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国自己第一年图



高中英语 **短语图解**

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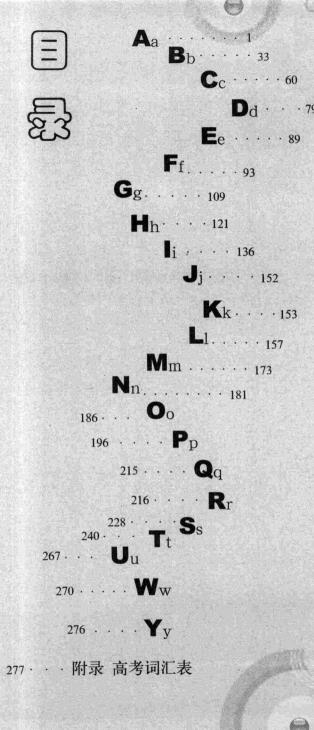
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a bit 一点儿,一些
a number of 许多,若干
above all 首先;尤其
account for 说明原因;在数量方面占……

adapt to 适应;改编
advise (doing) sth. 建议做某事
after all 终于;毕竟
all at once 突然
all right 行,可以;顺利,良好
all the same 仍然,照样地

anything but 绝不,根本不 apply to 申请;适用于 around the clock 昼夜不停, 连续一整天;毫不疲倦

and so on/forth 等等

as a matter of fact 其实, 事实上

as far as/so far as 直到…… 为止;据……,就…… as if/though 好像,似乎

as soon as —·····就······

as well 也,有

attribute...to 把·····归因于·····

at (the) most 至多

at a loss 困惑,不知所措;亏本 at all costs 不惜任何代价, 无论如何 a few 一些,几个 a pair 一双,一对 access to 能接近,进入;了解

accuse...of... 指责,指控

add...to 把·····加到·····上; 增加,加强

afford to do 付得起
agree to 同意
all out 全力以赴,竭尽全力

all round 周围,处处 allow for 考虑到,体谅;

允许有,留出 and then 而且,其次;于是, 然后

apologize to 向……道歉 approve of 赞成

arrange for 安排……做……

as a result 结果,因此; 由于·····的结果

as follows 如下

as many/much as 多达 as to 至于

aside from 除……以外

at (the) best 充其量,至多 at (the) worst 从坏处想,在

最坏的情况下

at a time 每次,一次

at any rate 无论如何,至少

a great/good deal 大量(的),许多 able to 能,会 according to 根据,按照

act as 充当,起……的作用

admit to 允许某人或某物进入某处:承认

after a while 过了一会儿,不久 ahead of 在……前面,先于 all over 遍及,到处;浑身;结束 all the best 万事如意

along with 与……一起

answer for 对······负责, 为······担保

appeal to 呼吁;吸引;申诉 arise from 由……引起

arrive at 到达

as a rule 通常, 照例

as for 至于,就……方面说

as regards 关于,至于 as usual 像往常一样,照例 ask for 请求;要求询问; 向·····要

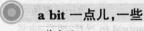
at (the) least 至少

at a high price 以高价……

at all 完全,根本;究竟,到底 at breakfast 早餐时;

正吃早饭

at hand 在手边,在附近;即 at first 首先,最初 at heart 在内心:实质上 将到来 at home 在家;在国内;自在, at large 一般,大体上;逍遥 at least 至少,最低限度 自如 法外,自由地;详尽地 at length 长时间地;详细地; at night 在夜晚,在夜里 at noon 在中午 at no time 从不,决不 at once 立刻,马上 at present 目前,现在 at stake 在危险中, at sea 在海上;迷茫,弄错 at...speed 以……的速度 在危急关头 at the beginning of at the age of 在……岁时 at the cost of 以……为代价 在……的开始 at the foot of 在 ····· 的脚下 at the latest 最迟 at the end of 最后,尽头 at the mercy of 在……支配下 at the moment 现在,此刻 at the same time 同时,然而 at the top of one's voice at work 在工作,在运转; at times 有时 在起作用 高声喊叫 attach to 加入,参加;加上, 连上,附上



作主语

★ A bit is enough. 一点就够了。

表示时间,作介词for的宾语

Please wait (for) a bit. 请等一下。 作副词,修饰形容词,表示程度

☆ That's a bit expensive. I don't think I'll take it. 这贵了点,我想我不会买。

● a few 一些,几个

作形容词,后接可数名词复数

2 A few of us know how to work it out. 我们有几个人知道怎么做这道题。 作代词用,表示肯定

He's written a large number of books, but I've only read a few. 他写了很多本书,但我只读过几本。 The math problem is rather difficult. Few students are able to work it out. 这道数学题太难了,没几个学生能做出来。

a great/good deal 大量(的),许多

后加of,接不可数名词,如water,表示"大量"

