

点击 ENGLISH 系列

新 高 中 英 语
词 汇

英国语言学家Jenkins审定 主编 张 锐

西北工业大学出版社

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新高中英语 词 汇

英国语言学家Jenkins审定

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前言

词汇是英语中最小的语义表达单位，它是学习英语的基础。实践证明，英语水平的不断提高在很大程度上取决于英语词汇量的有效增长。因此，必须记忆相当数量的英语单词，并不断扩大自己的词汇量，这是学好英语的主要手段之一。为了帮助广大学习者攻克词汇这一难关，我们以新考纲为基础，以新教材为依据，组织多名特高级教师精心设计和编写了这本《新高中英语词汇》。

本书主要包括三大部分：

速记 全部词条均给出音标、词性和中文释义，便于记忆，并预设了相关栏目：[用法精要]列出了单词的特定用法；[词汇搭配]给出了常考词的固定搭配；[记忆点津]列出了同根派生词，且列举了相关短语和例句，帮助学生在具体语境中快速准确地记忆大量词汇，并有助于增强词汇运用能力。

辨析 “词语辨析”自成一章，对各组词汇从词义和用法两个方面加以剖析，便于学生准确把握同义、近义、反义词汇的用法区别与联系，达到自如运用英语词汇的目的。

测试 单设“词汇测试”一章，备有10套词汇测试题，试题覆盖面广，设计科学，难度贴近高考，既便于进行自我检测，又能帮学生熟悉高考英语词汇的考查特点，有利于更好地备战高考。

总之，本书将释义、搭配、辨析、测试融为一体，形式新颖，极具实用性。我们衷心地希望它能帮您全面而迅速地提高英语词汇运用能力。

在本书的编写过程中，我们得到了众多英语特高级教师和专家及英国语言学家Jenkins的大力支持和帮助，同时也参考了近年出版的优秀英语书籍、专业杂志及相关报纸等，在此特表谢意。

本书编写组
2003年8月

本书构成特色

【高中英语必备词汇】

【ambition】/'æm.bi.ʃən/
n. 抱负, 雄心
① 抱负, 雄心
② 抱负, 雄心
③ 抱负, 雄心
④ 抱负, 雄心
⑤ 抱负, 雄心
⑥ 抱负, 雄心
⑦ 抱负, 雄心
⑧ 抱负, 雄心
⑨ 抱负, 雄心
⑩ 抱负, 雄心

如果你有远大抱负, 继续努力。
① 抱负, 雄心
② 抱负, 雄心
③ 抱负, 雄心
④ 抱负, 雄心
⑤ 抱负, 雄心
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⑦ 抱负, 雄心
⑧ 抱负, 雄心
⑨ 抱负, 雄心
⑩ 抱负, 雄心

提供了10套
词汇测试题及参
考答案。试题面广, 设计
科学, 贴近高考。

【高中英语必备词汇】

V 词汇测试

Test 1

1. When shall I phone you, afternoon or evening?
--- I'll be in all day.
A. Neither B. Both C. Any D. Either
2. It was raining _____ when the address agent of the bus of the hill.
A. heavily B. hardly C. enough D. thickly
3. --- I wish English to be _____ useful language used in the world.
A. the most B. the best C. the one D. the best
4. He hasn't got around. He says _____ more time.
A. find B. think C. use D. have
5. He handed you a month's worth _____ work for nothing, so please pay me _____.
A. money, high B. money, expensive
C. money, high D. money, expensive
6. A. When is the best _____
--- It's _____ work in the shop.
A. better B. best C. more D. well
7. I have waited _____ but he is not in the room in _____.
A. get B. had C. took D. made
8. I would better pay you back. There isn't anything on TV worth _____ up to.
A. getting B. thinking C. doing D. waiting
9. Do you have _____ at home now, Mom?
--- No, we will have got some of eggs and some vegetables.
A. nothing B. anything C. everything D. something
10. "I know how. How many have been?"
--- I've not seen. See the people English with an American accent. He doesn't _____ A. answer
A. answer B. help
C. listen to D. decide
11. He finished the _____ by giving _____ of his own articles.
A. number, work B. number, work
C. number, work D. number, work
12. The reason _____ he did not go to the party, but he was unable to get there on time.
A. why B. how C. what D. how
13. You find all the subjects we can learn _____ themselves.
A. by B. with C. from D. in

