重在培养学生使用语言的能力,因此本书是使用《新编英语教程》的英语专业学生的必备之书。

限于水平,书中不足之处在所难免,恳请同行和广大读者指正。

编者

2000年7月

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Unit 1

Language structures

○ Key words

1. **tournament** ['tuənəmənt] *n.* 联赛; 比赛; 锦标赛 match; series of contests of skill between a number of players or teams
e. g. a golf tournament 高尔夫球比赛
a bridge tournament 桥牌比赛
an invitation tournament 邀请赛
2. **shadowboxing** ['sædoubɒksɪŋ] *n.* 拳击练习, 与假想的对手作拳斗
3. **broadcast** ['brɔ:dka:st]
n. 广播; 广播的内容 a single radio or television presentation
e. g. a broadcast of a football match 足球比赛的广播
today's broadcast programme 今天的广播节目
v. (1) 广播, 播送 send out or give radio or television presentation

e. g. broadcast the news 广播新闻

(2) 发表广播或电视演说 to speak or perform on radio or television

e. g. The Prime Minister will broadcast this evening.
首相今晚将发表广播演说。

4. **table tennis** *n.* 乒乓球

5. **physical exercises** *n.* 体育活动

6. **bodybuilding exercises** *n.* 健身活动

7. **computer** [kəm'pjʊ:tə] *n.* 电脑; 电子计算机 an electric calculating machine that can store and recall information and make calculations at very high speed

Dialogues

○ Key words

1. **scenic** ['si:nɪk] *a.* 天然景色的; 多风景的; (舞台的) 布景的 of scenery

e. g. a scenic view 优美的景色

scenic performance 舞台演出

2. **performance** [pə'fɔ:məns] *n.*

(1) 戏剧的演出; 音乐演奏会 the acting of a play; the playing of music; concert

e. g. two performances a day 一天演出两场

tickets for the afternoon performance 下午演出的入场券

(2) 成绩, 表现 notable action

e. g. Our football team's performance has been excellent this year.

今年我们的足球队表现出色。

3. **impress** [im'pres] *vt.* 给予强烈影响,使有深刻印象 have a strong influence on; fix deeply (on the mind, memory)

e. g. His words are strongly impressed on my memory.

我把他的话深深铭记心头。

The book did not impress me at all.

这本书丝毫没有感动我的地方。

4. **community** [kə'mju:niti] *n.* 居住在一起,由共同的兴趣、宗教、国籍等联结的一群人; 社团 a group of people living together and/or united by shared interests, religion, nationality, etc.

e. g. work for the good of the community 为社会利益而工作

community center 社区活动中心

a community of monks 一群和尚

5. **committee** [kə'miti] *n.* 委员会 a group of people chosen to do a particular job or for special duties

e. g. to attend a committee meeting 参加委员会会议

✓ to be on the committee 为委员会的委员

6. **campsite** ['kæmpsait] *n.* (野)营地; 适宜于扎营的地方

7. **hiking** ['haikiŋ] *n.* 远足, 长途徒步旅行 long walk in the country taken for pleasure or exercises

8. **vary** ['veəri] *v.* 不同, 改变; 使不同, 使有变化 be, become, cause to become, different

e. g. varying prices 变动的物价

prices that vary with the season 随着季节而变动的物价

9. **subdivide** ['sʌbdi'vaɪd] *v.* 再分, 细分 divide again into even smaller parts

e. g. to subdivide a house into apartments 把房子再分成几套房间

10. **completion** [kəm'pli:ʃən] *n.* 完成;完工;完满

e. g. You may occupy the house on completion of the contract.

买卖契约达成时,你就可以住进此屋。

11. **stage** [steɪdʒ]

n. (剧院的) 舞台 the raised floor on which plays are performed in a theater

e. g. The actor was on stage for hours.

这个演员演出了几个小时。

v. 搬上舞台;表演;上演 to perform or arrange for public show

e. g. to stage an art show 举行一次艺术展览

12. **exhibition** [eksɪ'biʃən] *n.*

(1) 展览;展览会,展览品 public display, collection of things shown publicly

(2) 表现;显示 an act of exhibiting

e. g. an exhibition of a bad temper 坏脾气的表现

13. **marvellous** ['mɑ:vɪləs] *a.* 惊奇的;神妙的;不可思议的 astonishing, wonderful

14. **vice** [vaɪs] *pref.* 代理(他人),副的,次的 acting for (another); acting as nearest in authority; holding rank next below

e. g. vice-president 副总统

vice-chairman 副主席

15. **colleague** ['kɒli:g] *n.* 同事;同僚 a fellow worker esp. in a profession

16. **flight** [flaɪt] *n.*

(1) 飞行;飞翔 flying through the air

e. g. the art of flight 飞行术

study the flight of birds 研究鸟的飞翔

(2) 航空旅行; 航程 journey made by air; distance covered

e. g. a non-stop flight from Paris to New York 从巴黎至
纽约的不着陆飞行

flight in a balloon 乘气球旅行

17. **bump** [bʌmp] v. 颠簸而行(如车子在坏路上走) move with a
jerky, jolting motion (like a cart on a bad road)

e. g. The heavy bus bumped along the rough mountain road.