- A great/good deal of water has been polluted. 大量的水被污染了。作副词,修饰形容词比较级better,表示程度
- She is a great /good deal better today. 她今天好多了。

辨析: a great /a good many 修饰可数名词且其后不加 of 。a great/good deal of 后面只能接不可数名词。

A good many students believe the story. A state of the story. 许多学生都相信这个故事。

a number of 许多,若干

后接可数名词复数,number前可用形容词修饰

★ A large number of /Large numbers of houses have been built after the earthquake. 大量的房屋在震后被建起来了。

辨析。a number of 意为"许多",后接可数名词复数,谓语动词也用复数。而 the number of 意思为"……的总数",后接可数名词复数,但谓语动词用单数。

The number of students is 50. 学生的数量为 50。

● a pair 一双,一对

作主语, 指紧密联系的两个人

A pair from Shanghai won the gold medal easily.

一对从上海来的选手轻松夺冠。

.

♠ A pair of shoes is on the bank. 一双鞋在河岸上。

辨析: a pair of 所修饰的是两件不能分开使用的东西或人, a couple of 所修饰的则是任何两个同类的人或物。

I found a couple of socks in the bedroom, but they don't make a pair. 我在卧室找到两只袜子,但配不成对。

able to 能,会

be able to用作情态动词,与 can可以互换,但二者不可以连用

He **is able to** speak Chinese.= He can speak Chinese. 他会说中文。
be able to 有人称与时态的变化,但不用于被动语态

I'll **be able to** give you the money back in a few months. 我几个月之内就能把钱还你。

辨析: could 与 was/were able to

could 与 was/were able to 在表示过去时的时候, could 强调有此可能性但不一定做成, m was/were able to 强调结果是做成了某事。

They could escape from the big fire if they helped each other. 如果他们互相帮助,他们就能从大火里逃生。

They were able to escape from the big fire because they helped each other. 因为他们互相帮助,所以能从大火里逃生。

above all 首先;尤其

作插入语,起强调作用,表示"最重要,首先",常置于句首或句中

What a child should do, **above all**, is to do well in his studies. 首先,孩子该做的事是学好功课。

此处表示"尤其是",相当于especially

He does well in all his subjects but **above all**, in English. 他每门功课都好,尤其是英语。

辨析: all above 表示"以上所有"。

All above are tips for you to remember when you are swimming. 以上全部是你游泳时应该记住的一些小贴示。

access to 能接近,进入;了解

access为名词,后通常接to,表示"进入/到达某地方的方法、通道", to为介词,此句后接名词the garden,也可接名词性质的短语

- **Access to** the garden is through the sitting-room. 穿过起居室可以到花园。 名词,表示"使用、拥有某物的权利或机会"
- ② Citizens may have free **access to** the library. 市民可以免费使用图书馆资源。

名词,表示"获准或有权见某人"

- They are divorced, but he has regular **access to** the children. 他们离婚了,但他获准定期看望孩子。
- according to 根据,按照

介词,后接名词或名词性质的短语,用以引出表示原因或者参考等的状语,表示"根据"

They divided themselves into three groups **according to** age. 他们按年龄分成三组。

介词,表示"取决于"

介词,表示"据……所载;据……所说"

According to the Bible, Adam was the first man. 据《圣经》记载,亚当是人类始祖。

辫析: in terms of 意为"依据,用……词句,用……来,通过,在……方面,从……角度"。

It was a bad year for films, in terms of both quantity and quality. 今年的电影无论从数量上还是质量上都不好。 5

account for 说明原因;在数量方面占……

account 为不及物动词,与for 连用,构成动词短语,后接 名词性质的词句,此处表示"对某事作解释或说明"

He'll have to account for where every cent goes. 他得说明所花掉的每一分钱的用途。

后接名词,此处表示"说明原因"

He could not **account for** his absence from school. 他无法说明旷课的原因。

动词短语,此处表示"占去……的数量",后常接百分数

- (girls account for 80% of the students in our English Department. 我们英语系女生占 80%。
- accuse...of... 指责,指控

动词短语,accuse sb. of sth.表示"指责某人某事"

常用于被动语态,表示"被指控",后接名词或动名词

♠ He was accused of murder. 他被指控谋杀。

辨析: accuse...of=charge...with,表示"指控,控告"。

He was accused of murder. = He was charged with murder.