将所引申的词
组作重点式的整理
与归纳, 通过丰富典型
的例句对词语的用法加以说明,
既可加深记忆, 又可
快速复习。

【高中英语必备词汇】

【be up to】/'bi:ʌp.tu: /
v. 取决于
① 取决于
② 取决于
③ 取决于
④ 取决于
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⑩ 取决于

将易混淆的同义词
从意思、词性、搭配及
用法上加以区别。此乃本书
特色之一, 需仔细
琢磨、理解。

【高中英语必备词汇】

【be up to】

这个词组在定语从句、状语从句中, 表示主语下肯定句, 表示主语
对从句中动词的肯定回答。
① 表示肯定的回答
② 表示肯定的回答
③ 表示肯定的回答
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⑨ 取决于
⑩ 取决于

把语法知识与词汇
相结合, 通过对语法的
详解与分析, 使读者能对所
学词汇有更准确的理解, 从
而使记忆更轻松。

【高中英语必备词汇】

【be up to】

这个词组在定语从句、状语从句中, 表示主语下肯定句, 表示主语
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⑨ 表示肯定的回答
⑩ 表示肯定的回答

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I 高考英语必备词汇

A

a [ei, ə] / an [æn, ɒn] *art.*

- ①(表示类别)一个
A horse is *a* useful animal.
马是一种有用的动物。
- ②(不具体说明)某一个
A Smith called you up this morning.
一个叫史密斯的人今天早上给你打过电话。
- ③(表示数量)一个
Rome was not built in *a* day.
罗马非一日建成。
- ④(表示种类)同一
Birds of *a* feather flock together.
[谚]物以类聚,人以群分。
- ⑤每一
Brush your teeth twice *a* day at least.
每天最少要刷两次牙。

able [ˈeɪbl] *a.*

- ①能够
Will you be *able* to come to me tomorrow? 明天你能来我这里吗?
He alone has been *able* to swim across the channel.
到现在为止,只有他能游过那个海峡。
 - ②能干的;有才华的
an *able* clerk 能干的职员
the most *able* student in the class
班上最有才华的学生
- 词汇搭配
- be able to do sth.** 能够做某事
They are willing and *able to* help.
他们愿意,也有能力给予帮助。
I think John is better *able to* deal with this problem than I am.

我认为约翰比我更善于处理这个问题。

about [əˈbaʊt] *prep.*

- ①关于,对于
a book *about* flowers 关于花卉的书
I spoke with him *about* the matter.
关于那件事,我和他谈过了。
He is careless *about* his appearance.
他对自己的仪表毫不在意。
- ②在……各处,在……周围
travelling *about* the world 环游世界
books lying *about* the room
房间里到处散放着的书
There are trees *about* the house.
房子四周都是树。

ad.

- ①大约,差不多
He's *about* the same height as you.
他大约像你那么高。
It will cost you *about* \$2,000 to repair it.
你修理它大约需要2 000美元。
- ②到处,在四周
people sitting *about* on the grass
在草地上到处坐着的人们
There are a lot of colds *about* at the moment. 眼下很多人患感冒。
- ③在附近
There is nobody *about*.
附近没有一个人。
She is somewhere *about*. 她就在附近。

► 词汇搭配

1. **be about to do sth.**
即将做某事,正要做什么事
Hurry up! The film is *about to* begin.
快点,电影就要开演了。
We were *about to* leave when it began to rain.

A



我们正要离开,突然天下起雨来。

2. How/What about ...?

……怎么样?

How about going to France for our holidays?

咱们去法国度假好吗?

What about something to drink?

来杯饮料怎么样?

above [ə'brʌv] prep.

