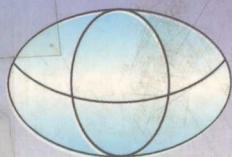


中学英语 句型词典



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中学英语句型词典

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前言

语言是表达思想的,而句子则是表达一个完整思想的最小单位。句子有很多模式,叫做句型。英语中有很多句型,学习英语的人必然会接触到这些句型。掌握并灵活运用这些句型,就能准确地运用英语表达思想。同时,套用句型,特别是基本句型,乃是掌握和运用英语的一条捷径。

比如我们说,“一万多人花了十年时间才建造了这座宫殿。”这样一句话,便可以套用句型 **It + take + sb. + sometime + to-v.**, 就可以这样说: **It took more than ten thousand people ten years to build this palace.** 上面那句话也可以套用句型 **sb. + spend + some time + in v-ing**, 可以说成: **More than ten thousand people spent ten years in building this palace.** 以上两个句子中的中心词 **take** 和 **spend** 有着不同的搭配关系,构成不同的句子模式,学习英语的人必须要遵循这种模式,套用这种模式,否则说出或写出的英语就不是纯正的英语。

中学英语的教学内容很注重引导学生去掌握和运用英语句型。青少年记忆力强,模仿能力也强,只要熟记大量基本句型,并学会模仿、套用,则运用英语这门交际工具就不难了。

本书旨在为师生提供一本学习和查阅英语句型的工具书。本书以句型中的中心词为词条,按字母顺序排列;本书共收中心词 1,236 条。词条下分别列出以该词条为中心词的各常用句型,然后举例说明。在有些句型下列出的例句不只一条,各条例句所体现的语境或用法不尽相同,读者在查阅中应当留心。

本书正文之后附索引,内容是将正文中出现的句型按其结构分类,各类

中的句型按其中心词的字母顺序排列,这样读者可以很简便地通过索引检索到正文中的有关句型。

书中无论是词条还是例句,注意不超过中学英语所学范围。

本书堪称是中学英语句型大全,同时以词典形式编排,查阅、检索十分便捷。我们希望这本书能对中学生及中等程度的英语自学者学好英语起到良好的促进作用。

由于编者水平有限,时间仓促,加上缺乏编写句型词典的经验又没有同类书可供借鉴,本书的缺点和错误在所难免,请读者不吝指正。

使用说明

一、词目

本书正文中以能构成句型的常用词为词目,词目后注明该词的词性。由于在很多句型中,主体词或者叫中心词是动词,因而正文中的大部分词目均是动词。词目用黑正体排列,其后的词性用白斜体排列,如:

harm *vt. & n.*

二、句型

词目下分别列出该词作为中心词所构成的常见句型。句型一般用英文缩略语及符号进行表述,句型用黑斜体排列,如:

S. + ask + sb. + to-v.

三、例句

句型下分别列出英文例句和汉译。句型中的几种情况,一般都分别依次举例说明。例如句型“**S. + begin + to-v. /v-ing.**”下面的例句依次列出 begin 后接 to-v. 和 v-ing. 的不同情况。

四、索引

书末附本词典句型分类索引。索引中按句型的结构功能分为 11 个栏目,将正文中的全部句型分别编入这些栏目中。各栏目中的句型按其中心词的字母顺序编排,中心词用黑正体排列。这样,通过中心词就可以很容易地检索该句型在正文中的位置。如:

S. + cause + sb. + to-v.

S. + charge + sb. + to-v.

上面两组句型可以分别通过其中心词 **cause** 和 **charge** 在正文中查到它们的位置,从而可以获得更多的有关信息。

本书所使用的缩略语及符号附后供查。

本书所使用的缩略语及符号

adj.	adjective	形容词
adv.	adverb	副词
AmE	American English	美式英语
&	and	和, 及
art.	article	冠词
attrib.	attributive	定语
aux. v.	auxiliary verb	助动词
BrE	British English	英式英语
colloq.	colloquial	口语; 方言
compar.	comparative	比较级
compl.	complement	补语
cf.	compare	比较
cl.	clause	从句
conj.	conjunction	连接句
D. O.	direct object	直接宾语
D. S.	direct speech	直接引语
e. g.	for example	例如
esp.	especially	特指; 尤指
etc.	et cetera	等等
fog.	figurative	比喻

