齐 明 主编

中学生常用

例

首都师范大学出版社

中学生常用英语词语 造句 1500 例

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前言

近几年来,各种各样的英语学习书籍层出不穷,但有针对性地帮助中学生提高英语造句能力的书籍似不多见;而学习英语造句的重要性是不言而喻的。

本书收录 1500 个最基本最常用的词汇,针对中学生英语程度,编选了大量用法不同、生动有趣的例句,并附有简明扼要的用法提示;全部例句和解释均选自或参考了高级英语专著及中学英语教材。例句汇集重点句型和习惯搭配,解释深入浅出,准确易懂,突出重点、难点,便于理解、记忆,有举一反三之功效,对于应试、应用均具极大实用效果。

本书使用方便。条目按英文字母顺序编排,以冠词为首的词组酌情列入有关条目。不规则动词只注一个变化形式的,表示其过去式与过去分词同形。

可读性强是本书一大特点。书中提供的造句范例,不但文法规范,用法灵活,内容丰富,而且句式准确,符合现代纯正英语习惯。坚持不懈地朗读记忆本书所提供的例句,可为英语造句打下坚实基础,积累起来,便不难写出合乎要求的优秀英文习作。

本书可供教师教学参考,亦适于具有初级英语水平爱好者自学。

参加本书编写的有:齐明,王翊,张冠一,徐达,雅令文,张 千野,王源,刘颉贤。

热情欢迎广大读者批评指正。

语法略语表

n.	名词 年8881、共產出文	com par	. 比较级
adj.	形容词 (mail braix)	e.g.	例如
adv.	副词	emph.	强调
vi.	不及物动词	esp.	尤其
vt.	及物动词	etc.	本 体
v. aux	·助动词 \$5861. 排放出更少	interr.	疑问的
num.	数词写用和,并或出音诗写		否定的
pron.	代词indla remail beonsy	pers.	人称的
interj.	感叹词 U hook O coolinles	pl.	复数 w dailyn'il mon
conj.	连词	poss.	所有格的
prep.	介词。一个公司	sb.	英國常用國語轉輸入某
art.	冠词	sth.	某事物
abbr.	缩写	usu.	通常
colloq.	口语的		(中学英語同主例群)型 (繁英汉司典)(A New I

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.c

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Paul isn't able to come to the party because he is ill. a [ei,ə](an[æn,ən]) art. (个,件,·····)

He had a bicycle.

他以前有辆自行车。

The horse is a domestic animal # .494 [med o] mode 马是一种家畜。

There is an oak-tree in the garden. [] 初美育建和告常经门曲 花园里有棵橡树。

It'll take me an hour and a half亚米里克的的了基状们共和国的 这要花我一个半小时时间。Head some some some and better of

【用法提示】

- (1)a 用于辅音打头的词前。元音打头(不是元音字母打头)要用 an: a university [ju:ni'və:siti].
- (2)one 是数词,涵义比 a 更确切,有强调数量观念的意味。比较:A child cannot do it. (小孩干不了这活。)「大人才干得了。]One child cannot do it. (一个小孩干不了。)[要多个小孩才干得了。] abacus ['æbəkəs] n. 算盘(pl. abaci ['æbəsai] 或

abacuses)

The oldest kind of computer is the abacus, used in China centuries ago.

最早的计算机是算盘,几个世纪以前应用于中国。 Set figures on the abacus.

在算盘上拨出数字:示奏。循惑思常显示dis ob or mode ad or(1)

An abacus is a frame used for counting. 算盘是一种用于计算的框子。

be able to 能 会 且全一 单型混直性的 or so. (他 阵 直那里住一个月 会: 銷 or almom a

Sorry, I won't be able to see him today. Vad's svods 对不起,我今天不能看到他。

我能帮助你。

Paul isn't able to come to the party because he is ill. 保罗不能来参加晚会,因为他病了。 Taganas Taga

Will you be able to come?