act as 充当,起……的作用

动词短语,表示"起……的作用",后接名词

The forest will **act as** a defense against desert dust. 森林将起到防护沙尘的作用。

辨析:(1)act for 的意思为"代理"。

I will act for the company. 我将代理此公司。

(2)act on 的意思为"奉行,按照…行动"。

My idea is that we shall act on his suggestion. 我的意见是我们应当按照他的建议去办。

动词短语,意思为"使自己适应于",to为介词,后接名词或代词

One should adapt oneself to the changed conditions. 我们应当使自己适应变化了的情况。

辫桥:(1)adapt for 的意思为"改编, 改写以适应新的需要"。

This novel has been adapted for radio from the Russian original. 这部小说已由俄文原著改编成无线电广播节目。

(2)adjust...to 也有"调节;适应'的意思,但语气没有 adapt 强,即 change slightly。

He adjusted himself very quickly to the heat of the country. 他很快使自己适应了这个国家炎热的天气。

add...to 把……加到……上;增加,加强

动词短语,意思为"把……加到……"

- Please add some salt to the soup. 请加点盐到汤里。 动词短语,表示"增添,增色,增进"
- ☆ The heavy snow added to our difficulties. 大雪增添了我们的困难。

辨析:(1)add up to 意为"合计,总计",该短语不用于被动语态。 All his school education added up to no more than one year. 他在学校接受教育的时间总共不超过一年。 (2)add up to 还可表示"所有这一切说明"。 I don't think these facts will add up to anything. 我认为这些事实并不能说明问题。

admit to 允许某人或某物进入某处;承认

动词短语,admit sb./sth. to表示"……允许某人或某物进入某处", to 为介词,后接名词或名词性短语

This visa will admit you to that country. 这个护照允许你进入那个国家。

动词短语,表示"承认",to 为介词,后接名词或名词性短语

She admitted to stealing the keys. 她承认偷了钥匙。

常用于被动语态, be admitted to表示"允许进入某地,被……录取"

She was admitted to Beijing University in 1998. 她 1998 年被北京大学录取。

advise (doing) sth. 建议做某事

advise为动词,后直接加名词,表示"建议某事"

We **advised** a visit to the museum the next day. 我们建议明天去参观博物馆。

advise后接动词要用advise doing sth.,表示"建议做……"

☑ I advise taking a different approach. 我建议换个方式。

advise后有宾语时接动词不定式,即advise sb. to do sth.,表示"建议某人做某事"

The doctor **advised** me to take a complete rest. 医生让(我)完全休息。

advise sb. against doing sth.表示"建议某人不要做某事"

↑ They advised her against marrying quickly. 他们劝她不要匆忙结婚。

advise后接 that 从句,表示"建议某人应该做……",后面的宾语从句要用虚拟语气;即:advise (that) sb. (should) do的形式;that 和should可以省略

I advise (that)you (should) have a brain scan.

我建议你做个脑部扫描检查。

advise sb. of sth.意为"通知某人某事"

f Please advise us of the date. 请将日期通知我们。

辨析:与动词 suggest 的用法比较:

一、相同点:有"建议"的意思。advise 也有此意,请比较它们用法的异同:

(1) 都可接名词作宾语。

She suggested / advised an early start. 她建议早一点出发。

(2)都可接动名词作宾语,不直接跟不定式作宾语。

I suggested / advised putting off the sports meeting. 我建议将运动会延期。

(3) 都可接 that 宾语从句, that 从句用 "should+动词原形", should 可以省略。

She suggested / advised that the class meeting(should) not be held on Saturday, 她建议不要在星期六举行班会。

二、不同点:

(1) advise 可接动词不定式复合宾语。

I advised him to give up the foolish idea. =I suggested his / him giving up the foolish idea.

我建议他放弃那个愚蠢的念头。(suggest 在口语里可接动名词的复合宾语)

(2)suggest 有"提出"的意思。

He suggested a different plan to his boss.

他向老板提出了一个不同的企划。

(3)suggest 有"暗示、表明"的意思。其主语往往是事物,而不是人。

The expression on his face suggested that he was very angry.

他脸上的表情表明他很生气。(接宾语从句,从句用陈述语气)

afford to do 付得起

afford为动词,后接名词,意思是"买得起,付得起,花得起(时间、金钱、精力等)";但是,afford只能表示能力,不表示意愿

业 I can't afford a holiday this summer. 今年夏天我没钱(时间)度假。

动词短语, afford to do 表示"付得起做某事", 通常和can, can't, be able to 连用, 尤其用于否定句和疑问句

They walked because they **couldn't afford to** take a taxi.