fml.	formal	正式用语
imper.	imperative	祈使语气
I. S.	indirect speech	间接引语
I. O.	indirect object	间接宾语
informl.	informal	非正式用语
interj.	interjection	感叹词
interrog.	interrogative	疑问式
link v.	link verb	连系动词
lit.	literary	书面用语
n.	noun	名词
n. (时间)		表示时间的名词
neg.	negative	否定
num.	numeral	数词
O.	object	宾语
p.	participle	分词
pass.	passive	被动语态
phr.	phrase	短语
pl.	plural	复数
pred.	predicative	表语(的)
prep.	preposition	介词
pres.	present	现在式
pron.	pronoun	代词
past	past	过去式

past p.	过去分词	relative	关系词
rel.	关系词	subject	主语
S.	主语	somebody	某人
sb.	某人	singular	单数
sing.	单数	something	某事
sth.	某事	superlative	最高级
superl.	最高级	that clause	that 引导的从句
that-cl.	that 引导的从句	to+verb	动词不定式
to-v.	动词不定式	usually	通常地
usu.	通常地	verb	动词
v.	动词	intransitive verb	不及物动词
vi.	不及物动词	transitive verb	及物动词
v-ing	动名词或现在分词	when/where/...+ clause	when, where 等 引导的从句
vt.	及物动词		
wh-cl.	wh 引导的从句		

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A

able *adj.*

S. + be able to-v.

We are not able to get into touch with her. 我们还不能够和她取得联系。/The patient was soon able to sit up and read. 病人很快就能坐起来阅读了。/I shan't be able to help you with your English tomorrow. 我明天不能帮你学英语。/I haven't been able to read so difficult an English book. 我不能读这么难的英语书。/It was said that he hadn't been able to translate an article from Chinese into English. 据说他还不能把一篇文章从中文译成英语。

S. + aux. v. + be able to-v.

She might be able to persuade his father to give up smoking. 她有可能说服她父亲戒烟。/He ought to be able to go to school himself. 他应该能自己去上学了。/I shall be able to talk with foreigners in English when I have finished this book. 学完这本书,我就能和外国人用英语交谈了。/You should have been able to do it all by yourself. 你本应该能独立地做这件事了。

S. + v. + to be able to-v.

They seemed to be able to talk with each other in English. 他们好象能用英语互相交谈了。/She does be able to finish the task ahead of time. 她确实能提前完成任务。/How I hoped to be able to go to school but my parents couldn't pay for the education I needed then. 我是多么希望能去上学啊!但当时我父母却付不起我所需的教育费用。

about *prep. & adv.*

S. + v. + about + n. / pron.

What are you talking about? 你们在谈论些什么? /What are you thinking about? 你在想些什么? /I read about the arrival of the foreign guests in a newspaper. 我是在一家报纸读到关于外宾到达的消息。/They are sure to argue further about it. 他们会进一步争论此事。/What is all this about? 这是怎么回事? /Don't trouble about it. 不要为这事烦恼。

S. + be + adj. + about + n. / pron. / v-ing

When the parents saw their grown sons and daughters together, they were very happy about it. 当父母看到自己成年的儿女们在一起,他们对此感到非常高兴。/ I'm very sorry about it. 我对此感到非常遗憾。/ He is very anxious about his mother's illness. 他非常担心他母亲的病。/ You are entirely wrong about the whole matter. 对整个事情你全错了。/ What have you been busy about these days? 这些日子你在忙些什么? / You are certainly very thoughtful about others. 你确实是非常替别人着想的。/ I am worried about leaving her alone at home. 把她一人留家里,我非常担心。

S. + be about + sth.

What was he about? 他在干什么? / I don't know what he was about. 我不知道他在干什么。/ I don't like to be interrupted when I am about an important piece of work. 当我在干一件重要工作时,不喜欢被别人打扰。/ Be quick about it! 赶快干!

S. + set about + v-ing. / n.

I must set about cooking. 我得开始做饭了。/ He set about writing his papers. 他着手写论文了。/ They set about the invention of a new machine. 他们开始研制一种新机器。

What/How about + n. / v-ing?

Of course I'll go. What about our teacher? 我当然要去。我们的老师怎么样? / What about our going to the cinema tonight? 今晚我们去看电影怎么样? / How about going to bed, good boy? 好孩子,去睡觉怎么样? / How about sending him "A New English-Chinese Dictionary" for his birthday. 送一本《新英汉字典》作他生日礼物怎么样? / What about the business we talked this morning? 我们今天上午谈的那事怎么样了? / How about a cup of tea? 喝杯茶怎么样?