你能来吗?

about [ə' baut] prep. 关于 mins all senob a al senod ad I They often tell me about your country.
他们经常告诉我有关你们国家的事情。 bent also me al a sent I He told us about his trip to the Crimea.
他向我们讲述了他的克里米亚之行。 best mod me am asket II'和

He wanted to see you about something very important.

因一些非常重要的事情他要见你。

What are you arguing about?
你们在争论什么?

about [ə'baut] adv. 大约

I have about twenty minutes left, 1 - 1 1/10 manage blists

我大约还有20分钟的时间。A)监算 la [esaled as] emada

I stayed in that city for about four days.

我在那个城市住了大约4天。I al reniquios lo lorial reslito ed T

He is about my age.

他的年龄和我差不多。如果以后进行几日度要是进算计划早景

【用法提示】

- (1) to be about to do sth. 是常用短语,表示"打算做某事"、"将要做某事": He was about to leave when Harry came. (哈利进来时,他正要出门。)
- (2) or so"大约",表示"少于或多于某个定数":He will stay there for a month or so. (他将在那里住一个月左右。)

above [ə'bʌv]n. 上面 prep. 在……上面 adj. 上面的 adv. 在上面

He kept his head above water.

他使头露出水面。w now , bried who as horse solve was salar now h

My bedroom is just above.

我的卧室就在楼上。带双孝会治,许勤也证者是的海池海渠应

For an explanation see the above sentence.

解释见上句。

See note above.

【用法提示】

反义词是 below(在下面,在楼下)。 active ['æktiv] adj. 积极的

He is one of the most active members of our literary circle. 他是我们文学小组最积极的成员之一。

Bob is an active child.

鲍勃是个活泼的孩子。

【用法提示】

反义词是 passive(消极的)。

add [æd] vt. 加;增加

He told them to add all the numbers from 1-100 together. 他告诉他们把1一100所有的数加到一起。

If you add 5 to 5 you get 10.

5加5得10。

If you add 2 and 7, you have 9. 2加7得9。

Please add Angela's name to the list.

请在名单中加上安吉拉的名字。照明是是图片的图片。

advice [əd'vais] n. 忠告,建议 编译 编译

I took my father's advice and went to the station early.

You won't get well unless you follow the doctor's advice. 不听医生忠告,你不会痊愈的。 If you take my advice and study hard, you will pass the examination.

如果你听我的忠告用功读书,你会考及格。上對立作家相關。

- (1)注意这个词不用复数。
- (2)不与不定冠词连用。
- (3)可以说 sb.'s advice; my advice, 也可说 a piece of advice.
- (4)表示"接受"或"听取"时,常用 take advice 或 follow advice;给别 人提建议,常用 give advice。

afraid [əˈfreid] adj. (用作表语)怕,害怕 be afraid 恐怕,害怕;担心

Don't be afraid.

不要害怕。

I'm afraid I can't do that today.

我担心今天我不能做那件事。

-Is he still in Moscow?

他还在莫斯科吗?

-I'm afraid not.

恐怕不在。

I'm afraid I shan't be able to come tonight.

我恐怕今晚不能来。

《用法提示》

- (1)be afraid 可以用于表示害怕的心理,特别是在口语中常用。
- (2)be afraid 表示"担心"、"怀疑",I'm afraid we shall be late. (我担心我们会迟到的。)
- (3)I'm afraid 的意思往往相当于 I'm sorry, but…,可用来引出带有歉意的回绝,引出不好的消息等:I'm afraid I can't help you. (很抱歉,我不能帮助你。)
- (4)有些形容词一般不能放在名词前作定语, afraid 就是其中的一个, 不说 an afraid man, led now seed on flow to a redow no Y.

after ['a:ftə] prep. 在……之后,以后 对。昔思生恶而不

We have sports at three fifty in the afternoon.

下午3:50我们有体育活动。

We have sports at three fifty in the afternoon.

The state brother already sports in the afternoon.

What age was he when he began noontest after what age was he when he began 不可以证明的。事情我不知了证明的。

Come on Monday afternoon. ege amas ant tuoda ara yed Tudy 是期一下午来。

in the afternoon 用于一天当中的"下午"; on the afternoon 用于"某日或特定的下午"。 a lood a niged village nation again [ə'gen] adv. 又,再

We must not speak of it again.

