

# 当代英语动词短语 用法词典

周方珠 主编

**Dictionary**  
of Usage of Current  
English Phrasal Verbs

华东理工大学出版社

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# 当代英语动词短语用法词典

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## 前 言

《当代英语动词短语用法词典》是一部收集各类当代英语动词短语,解释其意义,说明其用法的大型工具书。本词典的特色是:容量大、例句多、释义精、提示详、用途广。

本词典收入的各类英语动词短语达 13 000 余条。每条短语均配有例句,少则一两句,多则三五条,总计配有例句约 33 000 条,用以解释不同意义,说明各类用法。本词典不仅对每条短语的本义详尽释义,而且对其外延意义、引申意义和“固定搭配”逐项释义。释义语言精确规范,流畅洗练,读者可举一反三。本词典可以满足中等以上文化程度的各类英语学习者和英语教学研究人员查阅英语动词短语用法的需要。

众所周知,汉语动词与英语动词在用法上有很大差异:汉语动词在文本中与介词、副词等词的关系松散,其组合对动词主体词的语义影响甚微;而英语动词与介词、副词等词的关系密切,一旦组合成短语,则会对动词的语义产生很大影响,衍生出十几种,乃至几十种语义,甚至会改变主体动词的原义。如英语动词“put”,其概念意义是“放”、“置”,当与介词或副词“in”组成短语“put in”后,其语义多达四十余项,其中有些语义与主体动词“put”的概念尚有联系,如“安置”、“插入”等;但有些语义与主体动词“put”的概念意义已相去甚远,如“报名”、“提出”等;更有些语义与主体动词“put”的概念意义已大相径庭了,如“任命”、“表达”等。由此可见,掌握英语动词并不难,难的是如何灵活运用英语动词短语,而解决这一难题正是本词典的编写宗旨。

本词典收入的英语动词短语多数为“动词 + 介词”和“动

词 + 副词”短语, 约占总量的 90%, 其余为“动词 + 名词”、“动词 + 动词”、“动语 + 代词”、“动词 + 形容词”和“动词 + 形容词 + 介词”之类的短语, 约占 10%。对于用法特殊的短语, 本词典在该条目后附有“固定搭配”或“时态提示”等特殊说明及举例, 以向读者表明短语的特殊用法。另外, 本书不少例句还反映了当代生活用词。

英语中共有十大词类。在构筑语言大厦时, 如果说动词之外的九大词类扮演的是砖、瓦、水、沙等角色, 那么, 动词和动词短语则发挥钢筋混凝土的作用。只有掌握了英语动词短语的各种语义和不同用法, 才能用词得当地将各种语言材料组合成句, 积句方能成章, 积章方能成篇, 进而才能构筑美妙无穷的语言文字大厦。

词典编纂是一项艰辛而又耗时的工作。参与本词编著工作的人员全都肩负繁重的教学工作, 教学之余, 焚膏继晷, 挥汗陋室, 几近五载, 终成此书。欣慰之余, 不免担心其中的缺点错误与不妥之处。我们恳请广大读者批评指正。

## 《当代英语动词短语用法词典》

编 委 会

2003 年 6 月



# 凡 例

## 一、条目排列

1. 本词典的所有条目均按主体动词的英文字母顺序排列。
2. 如果条目的主体动词相同,则按与主体动词搭配成动词短语的第一个非主体词的英文字母顺序排列;如果第一个非主体词也相同,则按第二个非主体词的英文字母顺序排列,由多个词组成的动词短语的排列顺序依次类推。

如:“come first”排在“come for”之前;“come down to”排在“come down with”之前。

3. 如果主体动词之后的同一非主体词既可作副词,亦可作介词,而该短语的义项又很多,则通常按“主体动词+副词”在先,而“主体动词+介词”在后的顺序排列。

如: come off<sub>1</sub>(*v + adv*) 在先,  
come off<sub>2</sub>(*v + prep*) 在后。

4. 本词典所有条目后均附“*v + adv*”,“*v + prep*”,“*v + adj*”之类的缩略词以表明短语中各词的词性。

## 二、条目类别

本词典条目分为以下九类:

1. 动词+副词,如:drag up, drain off。
2. 动词+介词,如:come to, compose of。
3. 动词+副词/介词。此类短语表明与主体动词搭配的词既可作为副词,亦可作为介词,具体词性需视该短语在上下文中的使用情况。如“work on”:

① In order to finish his task on time, he has to work on. 为了按时完成任务,他必须不停地工作。

② The painter worked a wonderful pattern on the vase. 画家在花瓶上画了一幅漂亮的图案。

在例①中短语“work on”中的“on”是副词,而在例②中“on”,则是介词。

4. 动词+副词+介词,如 come out of, come out from。
5. 动词+代词,如 work it, cross oneself。
6. 动词+形容词,如 come true, make sure。
7. 动词+名词,如 work wonders。

8. 动词+形容词+介词,如 *make sure of*, *come short of*。

9. 固定搭配。这类条目的组合形式是:动词短语与其他词类,如名词、代词或反身代词构成固定的组合形式,其语义固定,但往往与其原动词短语语义差别较大。如“*wipe with*”表示“擦净”,“用……擦拭……表面”;但与“*the floor*”构成“*wipe the floor with*”的固定搭配,则表示“严厉批评某人”。

### 三、释义和例句

1. 一词多义是英语词汇的基本属性。英语动词短语中的多数也具这一属性。本词典对英语动词短语的这一属性尤为关注。对于多义项的条目依照本义、外延意义、引伸意义和固定搭配的顺序分别释义,条目释义力求准确、洗练、明晰。

2. 本词典所列条目均附英汉对照例句,以表明条目的正确用法。对于一条短语有多个义项的条目则分别列出其不同义项,并对每一项语义举例说明。请见以下例条:

#### **come down to (v + adv + prep)**

1. 降落到

① *Come down to the ground! It's dangerous!* 快下来! 那很危险!

② *Let's come down to the foot of the mountain, shall we?* 我们下山好吗?

2. 伸展到,达到

① *Her hair comes down to her waist.* 她的头发垂到腰间。

② *The path comes down to the river.* 这条路一直通往河边。

3. 涉及,谈到

① *When it comes down to mathematics, he is the best student in his class.* 谈到数学,他们是他们班上最好的学生。

② *When we come down to details, his suggestions seem impracticable.* 谈到细节问题时,我们发现他的建议不可行。

4. 传给……

① *That gold ring has come down to me from my grandmother.* 那枚金戒指是祖母传给我的。

② *This custom has come down to us from the 17th century.* 这个风俗是从17世纪流传下来的。

5. 归结为(不用被动语态,常用简单时态)

① *What it comes down to is a magic word called "love".* 归结起来,就是一个富有魔力的字——“爱”。

② *It all comes down to this.* 问题的要点就在于此。

6. 屈尊,俯就,落到……的地步(不用被动语态)

① *To my shock, he has come down to begging.* 我震惊地发现他已沦为乞丐。

② Never did he think she would come down to asking his advice about her marriage. 她居然会屈尊向他讨教有关自己的婚事, 这实在出乎他的意料。

7. 固定搭配“come down to brass tacks”表示“谈实际问题”

① Time is limited! Let's come down to brass tacks! 时间有限, 让我们说些实际问题吧!

② It is no use talking about the impossible plans! We'd better come down to brass tacks and find another way. 夸夸其谈并无用处! 我们最好谈些实际的东西, 找到另一种方法!

8. 固定搭配“come down to the earth (with a bang/bump)”表示“回到现实中来”, “变得实际些”

① Hearing his mother's voice, Martin came down to the earth (with a bang/bump). 听到母亲的声音, 马丁如梦方醒。

② You'd better come down to the earth for an hour and do this exercise. 你最好待一会儿再胡思乱想, 还是先抽一个小时的时间做练习吧。

以上条目“come down to”共有八个义项。本词典对每一义项分别给出释义, 并分别提供例句。凡多义项目, 均照此处理。

## 缩 略 词

缩略词	原 形	汉 语
<i>adj</i>	adjective	形容 词
<i>adv</i>	adverb	副 词
<i>art</i>	article	冠 词
<i>&amp;</i>	and	及、与、和
<i>conj</i>	conjunction	连接词
<i>interj</i>	interjection	感叹词
<i>n</i>	noun	名 词
<i>num</i>	numeral	数 词
<i>pass</i>	passive	被动语态
<i>prep</i>	preposition	介 词
<i>pron</i>	pronoun	代 词
<i>refl</i>	reflexive	反身代词
<i>sl</i>	slang	俚 语
US	United States	美 国
<i>v</i>	verb	动 词
<i>v. aux</i>	auxiliary verb	助动词