①在……之上,在……上面

We were flying *above* the clouds.

我们正在云层上方飞行。

They lived in a room *above* the shop.

他们在商店上面的房间里居住。

②高于,优于

A captain in the Navy ranks *above* a captain in the Army.

海军上校的军阶高于陆军的上尉。

The company values hard work *above* good ideas.

公司认为努力工作比提出好建议更重要。

③超过,超出

The town's birth rate was well *above* the national average. 这个镇的出生率大大超过了全国的平均数。

There's nothing in this store *above* one dollar.

这家商店卖的东西都不超过1美元。

ad.

①在上面

Seen from *above*, the school looks like a garden.

从高空往下看,这所学校就像一个花园。

I heard some noises coming from the room *above*.

我听到从上面房间里传出一些嘈杂声。

②上述

see the examples given *above*

见以上所给的例子

The *above*-mentioned rules will come into

force in June.

上述规定将于6月份生效。

abroad [ə'brɔ:d] *ad.* 在国外,到国外

go *abroad* 出国

at home and *abroad* 国内外

On our trip *abroad* we made a lot of friends.

出国旅行途中我们结交了许多朋友。

He lived *abroad* for many years.

他在国外住了许多年。

accept [ək'sept] *vt.*

①接受

I received his present yesterday, but I didn't *accept*.

我昨天收到了他的礼物,但我没有接受。

I have written to *accept* the invitation.

我已写信接受邀请。

②同意,承认,认可

accept the judge's decision

同意法官的判决

They *accepted* responsibility for the traffic accident. 他们承认了对这次交通事故应负的责任。

Did he *accept* your reasons for being late?

他认可了你迟到的理由了吗?

accident [ˈæksɪdənt] *n.*

①事故

A sad *accident* happened on the road over there. 那边路上发生了不幸的事故。

His father was killed in a train *accident*.

他父亲在一次列车事故中丧生。

②意外

The discovery was a happy *accident*.

这是一个令人愉快的意外发现。

I'm sorry I broke the glass; it was an *accident*. 我很抱歉打破了玻璃杯,这完全是无意的。

► 词汇搭配

by *accident* 偶然地



Columbus discovered America by *accident*.

哥伦布是偶然发现美洲大陆的。

Our trip to Tokyo was a success, but more by *accident* than design.

我们的东京之旅的成功完全是偶然的,不是预先计划的。

according [ə'kɔ:diŋ] *ad.* 根据;按照

According to Tom, there will be an English test next week.

据汤姆说,下周要进行英语考试。

According to the ban, no one is allowed to smoke in the school.

按照禁令,大家不能在学校吸烟。

We will be paid *according* to the amount of work we do.

我们的工资随工作量而定。

ache [eik] *vi. n.* 疼,疼痛

My legs *ached* and I was tired.

我两腿疼痛,浑身疲倦。

I've got a temperature and all my bones *ache*.

我发烧了,全身的骨头都痛。

I've got a bit of an *ache* in my back.

我的背有点疼。

I have *aches* and pains all over.

我浑身疼痛。

across [ə'krɒs] *ad.*

①横过,越过

We swam *across* the lake to get to the island. 我们游过这个湖到达小岛上。

She helped the old man *across*, 她扶那个老人过去。

②在对面

Their house is just *across* from ours. 他们的房子就在我们家的对面。

Will you go *across* to the baker's and buy some bread?

请你到对面面包店买些面包好吗?

prep.

①穿过,越过,横过

go *across* the bridge 过桥

The old man walked *across* the street carefully. 那老人很小心地过了马路。

The bridge *across* this river is the oldest in the town.

横跨这条河的那座桥是镇上最古老的桥。

②在……对面

a bookstore *across* the river

河对岸的书店

My house is just *across* the street.

我的房子就在街对面。

act [ækt] *v.*

①行动,做

The time for talking is past; we must *act* at once.

没有时间再说了,我们必须立刻采取行动。

The police refused to *act* without more evidence. 因为没有足够的证据,警方拒绝采取行动。

②起作用

The medicine took long to *act*.