I gave her medicine again at five. oga sleew a vawa mew staM 5点时我再给她药。

against [ə'geinst] prep. 反对:对着 young benequed flat!
I have nothing against it.
我一点也不反对这点。

.5

The common people all over the world are against war. 全世界的普通老百姓都反对战争。

turn against 背叛

Nothing could make me turn against my country! After school we go home. 什么也不能使我背叛祖国!

Those who were once for him have turned against him. 那些曾经支持他的人已经背叛了他。 We have sports at three fifty in the af

【用法提示】

作"对着"解时常与 over 一起使用: The house is over against the church.(这所房子对着教堂。) squale system rentroid shirtly with

age [eid3] n. 年龄

What age was he when he began to work? aid vand adding a 他多大年龄开始工作的?

They are about the same age.

他们年龄相仿。

at the age (of)在……岁时 add no xlav a tol 130 mew l

At the age of twelve, Edison began selling newspapers on a train.

12岁时,爱迪生开始在火车上卖报。

In China, children usually begin school at the age of six. as as as as 在中国,儿童通常6岁开始上学。

【用法提示】

注意:in an age of 的含义是,在"……世纪":We live in an age of great technical progress. (我们生活在技术巨大进步的世纪。)

ago [ə'gəu] adv. 以前

Mark went away a week ago.

马克一周前走了。

It all happened many, many years ago.

这一切都是在很久以前发生的。

I knew this long ago.

很早以前我就知道这件事。www.max. # # wordings

We moved to a new flat not long ago.

a moment ago 刚才

They were here a moment ago.

他们刚才还在这里。

【用法提示】

- (1) long ago (很久前)的反义词是 not long ago (不久前)。
- (2) ago 用于从现在看的"以前"; before 用于从过去看的"在…… 以前"。ago 通常与过去时(Past Tense)连用, before 通常与过去完成时(Past Perfect Tense)连用。

I met him two years ago. (我两年前见过他。) He became an orphan; his parents had died two years before. (他成为孤儿;他的父母两年前死去。)

当 before 不伴有表示年月的词语,而是笼统[不明确]地表示"以前"的含义时,可与过去时或现在完成时(Present Perfect Tense)连用。I met him before. (从前我见过他。)He has never been here before. (以前他从没到过这里。)

agree [ə'gri:] vt. & vi. 同意, 赞成

Will they agree to do it?

他们会同意做那件事吗?

I agree that your plan is better.

我认为你的计划更好。

I don't agree with you. I'm afraid you're wrong.

我不同意你的意见,恐怕是你错了。

They agreed to go to the concert together.

他们同意一起去参加音乐会。

【用法提示】

(1) 注意: agree 不是形容词,不能说 I am agree with you. 应说:I

agree with you 同样,不能说: We are not agree. 应说: We don't agree.

(2) agree 可与动词不定式连用,也可与 that 引起的从句连用。不能说:He agreed sending me…。

ahead [ə'hed] adv. 在前面,在前头 ared arew yedT

There is danger ahead!

前面危险!

Full speed ahead! and for 基际文文的(前入别) ogs yaot (D)

全速前进课去垃圾干用 estoled "前以"前看会联从干用 ogs (2)

Frank ran faster than the others and was soon ahead.

弗兰克比其他人跑得快,不久就跑在前头。tooleaf tasel this

Tom was a quick walker and soon got ahead of the others. 汤姆是一位健步者,不久就走到别人前面了。

【用法提示】

ahead of 作介词用: The boy is ahead of the girl. (这男孩站在那个 女孩前面。)He ran up the stairs ahead of me. (他跑在我前面先上 了楼。)

air [sə] n. 空气

We breathe air.