那沉重的客车在崎岖的山路上颠簸而行。

bumpy ['bʌmpi] a. 颠簸不堪的 with many bumps

e. g. a bumpy road 颠簸不堪的道路

○ Key expressions

1. You know what? 喂, 你知道吗?

2. summer camp 夏令营

3. Mount Tai 泰山

4. scenic spots and places of historical interest 名胜古迹

5. I was greatly impressed by...给我留下深刻印象

6. I bet 我肯定; 我确信

7. things like that 类似的东西或事情

8. project group 项目小组

9. to present their "fruit" 汇报成果

10. to stage an exhibition 举行展览

11. to put on a performance 进行表演

12. This way, then,那么, 这边请

13. remind sb. of sth. 提醒某人某事

14. look forward to 渴望; 希望

15. **in that case** 那样的话
in no case 决不
in any case 无论如何
in case of 若; 如果; 万一

Reading

○ Key words

1. **sticky** ['stiki] *a.*

- (1) 黏的; 黏性的 that sticks or tends to stick to anything that touches it

e. g. sticky sweets 黏牙的糖果

The road was sticky after the rain.

雨后道路泥泞。

- (2) 困难的; 难对付的; 棘手的 difficult to deal with

e. g. a sticky problem 难题

sticky situation 为难的局面

2. **sergeant** ['sa:dʒənt] *n.* 警官; 巡官 police officer

3. **shabby** ['ʃæbi] *a.* 破旧的 much worn; in bad condition

e. g. a shabby chair 破旧的椅子

shabby clothes 破破烂烂的衣服

4. **dressng gown** (梳妆、休息等时罩于睡衣外的)晨衣

5. **peer** [piə] *v.* 凝视; 盯着看 (与 at, into 连用) look (at, into sth.) closely, as if unable to see well

e. g. peer into dark corners 凝视黑暗的角落

peering at her over his spectacles 从他的眼镜上方盯着看她

6. **intently** [in'tentli] *ad.* 专心地 attentively

7. **spectacles** ['spektəklz] *n.* 眼镜; 护目镜 a pair of glasses 相当于 a pair of spectacles 一副眼镜

e. g. see everything through rose-coloured spectacles 持乐观态度

8. **dreadfully** ['dredfʊli] *ad.* 令人不快地 unpleasantly

9. **convince** [kən'vins] *v.* 使(某人)信服(与 of 连用); 使(某人)明白 make (sb.) feel certain (of sth. that...); make (sb.) believe (that...); cause (sb.) to realize

e. g. I am convinced of his honesty. = I'm convinced that he is honest.

我深信他的诚实。

We couldn't convince him of his mistake.

我们无法使他明白他的错。

convincing *a.* 令人信服的

e. g. a convincing speaker 令人信服的演说家

10. **burglar** ['bɜ:glə] *n.* 夜贼; 窃贼 a thief who breaks into houses, shops, etc., esp. during the night

burglary ['bɜ:gləri] *n.* 盗窃案; 夜窃 (an example of) the crime of entering a building (esp. a house) by force with the intention of stealing.

e. g. There have been numerous burglaries in this district recently.

近来, 这个区域内发生了很多盗窃案。

11. **tire** [taɪə] (AmE) *n.* 车胎; 轮胎; (尤指脚踏车及汽车的) 气胎, 同 tyre (BrE)

12. **nervous** ['nɜ:vəs] *a.*

(1) 神经的 of the nerves

e. g. the nervous system of the human body 人体的神经

系统

suffer from a nervous breakdown 患神经衰弱症

(2) 神经紧张的, 神经过敏的 **having or showing nerves**

e. g. Are you nervous in the dark?

你在暗处会神经紧张吗?

What's she so nervous about?

她为什么而神经紧张?

13. **bolt** [bould] *v.* 用门闩闩住

e. g. bolt the door and windows 将门窗闩住

The door bolts on the inside.

✓ 这门要从里面闩。

bolt sb. in 把某人关在屋里

14. **budge** [bʌdʒ] *v.* 稍微移动(通常用于否定句中, 与 can't, couldn't, won't, wouldn't 连用) **move very little**

e. g. It won't budge an inch.

它丝毫不能移动。

I can't budge it.

我一点也移不动它。

15. **pound** [paund] *v.* 连续重击(与 at, on 连用), 砰砰地打
strike heavily and repeatedly (at, on)

e. g. Who is pounding the piano?

谁在用力弹钢琴?

I could hear feet pounding on the stairs.

我听到楼梯上的沉重脚步声。

16. **hurl** [hæ:l] *v.* 用力投掷, 猛投 **throw or cast violently**

e. g. hurl a spear at a tiger 向一只虎掷梭镖

They hurled themselves at (upon) the enemy.

他们向敌人猛攻。