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## A

**abandon to (v + prep)**

放纵、陶醉于, 陷入(常用 abandon oneself to 的句式)

- ① He is a dandy who abandons himself to pleasures. 他是个一味享乐的纨绔子弟。
- ② Foreign tourists abandoned themselves to the beautiful landscape of the Huangshan Mountain. 国外游客陶醉于黄山的美景中。
- ③ After her parents died Janet abandoned herself to despair. 双亲去世之后, 珍妮特陷入了绝望。
- ④ The situation of the state was then abandoned to military control. 国家的局势当时完全为军人左右。

**abase oneself (v + pron)**

自贬, 自卑, 降低……的身份(或地位、威信等)

- ① Under no circumstances should we abase ourselves before foreigners. 无论如何在外人面前我们都不应丧失人格。
- ② The pious prayers abased themselves before the gods. 虔诚的祷告者在上帝面前显得十分谦卑。

**abbreviate to (v + prep)**

缩写为, 缩写成(常用被动语态)

- ① United Nations is commonly abbreviated to UN. 联合国通常缩写为“UN”。
- ② Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome is abbreviated to AIDS. “获得性免疫缺损综合症”缩写成“AIDS”(艾滋病)。
- ③ U. S. A. is abbreviated from United States of America. “U. S. A.”(美国)是“United States of America”(美利坚合众国)的缩写。

**abet in (v + prep)**

教唆, 怂恿

- ① Fagin abetted the homeless children in stealing. 费金唆使无家可归的孩子行窃。
- ② Lawrence abetted the thief in robbing the bank. 劳伦斯怂恿盗贼抢劫银行。

**abide by (v + prep)**

1. 遵守, 服从, 信守

- ① Teachers and students must abide by rules and regulations of the school. 师生都必须遵守学校的规章制度。
  - ② Athletes should abide by the referees' decisions. 运动员应当服从裁判员的裁决。
  - ③ Both sides must abide by the contract. 双方必须信守合同。
2. 承受, 承担(用于不情愿或不愉快的事)
- You must abide by the results of your mistakes. 你必须为你的错误承担后果。

**abide in (v + prep)**

居住, 逗留

- ① Tom abode in Boston almost all of his life. 汤姆几乎一生都住在波士顿。
- ② Smith and his family went to visit China and abode in Xi'an for a week. 史密斯及其全家去中国观光, 在西安逗留了一个星期。

**abide with (v + prep)**

陪(某人)呆在(某地)

Abide with me a while longer, please. 请陪我多呆一会儿。

**abound in (v + prep)**

盛产, 充满, 富足(不用被动语态, 常用简单时态)

- ① Philippine Islands abound in bananas. 菲律宾群岛盛产香蕉。
- ② The Chinese language abounds in difficulties for the foreign students studying in China. 中文对在华的留学生来说难点很多。
- ③ The young man abounds in courage. 那位年轻人很有胆量。
- ④ Fish and shrimp abound in the Chao-hu Lake. 巢湖盛产鱼虾。

**abound with (v + prep)**

充满, 充足, 多产(不用被动语态)

- ① Some guidance materials for pupils and middle school students abound with printing mistakes. 有些供小学生用的辅导材料有很多印刷错误。
- ② South China abounds with rain. 华南雨量充沛。

- ③ The Yangtze River abounds with hilsa herring. 长江盛产鲥鱼。

**abscond from (v + prep)**

潜逃, 出走, 逃脱 (通常因畏罪或躲避惩罚、责任等)

- ① Last night five boys absconded from the detention center. 昨天夜间有五名男孩从少管所逃跑了。
- ② Having violated the rules and regulations, the boy absconded from his school. 违反了校规校纪之后, 那位男学生离校出走了。
- ③ You cannot abscond from your responsibilities. 你逃脱不了责任。

**abscond with (v + prep)**

(带着钱等) 潜逃, 逃匿

- ① The accountant attempted to abscond with a huge sum of money, but failed. 那位会计师试图携巨款潜逃, 但最终没能得逞。
- ② The cigarette factory director absconded with his secretary and a lot of money, but they were caught red-handed at the airport. 卷烟厂厂长携带其秘书和大量现金潜逃, 但他们在机场当场被抓获。

**absent from (v + prep)**

缺席, 不在, 摆脱 (通常在 absent 之后跟反身代词, 用 absent oneself from 的句式)