S. + be about to -v. (+ adv. / when-cl.).

I was about to go out when the phone rang. 我正要去出去时电话铃响了。/ I was about to say something but George spoke first. 我正要说点什么,乔治抢先说话了。/ Autumn harvest is about to start. 秋收即将开始。/ I met her in the doorway just as she was about to go away. 就在她

正要走开时,我在门口遇见了她。/The family was about to move to another state. 那一家即将搬到另一个州去。

above *prep. & adv.*

Above all + *S.* + *v.*

Above all we must believe in ourselves. 首先,我们必须自己相信自己。/ A teacher, above all, should know how to deal with the problems taking place in class correctly. 一个教师首先应该知道怎样处理课堂上发生的问题。/ Above all I want to know how to do it. 最重要的是我想知道怎样做这件事。

absent *adj.*

S. + **be absent** (+ *from*...).

She was absent from the meeting. 他缺席了会议。/ Why were you absent from school yesterday? 你昨天怎么缺课了? / He arrived home to find his wife still absent. 他到家发现妻子仍不在。

absorb *vt.*

S. + **absorb** + *O.*

Dry sand absorbs water. 干沙吸收水分。/ The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge that his teachers could give him. 那聪明的男孩把老师能教他的知识全吸收了。/ The book absorbed his attention. 那书吸引了他的注意力。

S. + **be absorbed in**...

He was absorbed in a book. 他被一本书给吸引住了。/ He was completely absorbed in his own affairs. 他在聚精会神地干自己的事。/ So absorbed was George that he didn't notice his mother come in. 乔治是那么专注,以致没发现他母亲走了进来。/ He found his teacher (was) absorbed in correcting their papers. 他发现老师正在专心批阅试卷。

accept *vt.*

S. + **accept** + *O.*

He accepted the invitation with pleasure. 他愉快地接受了邀请。/ He asked her to marry him and she accepted him. 他请求她嫁给他,她答应了他。/ I can't accept you as my assistant. 我不能应允你做我的助理。/ He received a gift but refused to accept it. 他收到一份礼物但拒绝接受它。/

The new theory was widely accepted. 那新的理论被广泛地接受了。

accident *n.*

S. + *v.* + *by accident.*

She found it by accident. 她偶然地发现了它。/ Last time I ran across her by accident. 上次我偶然地遇到了她。/ Columbus discovered America by accident. 哥伦布偶然地发现了美洲。

ache *n. & vi.*

S. + *ache.*

After climbing the mountain, he ached all over. 爬山以后, 他浑身疼痛。/ My head aches. 我头痛。

achieve *vt.*

S. + *achieve* + *O.*

He will never achieve anything. 他永远不会有所成就。/ I've achieved only half of what I hoped to do. 我仅完成我所希望完成的一半。/ He went back to Beijing without having achieving any success. 他回到北京, 未取得任何成功。

act *vi. & n.*

S. + *act.*

Why don't you make up your mind to act at once. 你为什么不下定决心立刻采取行动? / I can't act this way. 我不能这么做。/ Davy acted as though nothing had happened. 戴维装得好像什么事都没有发生一样。/ The boy acted badly in school. 那男孩在校表现不好。/ He just wanted to see her act. 他正是想看她演出。

S. + *act* + *O.*

Who is acting the part of Hamlet? 是谁扮演哈姆雷特这个角色? / Don't act the fool. 不要当傻瓜。

S. + *act as* ...

One of his friends acted as go-between. 他的一个朋友充当中介人。/ During the summer holidays, many students act as guides to tourists. 暑假期间很多学生去给旅游者当向导。/ He acted as chairman of the meeting. 他担任大会主席。/ He was tried because he had acted as a German spy during the war. 他因在战争期间曾充当德国人的间谍而受审。/

Those with extra powerful jaws act as guards and soldiers in time of trouble. 那些上下颚特别有力的蚂蚁在出乱子时充当警卫和士兵。

S. + act out + sth.

He tried to act out the story he had read. 他力图表演出他读到的那个故事。/The teacher asked the students to learn the dialogue by heart and act it out in pairs the next day. 老师要求学生熟记那对话并在第二天两人一组把它表演出来。

active adj.

S. + be active in + sth.

He is active in the work of the Trade Union. 他做工会工作很积极。/She is active in class. 她在课堂上很积极。/As a young man, he was active in politics in his spare time. 当他是年青人时,他在业余时间里积极参加政治活动。/He is active in school affairs. 他在学校事务方面很积极。

add vt. & vi.