这药要过很长时间才起作用。

The brakes wouldn't *act*, so there was an accident.

刹车不起作用,所以才出了事。

③扮演,表演

In this play, the famous actor *acts* the part of hero.

在这部戏里这位著名的演员饰演英雄的角色。

I can't take her *seriously* because she always seems to be *acting*.

我没法认为她是认真的,因为她总是在演戏。

n.

①行为,行动

an *act* of kindness 善举

She was already years older in thought



and act.

她在思想上成熟了,行为举止也老练多了。

②(戏剧的)一幕

at the end of the first act 第一幕的末尾

I especially enjoyed the third act of the play. 我特别喜欢这戏的第三幕。

active ['æktiv] a. 活跃的,积极的

an active person 活跃的人

The teacher is very good at getting his students being active in class.

这位教师擅长在课堂上调动学生的积极性。

She takes an active part in local politics.

她积极参加地方政治活动。

► 词汇搭配

be active in 积极

He is very active in the local affairs.

他积极地投入到地方事务中。

actor ['æktə] n. 男演员

My friend is an actor in the movies.

我的朋友是电影演员。

actress ['æktris] n. 女演员

What do you do as an actress?

作为一名女演员,你都做什么?

actual ['æktʃʊəl] a. 真实的,实际的

the actual conditions

真实的情况

in actual fact 实际上

The actual price was lower than I had thought. 实际价钱比我想像的便宜些。

add [æd] v.

①添,增加

Mix the flour and butter, then add the sugar.

把面粉和黄油和在一起,然后加进白糖。

He added a new paragraph at the beginning of his report.

他在报告的开头加了一段新的内容。

②补充说,继续说

I have nothing to add.

我没什么补充的了。

She added that she didn't believe a word of the story.

她继续说她一点都不相信那个故事。

► 用法精要

1. add + n.

Please add all the numbers.

请把所有的数字加起来。

2. add ... to ...

add sugar to the tea 往茶里放糖

Many new words have been added to this edition of the dictionary.

这本词典的这一版里增加了很多新单词。

3. add to

The bad weather only added to our difficulties.

恶劣的天气更增添了我们的困难。

I'm sorry to add to your trouble.

对不起给您添麻烦了。

4. add that-clause

She added that she would not give up. 她接着说她不会气馁。

► 词汇搭配

①add up(把……)加起来

Add up all the money I owe you.

把我应该付给你的钱都加在一起。

The waiter can't add up.

这个服务员不会算账。

②add up to 总计,共达

The money he spent added up to more than \$1,000.

他花的钱总计有1 000多美元。

His whole school education added up to no more than one year.

他所接受的全部学校教育加起来不过一年。



address [ə'dres] *n.*

①地址,住址

Please tell us if you change your *address*.

地址如有变更,请告知我们。

I can't read the *address* on this envelope.

我看不清楚这信封上的地址。

②演说,讲话

an opening *address* 开幕致辞

an *address* of welcome 欢迎致辞

The president gave an *address* to the nation over the radio.

总统在广播里向全国发表讲话。

v.

①写地址

I'm afraid I have *addressed* the letter wrongly.

我担心我把信上的地址写错了。

There's a letter *addressed* to you.

这儿有一封寄给你的信。

②向……发表讲话

The chairman will now *address* the meeting. 现在由主席向与会者讲话。

The professor will *address* the students on the subject of war and peace.

教授将就战争与和平这个话题向学生们发表演讲。

admire [əd'maɪə] *vt.*

①钦佩,羡慕

I *admire* him for his success in business.

我钦佩他事业有成。

Today he is remembered and *admired* as a famous artist.

今天他作为一名著名艺术家而被怀念和钦佩。

I *admire* how well she speaks English.

我羡慕她英语讲得那么好。

②称赞,夸奖

Aren't you going to *admire* my new car?

你难道不想夸夸我的新车吗?