- ① The chairman of the trade union absented himself from the meeting yesterday. 昨天工会主席没有出席会议。
- ② "Why did you absent yourself yesterday from school?" the teacher asked the student. 老师问学生“昨天为何缺课?”
- ③ The writer tried to absent herself from the criticisms of the public. 那位作家试图摆脱读者的批评。

**absolve from / of (v + prep)**

赦免 (宽恕) …… 的罪过, 宣告 …… 无罪, 免除 …… 的责任或义务等

- ① The priest told the woman that she was absolved from sin. 神父告知那位女人她的罪孽已得到宽恕。
- ② The jury absolved the accused from guilt. 陪审团宣告被告无罪。
- ③ The driver was informed that he had been absolved of all the responsibilities for the accident. 那位司机被

告知那次事故他不负任何责任。

**absorb in (v + prep)**

全神贯注, 埋头于 (常用 be absorbed in 的句式)

- ① Judith was so absorbed in her writing that she did not hear the visitor enter the room. 朱迪丝在埋头写作, 根本没听到有客人进房间。
- ② Time passes quickly when you are absorbed in TV programmes. 全神贯注于电视节目时, 时间过得非常快。

**absorb into (v + prep)**

吸收, 同化, 吞并 (常用被动语态)

- ① Certain chemicals are easily absorbed into the bloodstream, while others are not. 有些化学药品很容易被血液吸收, 有些则不然。
- ② Millions of immigrants from different countries have, over the years, been absorbed into the population of the United States. 来自不同国家的数以百万计的移民经过多年的同化, 已经与美国人熔为一炉。
- ③ Recently five more little shops have been absorbed into big businesses. 近来, 又有五家小商店被几家大商号吞并。

**abstain from (v + prep)**

戒除, 放弃, 避免

- ① The whole family have decided to abstain from drinking. 全家人都已决定戒酒。
- ② The trade union asked all the workers of the factory to abstain from voting. 工会要求全厂工人放弃投票。
- ③ Participants are requested to abstain from smoking in the meeting room. 与会代表请勿在会议室抽烟。

**abstract from (v + prep)**

提取, 摘要, (常用被动语态) 窃取 (委婉用法)

- ① Metal is abstracted from ore. 金属是从矿石中提炼出来的。
- ② Pharmacists can abstract precious medicines from herbs. 药剂师们能够从单本植物中提取贵重的药品。
- ③ This is the gist abstracted from the novel. 这就是这部长篇小说的故事梗概。
- ④ His watch was abstracted from his

pocket. 他放在口袋里的表被偷去了。

**abut against (v + prep)**

紧靠, 邻接 (常用简单时态)

The iron shed abuts against the enclosing wall of the factory. 铁棚紧靠着工厂的围墙。

**abut on/upon (v + prep)**

毗连, 邻接 (常用简单时态)

- ① The bookstore abuts on the church. 那家书店紧邻着教堂。
- ③ John's orchard abuts upon the lake. 约翰的果园靠近湖。

**accede to (v + prep)**

1. 同意, 答应 (常用简单时态)

① The factory director acceded to the workers' demands. 厂长同意工人的要求。

② He acceded to our request. 他答应我们的请求。

2. 就任, 继任, 即位

① J. Kennedy acceded to the presidency of U. S. in 1961. 约翰·肯尼迪于1961年就任美国总统。

② The prince acceded to the throne when the king died. 国王死后, 王子继承了王位。

3. 加入, 参加

① Some more countries acceded to NATO. 又有几个国家加入北约。

② He is determined to abstain from the Labor Party and accede to the Conservative Party. 他决定退出工党参加保守党。

**accept as (v + prep)**

相信, 承认

① The public accepted his statement as true. 公众相信他的陈述是真实的。

② The king accepted the boy as his son. 国王承认那个男孩是他的儿子。

**acclimatize to (v + prep)**

使……适应, 习惯于, 使……服水土

① It takes the young men several months to acclimatize themselves to living in the countryside. 年轻人需要几个月的时间才能适应在农村的生活。

② They tried to acclimatize the students to a total Japanese language situation. 他们试图让学生

习惯于一个完全讲日语的环境。

**accommodate to (v + prep)**

使……适应, 使……符合

① As a retired worker, you must accommodate yourself to a new way of live as soon as possible. 退休人员必须尽快地使自己适应新的生活方式。

② Scientific workers should accommodate theory to facts. 科学工作者应当使理论与实践相符。

**accommodate with (v + prep)**

提供, 向……供应

① During my stay there they accommodated me with a room and a bed. 我在那儿逗留期间, 他们给我提供了一个房间、一张床。