S. + add sth + to sth.

If you add 5 to 5, you get 10. 五加五等于十。/She added sugar to her tea. 她在茶里加了些糖。/The boss added 20 dollars to his wages. 老板给他加了 20 元工资。/The dance by Miss Oliver added colour to the party. 奥利弗小姐的舞蹈为舞会增添了色彩。/Tom was angry with Bob and Bob added fuel to the flame by laughing at him. 汤姆在生鲍勃的气而鲍勃嘲笑他更是火上加油。

S. + add + D. S. /cl.

"And I hope you'll come early," she added. "而且我希望你早点来,"她补充说。/That, he added, was a great mistake. 他又说那可大错特错了。/"I'm sorry," she added "I did not have time to help you." 她又说"对不起,我没有时间帮助你。"

S. + add to sth.

The bad wether added to our difficulty. 恶劣的天气增加了我们的困难。/Every book you read will add to your store of knowledge. 你每读一本书就会增加一点知识。/The colourful flags added to the festive atmosphere. 彩旗增加节日的气氛。

S. + add up.

These figures don't add up right. 这些数字加得不对。/Every time I add these figures up I get a different answer. 每次我把这些数字加起来,答案都不同。/Add up these figures and you'll get 100. 把这些数字加起来,就能得到 100。

S. + add up to...

These figures added up to 200. 这些数字加起来是 200。/The bill added up to 100 dollars. 这帐单总额是 100 美元。/His whole school education added up to no more than one year. 他在校所受的教育加起来只不过一年。/His knowledge of how other people live doesn't add up to much. 他对别人生活情况的了解加起来也没有多少。/She gave many excuses, but what they added up to was that she didn't want to be troubled. 她找了许多借口,但根本的意思是她不愿意受到打扰。

address vt.

S. + address + sth. (+ to sb.).

Please address this letter for me. 请代我写个信封。/How do you address letters in English? 英文信封怎么写? /This letter is addressed to my teacher. 这封信是写给我的老师的。/The letter was addressed to the wrong house. 这封信地址写错了。

S. + address + sb.

I didn't know he was addressing me until he repeated my name. 直到他又叫了我的名字,我才知道他是和我讲话。/He will address you on the subject of war and peace. 他将就战争与和平问题对你们发表讲话。/In Hyde Park, speakers address the passing crowds on different subjects. 在海德公园,演说者对过路的人群就各种各样的问题发表演说。/He is going to address the meeting in a minute. 他马上要作大会讲演。/He addressed himself to me that he would leave soon. 他对我说,他不久就要离开。

S. + address oneself to sth.

Let's address ourselves to the matter in hand. 让我们着手干手头这件事吧。/It's time they addressed themselves to the task. 他们应该开始做他们的工作了。/When his father died, Paul had to address himself to the business of making his own living. 保罗在父亲死后就不得不开始自己谋

生了。

admire vt.

S. + admire + sth. /sb.

They admired the beauty of the scene. 他们对这美景赞叹不已。/She greatly admired his courage. 他对他的勇敢非常佩服。/Visitors to our city always admire the beautiful buildings. 来本市参观的人都很欣赏这些美丽的建筑物。/The works of Dickens are admired in China as well as in the rest of the world. 像在世界其他地方一样,狄更斯的作品在中国也受到欣赏。

S. + admire + sb. + for sth.

I admire you for your bravery. 我很钦佩你的勇敢。/We really admire him for his frankness. 我们确实非常赞赏他的坦率。

admiration n.

S. + have an admiration for + n. /pron.

I have a great admiration for you, Mr. Bob. 鲍勃先生,我非常佩服你。/I have a great admiration for some of your poems. 我非常欣赏你的一些诗。/Obviously, she has an admiration for you. 很明显,她非常钦佩你。

advance vt. & vi.

S. + advance + sth. /sb.

Such books are likely to advance your knowledge of European history. 这一类书可增进你的有关欧洲历史的知识。/He did it mainly to advance his own interests. 他那样做主要是为了自己得到更大的利益。/His research work greatly advanced the science of agriculture. 他的研究工作大大地促进了农业科学的发展。/They have advanced the prices of their products by 10%. 他们已把他们的产品价格提高了10%。/The date of the meeting was advanced from the 4th of August to the 3rd of July. 会议日期由8月4日提前到7月3日。

S. + advance + on/to sb. /sth.

The troops advanced rapidly to the village. 部队迅速推进到那个村庄。/The two men advanced on each other with gun in hand. 那两个人手里拿着枪,一步步互相逼近。/We were ordered to advance on the enemy position under cover of darkness. 我们得到命令,在黑夜的掩护下向敌人阵