Foreign visitors who have been to Beijing all *admire* the Forbidden City. 来北京的外国游客对紫禁城都赞不绝口。

► 记忆点津

1. admirable [ˌædmərəbl] *a.*

令人赞叹的

an *admirable* performance

令人赞叹的表演

2. admiration [ˌædmə'reɪʃən] *n.*

赞赏,羡慕

I have great *admiration* for his courage.

我十分佩服他的勇气。

admit [əd'mɪt] (admitted, admitted) *v.*

①承认

The company *admitted* their fault to the customer.

公司对顾客承认了他们所犯的错误。

It is not, I *admit*, a good way of doing this kind of work.

我承认,这不是做这项工作的好方法。

②准许……加入,接纳

Each ticket *admits* two people to the party.

每张票可供两人入场参加聚会。

Children under 18 are not *admitted* to the film.

未满18周岁的儿童不得入场观看该片。

How many students have been *admitted* to the university this year?

今年大学录取了多少学生?

► 用法精要

1. admit + *n.*

I *admit* my mistake.

我承认是我的错。

2. admit doing

He *admitted stealing* the bicycle.

他承认偷了自行车。

3. admit + *n.* + to be

We all *admit him to be* foolish.

我们全都认为他是个傻瓜。

4. admit to + *n.*

A



She *admitted* to the crime.

她承认她的罪行。

5. admit sb. to/into

He was *admitted into* the league.

他被接纳入团。

6. admit that-clause

They *admitted that* they had done wrong. 他们承认自己做错了事。

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] *v.*

①推进, 促进

Napoleon's army *advanced* on Moscow.

拿破仑大军向莫斯科进军。

His comments will do nothing to *advance* the cause of world peace.

他的言辞不利于促进世界和平。

②进展, 进步

Time passed quickly, but the work didn't *advance* at all.

时间飞快地流逝, 但工作一点也没进展。

Medical science *advances* by finding new treatment and medicines.

医学是通过新的医疗方法和药物的发展而不断进步的。

n. 前进, 进展, 进步

stop the enemy's *advance*

阻止敌军前进

recent *advances* in medical science

医学上的新进展

The *advance* of technology has been remarkable. 科学技术的进步已经很有成就了。

► 词汇搭配

in advance 预先, 提前

It's impossible to know *in advance* what will happen.

预知未来发生的事是不可能的。

We had to pay the rent two weeks *in advance*.

我们不得不提前两周预付租金。

adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.*

①冒险

a life of *adventure* 冒险生涯

a spirit of *adventure* 冒险精神

②奇遇

have a lot of *adventures* in the desert

种种沙漠奇遇

Her exciting *adventures* in the Himalayas

她在喜马拉雅山的激动人心的奇遇

advise [əd'vaiz] *n.* 忠告, 建议, 劝告

a piece of *advice* 一条忠告

Our teacher gave us some good *advice* on how to improve our English writing.

老师就如何提高英语写作给我们提了一些很好的建议。

He was against the doctor's *advice* and went on. 他不听医生的劝告而继续抽烟。

advise [əd'vaiz] *v.*

①劝告, 建议

We will do as you *advise*.

我们将按你的意见办。

The doctor *advised* a week's rest.

医生建议休息一个星期。

②通知

I have *advised* her that we are coming.

我已经通知她我们马上就来。

Please *advise* us of the arrival of the goods. 货物到达时, 请通知我们。

► 用法精要

1. advise + *n.*

She often *advises* the manager.

她常给经理提建议。

2. advise + *n.* + on

He *advises* the government *on* economic affairs.

他向政府提出经济发展方面的建议。

3. advise + *n.* + against (doing)

He strongly *advised* me *against* the plan. 他极力劝我反对这个计划。

4. advise doing



I *advise leaving early*.

我建议早点出发。

5. advise + n. + to do

I *advise you not to eat fruit that isn't ripe*.

我建议你不要吃还没熟的水果。

6. advise that-clause

It was his doctor who *advised that he should change his job*.

是他的医生建议他变换工作的。

affair [ə'feə] *n.*

①事,事情

an *affair* of great importance

一项重要事情

the *affairs* of state 国家大事

How do *affairs* stand? 情况怎样?