我们呼吸空气。

- Fresh air came in through the open window.
- 新鲜空气从开着的窗子进来。 Tetted at male quoy tack engal

"Let's go out and have some fresh air. 基果胶骨的消散及线

让我们出去,呼吸些新鲜空气吧!s m'l wov diw sorgs 1 mb [

"【用法提示】

- (1)air 没有复数。
- (2) by air(乘飞机): We came here by air. (我们乘飞机到这里。)

They agreed to go to the concert togethe 格 all [s:1] adv. 都 all [s:1] adv.

These are all sheep.

这些都是羊。

They were dressed all in black.

他们都穿黑衣服。 Your hands are all tar. 你的双手满是焦油。

She was all excited.

她特别兴奋。

all [o:l] adj. 所有的,全部的 woy shadt that lla m'l Little children play all day. 機構, 下級蘇斯小孩整天玩。

He spends all his time on reading. 以意识意志等 idgn lls 他利用一切时间读书。《是一题集了常非典》.idgn lls ti sword

【用法提示】

(1)all 后加名词时,all 便是形容词。rad as list as faomle at smill

(2) all 加抽象名词相当于表示强调的形容词短语: They were all attention. (very attentive)(他们非常注意听。)

all [ɔ:l] pron. 全部;全体 。 「應用知的學土麥

All of the milk is spilt.

所有的牛奶都洒掉了。

All of the children are busy.

所有孩子都忙着。小門學會即他問題以前

I don't remember all of them.

我并没记住他们每个人。

【用法提示】

all既可用于可数名词也可用于不可数名词。

all over 遍及……的每一部分;浑身

Paint it green all over.

把它全部漆成绿的。新斯尔英克即用墨阿曼奇是 P reomla(A)

We've travelled all over the world.

我们到世界各地旅行过。

The people all over the country learn from Lei Feng. and 全国人民学习雷锋。

all right 行了;好吧;(病)好了

Is that all right?

行吗?

Everything is all right.

一切都好。

I'm all right, thank you. 的聯合。的音句 456 16 146

我病好了,谢谢。

【用法提示】

all right 表示肯定,意为"好","可以",并有加强语气的意思:He knows it all right.(他非常了解那一点。)

almost ['oːlməust] adv. 几乎,差不多

Nina is almost as tall as her mother.

尼娜个子几乎与她妈妈一般高。表于是两周深刻地们是这

It's almost time to go to school.

该上学的时间到了。

My work is almost finished.

我的工作快做完了。

【用法提示】

略有不同。试看: was as a like real manner of noble

He almost *sold* all his books. (他甚至卖掉了所有的书。)[almost 修饰动词 sold]

He sold almost all his books. (他卖掉了差不多所有的书。)[almost 修饰形容词 all]

- (2)通常放在被修饰词的前面:almost+被修饰词。
 - (3)可说 in almost four days,不能说 almost in four days。
 - (4)almost 可与否定词连用限定否定词语(nothing, never, hardly, no 等),但不能限定 not,不说:He almost did not know…[应说:hardly…know].

alone [ə'ləun] adj. (只作表语)单独的 adv. 单独地,独

Her parents were dead and she was alone.

她双亲去世,因而独自一人。

He lives alone. It is a short of the lives alone. Say it is a short of the lives alone.

他一个人过日子。

When his wife died, he lived alone. The lived alone. He had already zone when I arrived

妻子死后,他独自生活。

The house stands on the hillside all alone. We ran to the starton

那房子孤零零地座落在山坡上。

【用法提示】

- (1)alone 这个形容词不能作定语使用,只能作表语,比如不能说 alone house 等等。
- (2)alone 作副词或形容词用时,都有"仅仅""只"的含义:I am not alone in this opinion. (持这种意见的人不只是我一个。)

along [ə'lən] adv. 一道,一起 prep. 沿着

Come along, Tom.

汤姆,一起来吧。

Bring your friend along, too.

也带你的朋友一起来吧。

We walked along the road. arms arms are I ployed as and mile! M

我们沿路散步。

There are trees all along the river banks. In long radonal a all off

沿河两岸都有树木。

aloud [ə'laud] adv. 出声地,大声地

I do some reading aloud.

我高声朗读。

He called aloud for help.

Please read the story aloud.

请朗读这个故事。

Read aloud!