他们因为坐不起计程车而步行。

辦析: afford to do 表示"负担", afford doing 表示"承担";前者是"担负起去干某事",后者是"担负起现在做的事"。

after a while 过了一会儿,不久

a while为名词,表示 "一会儿", after a while=after a moment "一会儿以后",作时间状语,常用于一般过去时,提问时用when

After a while, we began to have a picnic. 不久后,我们就开始野餐。

辨析:(1) in a while=in a moment =soon,表示"立刻,马上",常用于一般将来时,提问时用 how soon。

I will leave for Beijing in a while. 我马上就去北京。

(2) for a while 表示这个动作持续了一会儿, for a while =for a minute"一会儿",提问时用 how long。

I have watched TV for a while. 我看了一会儿电视。

after all 终于;毕竟

★ Don't blame him for breaking that vase, after all he is a child.
别怪他打碎那个花瓶, 他毕竟是小孩子嘛。

辦析: after all 意为"毕竟,到底",一般用在肯定句中; at all 意为"到底"时,一般用在疑问句中:

Do you know this place at all? 你到底了不了解这个地方?

agree to 同意

动词短语,这里的to作为动词不定式符号,其 后跟动词原形,作"同意,答应做某事"解

♠ My father agreed to buy a new pen for me. 父亲答应给我买支新钢笔。

动词短语,这里的to作为介词,之后跟表示 计划、条件、建议等一类的名词或代词

2

They have agreed to our plan. 他们已同意我们的计划。

辨析:(1) agree with 作"同意某人的意见"解,其后可跟表示人的名词或代词,也可跟表示"意见"或"说的话"的名词或从句。

He agreed with my opinions. 他同意了我的意见。

(2) agree on 作"商定;就……取得一致意见"解。

The building of a new car factory was agreed on last month.

上月,就建一座新汽车厂之事达成了协议。

We couldn't agree on a date/when to meet.

关于日期(什么时候见面), 我们未能取得一致意见。

(3) agree that 作"认为……"解,其后跟宾语从句。

I agree that your composition is very good.

我认为你的作文写得不错。

ahead of 在……前面,先于

指位置"在前面",后接名词或代词

I could see my parents about half a mile **ahead of** me. 我看见父母在我前面半英里的地方。

指"……时间之前",相当于ahead of time

⚠ My brother arrived a few minutes ahead of me. 我哥哥比我早到几分钟。

指程度上"超过……,比……先进"

● He will be ahead of others in English. 他在英语方面将超过别人。

all at once 突然

时间状语,表示"突然"

◆ All at once she lost her temper. 她突然发起脾气来。

辨析: all at once 和 all of a sudden 均有"突然"的意思,不过 all at once 还有"同时"的意思。

When I asked a question, he put up his hand all at once. 我一提问.他立刻就举起了手。

When I asked a question, she shouted all of a sudden. 我提问时,她突然喊了起来。

all out 全力以赴,竭尽全力

动词短语, go all out后常接动词不定式 to do sth. 或for sth.,表示"全力以赴,鼓足干劲做某事"

- The team is going **all out** to win the championship. 以外,以及一个人。 球队为了争取冠军而全力以赴。
- all over 遍及,到处;浑身;结束

意为"遍及……的各部分",只接表示地点的名词

- The disease spread **all over** the country. 疾病在全国蔓延开了。作副词,意为"浑身"
- ☆ He is wet all over. 他浑身湿透了。

辨析: all through 的意思为"在整个……期间", 后面接表示时间的名词。 all over 强调面积, 只接表示地点的名词。

Some cold-blooded animals hibernate all through the winter.

一些冷血动物整个冬天都在冬眠。

all right 行,可以;顺利,良好

Would you pass that bottle to me? 你能把那个瓶子递给我吗?

"好的",表示同意

—All right! 好的!

一I'm sorry that I broke your glass. 很抱歉,我打碎了你的杯子。

一That's all right. 没关系。

辨析: That's right "对的,正确的",用来回答判断正误的时候。

-Did you stay with the Smiths last night?

你昨天是和史密斯一家在一起的吗?

—That's right. 是的 our all your red different to remain all eman and

all round 周围, 处处

表示"在……周围,四处"

There are holiday places all round the coasts. 海岸线附近都是度假胜地。

all the best 万事如意

表示祝愿

★ I wish you all the best. 我祝你万事如意。

all the same 仍然,照样地

通常作为交际用语使用,意思为"一样,仍然"

★ Thank you all the same. 不管怎么样,我都要谢谢你。

辦析: all the time 相当于 always,表示"一直,总是", all the same 有 anyway 的意思,即"无论怎么样,总之"。 all the same 一般只在 Thank you all the same 中用。

Thank you all the time. 一直感谢你。

allow for 考虑到,体谅;允许有,留出

动词短语,意思为"考虑到,顾及",后接名词或代词

It's best to **allow for** shrinkage when buying cotton clothes. 买棉布衣服时最好考虑到它们的缩水率。

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