②事务,事态

foreign *affairs* 外交事务

The minister is busy with important *affairs* of state. 部长正忙于重要国务。

This is a very embarrassing state of *affairs*. 这是非常尴尬的局面。

afford [ə'fɔ:d] *v.*

①负担得起,抽得出(时间)

I can't *afford* to rent the house unless I save my pennies.

除非我攒下钱否则我无法租这个房子。

I'd love to go on holiday but I can't *afford* the time.

我想去度假,可是抽不出时间来。

②提供,给予

The tree *afforded* us shelter from the rain.

这棵树为我们提供了避雨的地方。

The tall building *affords* a beautiful view of the ocean.

从这幢高楼上可以看到大海的美丽景色。

afraid [ə'freid] *a.*

①害怕的,恐惧的

There is no need to be *afraid*.

用不着害怕。

The child is *afraid* of dogs.

这个孩子怕狗。

②恐怕,遗憾的

I'm *afraid* that I have bad news for you.

恐怕我带给你的是坏消息。

►用法精要

1. be afraid of

The little girl is *afraid of* snakes.

这个小女孩怕蛇。

2. be afraid of doing

He is *afraid of losing* his job.

他害怕失业。

3. be afraid to do

I was *afraid to* go out of the house at night.

我怕夜间在屋外走。

4. be afraid that-clause

They were *afraid that* the police would catch them.

他们怕被警察抓住。

I am *afraid that* I've broken your pen. 真不好意思,恐怕我把你的钢笔弄坏了。

Africa [æ'frikə] *n.* 非洲

Africa is the second largest continent.

非洲是第二大洲。

African [æ'frikən] *a.* 非洲的;非洲人的

African history 非洲历史

n. 非洲人

The visitors are *Africans*.

来访者是非洲人。

after [ɑ:ftə] *prep.*

①(表示时间)在……之后

the day *after* tomorrow 后天

She got married soon *after* her graduation. 她大学毕业后不久就结婚了。

②(表示位置)在……后面

Shut the door *after* you when you go out.



出去时请随手关门。

He entered the room *after* his father.

他跟在父亲后面进了房间。

conj. 在……之后

She started the job shortly *after* she left the university.

她大学毕业后不久就开始做这份工作。

I'll tell you *after* I have finished the job.

工作做完之后我会告诉你的。

ad. 后来,在后面

Tom came on Wednesday, and I arrived the day *after*.

汤姆是星期三来的,我比他迟到一天。

A little dog is running *after*.

一只小狗在后面跑着。

a. 后来的

after results 后来的结果

In *after* years we still kept in touch with each other.

在以后的岁月里我们仍然保持联系。

afternoon [ˌɑ:ftəˈnu:n] *n.* 下午,午后

in the *afternoon* 在下午

this *afternoon* 今天下午

on Saturday *afternoon* 在星期六下午

afterwards [ˌɑ:ftəwədz] *ad.* 后来,过后,然后

I didn't remember his name until *afterwards*. 我直到事后才想起他的名字。

Let's go to the theater and eat *afterwards*.

咱们先去看戏,然后再吃饭。

again [əˈgeɪn] *ad.*

①又,再

Here comes John, drunk *again*.

约翰来了,又喝醉了。

Let's start *again* from the very beginning. 让我们从头再来一遍。

②而且,另外

The job is interesting, and *again*, the pay is good.

这份工作很有趣,而且待遇也不错。

Again, there is another matter to consider.

另外还有一个问题需要考虑。

► 词汇搭配

1. **again and again** 反复,再三

You've made the same mistake *again and again*.

你反复犯同样的错误。

I've told you *again and again* not to spend so much money!

我再三告诉你不要花那么多钱。

2. **once again** 再一次

He told the story *once again*.

他又一次讲那个故事。

3. **then again** 而,另一方面

She might agree, and *then again* she might not.

她可能同意,然而她也可能不同意。

against [əˈgeɪnst] *prep.*

①反对

As far as I know, she hasn't done anything *against* you.

据我所知她没有做任何反对你的事情。

Nobody was *against* my plan at yesterday's meeting.

在昨天的会议上没有人反对我的计划。

②对……不利

evidence *against* him 对他不利的证据

Chances are *against* us.

形势对我们不利。

③倚,靠

He is standing *against* the wall.

他倚墙而立。

Entering the room, I saw her leaning *against* the piano.

进入房间时,我看见她斜靠在钢琴前。

age [eɪdʒ] *n.*

①年龄

The boy is 15 years of *age*.

那个男孩15岁。

A



He and I are of the same *age*.
他和我年龄相仿。

② 时期, 时代

a highly *civilized age*

高度文明的时代

the *Stone Age* 石器时代

We are living in the *nuclear age*.

我们正生活在核子时代。

v. (使) 变老

I found him greatly *aged*.

我发现他老多了。

After her husband's death, she *aged* quickly.

她丈夫去世后, 她衰老得很快。

► 词汇搭配

at the age of 在……岁时

I left college **at the age of** 20.

我 20 岁时大学毕业。

ago [ə'gəʊ] *ad.* 以前

The story happened long long *ago*.

这个故事发生在很久以前。

We haven't heard from him since two years

ago.

从两年前开始, 我们一直没有收到过他的

来信。

agree [ə'grɪ:] *v.*

① 同意, 答应, 赞同

I *agree* with you on this point.

在这一点上, 我同意你的意见。

I asked for a pay rise and she *agreed*.

我请求加薪, 她就答应了。

I suggested that we (should) go on holiday and she *agreed* at once.

我建议我们外出度假, 她立即表示赞同。

② 相符, 一致

His story *agrees* with the facts.

他的陈述和事实相符。

The verb must *agree* with its subject in

person and number.

动词在人称和数上必须与主语一致。

③ 适合

The hot weather didn't *agree* with him.

那炎热的天气不适合他。

I like mushrooms but unfortunately they

don't *agree* with me.

我喜欢吃蘑菇, 可惜吃了就难受。

► 用法精要

1. *agree on*

They didn't *agree on* the date for the

meeting.

他们就会议日期没有达成共识。

2. *agree to*

She *agreed to* my suggestion.

她同意了我的建议。

3. *agree with*

I don't *agree with* what you said.

我不同意你所说的话。

4. *agree to do*

Has she *agreed to* go climbing with

us? 她同意和我们一块去爬山了吗?

5. *agree that*-clause

It was *agreed that* another meeting

was necessary.

大家一致认为有必要再开一次会。

agriculture [ægrɪkʌltʃə] *n.* 农业, 农学

with the development of *agriculture* and in-

dustry 随着工农业的发展

a book on *agriculture* 农学书籍

The government praised him for his contri-

bution to *agriculture*.

政府为他对农业的贡献而表扬了他。

ahead [ə'hed] *ad.*

① 在前面, 在前头

There is a car accident *ahead* causing the

traffic jam.

前面出了交通事故, 引起了交通阻塞。

② 向前, 朝前

Go straight *ahead*, and you'll find the

bookstore at the end of the road.

径直向前走, 在路的尽头你就会发现



那个书店。

③提前,预先

plan *ahead* 提前计划妥当

► 词汇搭配

ahead of

①在……之前

The time in Beijing is eight hours *ahead of* the time in London.

北京时间比伦敦时间早 8 个小时。

②领先

She was always well *ahead of* the rest of the class.

她在班上总是遥遥领先。

aim [eɪm] *n.*

①瞄准

take careful *aim* at 仔细瞄准

His *aim* was so poor that he missed the wolf. 他瞄得不准,没有打中狼。

②目标,目的

long-term *aims*

长期目标

His *aim* in life is to become rich.

他生活的目标就是成为富翁。

What is your *aim* in doing that?

你做那件事的目的是什么?

v. 瞄准,对准

He *aimed* the gun carefully.

他小心地用枪瞄准。

air [eə] *n.*

①空气

fresh *air* 新鲜空气

The rain cleaned the *air*.

这场雨净化了空气。

②气氛

an *air* of excitement 令人兴奋的气氛

heavy *air* between them

他们之间沉闷的气氛

③(复)架子

put on *airs* 摆架子

airs and graces 矫揉造作

► 词汇搭配

1. **by air** 乘飞机;通过航空

He is going there *by air*.

他将乘飞机到那里去。

I'll send the letter *by air*.

我要空运这封信。

2. **on the air** (正在)广播

We shall be *on the air* in five minutes.

我们 5 分钟后开始广播。

aircraft ['eəkrɑ:ft] *n.* (单复数同)飞机

aircraft carrier 航空母舰

He always dreams of travelling all over the

world *by aircraft*.

他总梦想着乘坐飞机漫游世界。

airport ['eəpɔ:t] *n.* 飞机场

I'll go to the *airport* to see you off tomorrow.

我明天去飞机场为你送行。

Let's meet at Kennedy *Airport*.

咱们在肯尼迪机场见。

alive [ə'laɪv] *a.*

①活着的

catch a lion *alive* 活捉狮子

the greatest artist *alive* today

现今在世的最伟大的艺术家

The doctors are working hard to keep the

boy *alive*.

医生正努力挽救那男孩的生命。

②有活力的,活跃的

Although my grandfather is old, he's still very much *alive*.

我的祖父虽然年事已高,但仍然充满活力。

The meeting really came *alive* when she made her speech.

当她发言时,会议开始真正活跃起来。

③热闹的

The football stadium is *alive* with excite-



ment.

足球场上的人们情绪高昂,场面十分热闹。

The small mountain village is *alive* because of so many tourists.

众多游客的到来使得小山村平添了许多生气。

all [ɔ:l] *a.* 全部的,所有的

Have you read *all* the books I lent you? 我借给你的书全读完了吗?

Not *all* water is suitable for drinking. 并非所有的水都适于饮用。

All roads lead to Rome. 条条大道通罗马。

pron. 全体,一切

Grasp *all*, lose *all*. 啥都抓,必抓瞎。

All's well that ends well.

结果好,一切都好。

It's *all* for one and one for *all*.

人人为我,我为人人。

ad. 完全,全部

all by oneself 完全靠自己

The TV program was *all* about the dangers of smoking.

这个电视节目内容全都是关于吸烟的危害性。

► 词汇搭配

1. **above all** 首先,最重要的是

Above all, you must believe in yourself. 首先,你必须自信。

A clock must be *above all* correct. 时钟最重要的是时间准确。

2. **after all** 毕竟,终究

So you see I was right *after all*!

你看,毕竟还是我对了嘛!

He should do very well at college,

after all, he is a smart boy.

他在大学里应该表现很好,毕竟他是个非常聪明的孩子。

3. **all over**

①到处

all over the country 全国

He looked *all over* for the lost pen. 他到处找他丢失的钢笔。

②结束

The judge has blown his whistle, and it's *all over*.

裁判员已经吹哨,比赛全部结束了。

4. **in all** 总共

There are 50 students *in all* in the class. 班上总共有50名学生。

5. **not at all**

①一点也不

She *doesn't* like the dress *at all*. 她一点也不喜欢那件衣服。

②不用谢

—Thank you very much for helping me with my English.

非常感谢你帮助我学习英语。

— *Not at all*. 不用谢。

allow [ə'laʊ] *vt.* 允许,准许

Photography is not *allowed* in the museum. 本博物馆禁止拍照。

They don't *allow* music after 10:30 at night.

他们不准在晚间10:30以后播放音乐。

► 用法概要

1. allow + *n.*

She *allows* no noise while working. 她工作时不允许有任何噪音。

2. allow sb. for sth.

My parents *allow* me ¥100 a month for books.

我父母每月给我100元买书。

3. allow doing

She doesn't *allow taking* any books out of the library.

她不允许任何书被带出图书馆。