② The school authorities promised to accommodate the visiting scholars with apartments. 校方答应为访问学者提供公寓套房。

③ It was very kind of you to accommodate me with the ticket for my journey last summer. 非常感谢您去年暑期为我提供了旅行的机票。

**accompany with (v + prep)**

伴随, 附带, 伴有 (常用简单时态)

① The commander accompanied his orders with blows. 指挥员发布命令时伴随着猛攻的手势。

② He accompanied his speech with forceful gestures. 他发表演说时伴随着有力的手势。

**accord with (v + prep)**

与……一致, 与……相符合, 和谐 (常用简单时态)

① His behavior does not accord with my idea of a gentleman. 他的行为举止与我想像中的绅士风度不一致。

② The government's recent statement of the unemployment figures does not accord with the facts. 政府最近公布的失业数字与实际不符。

③ The color of the curtain accords well with that of the room. 窗帘的颜色与房间的颜色很和谐。

**account for (v + prep)**

1. 作出解释, 说明原因 (常用简单时态)

① How do you account for the striking similarity between his paper and



yours? 他的论文与你的论文如此惊人地相似,对此你如何解释?

- ② Tom must be ill; it's the only thing that will account for his absence. 汤姆一定是病了,这大概是他缺席的唯一原因。

2. 导致,引起

- ① Melting snow accounts for the regular spring floods in some parts of Canada. 在加拿大的一些地区,融雪常会导致常规性春汛。

- ② The typhoon accounted for 21 deaths. 台风造成二十一人丧生。

3. 报账,说明(钱、物等的)用途(常用简单时态)

- ① You have to account to the treasurer for the money you spend. 你花的钱必须向出纳员报账。

- ② You'll have to account for where every cent goes. 每一分钱花在何处你都得有个交代。

- ③ He has to account to his wife for all the money he spends. 他所有开支都必须向妻子交代清楚。

4. (在数量、比例方面)占

- ① Students from the rural areas account for nearly half of the whole enrollment in this college. 来自农村的学生几乎占该校招生总数的一半。

- ② In many African countries, the production of raw materials accounts for a large proportion of the national economy. 在许多非洲国家,原料生产在国民经济中占的比例很大。

5. 猎取,杀死,消灭(常用简单时态)

- ① They accounted for six hares and two foxes last Sunday. 上个星期天他们出去打猎,打死了六只野兔、两只狐狸。

- ② It is reported that three of the enemy aircraft were accounted for. 据报道有三架敌机被击落。

- ③ The security men accounted for two terrorists at the airport. 保安人员在机场击毙了两名恐怖分子。

### accredit to (v + prep)

确认……属于,认为是……所为(常用被动语态)

- ① The point of view was accredited to Lu Xun by the press. 报界确认这种观点是鲁迅的观点。

- ② The brave deed was accredited to a PLA soldier by the public. 大家都认为那英勇之举是一位解放军战士所为。

### accredit with (v + prep)

认为……具有,把……归于

- ① Teachers accredited him with having a good sense of language. 老师都认为他的语感很好。

- ② Most people accredited Jack then with the authorship of the book. 当时大多数人都认为杰克是那本书的作者。

- ③ Many herbs are accredited with healing powers in China. 在中国,许多草本植物被认为具有治疗疾病的功能。

### accrete to (v + prep)

连生,合生,依附

- ① The trunks of two trees accrete to each other. 两棵树的树干连体而生。

- ② Some tropical plants accrete themselves to tree trunks. 有些热带植物依附树干而生。

### accrue to (v + prep)

自然增加,增值

- ① Money kept in a savings bank will accrue to you with interest. 把钱存在储蓄银行将会使你获利。

- ② Ability to think will accrue to you from good habits of study. 良好的研究习惯有助于思考能力的提高。

### accuse of (v + prep)

指控,指责,控告

- ① The police accused Richman of murder. 警察局指控里奇曼犯有谋杀罪。

- ② Mary accused her neighbor of playing his radio too loudly. 玛丽指责其邻居把收音机开得太响。

- ③ I've been accused of many things in my life, but never of cowardice. 我一生常被有人说三道四,可从没有人说我是懦夫。

### accustom to (v + prep)

1. 习惯于,适应(常用被动语态)

- ① Tom is not accustomed to that kind of work. 汤姆尚不适应那种工作。

- ② Most of the aged are accustomed to getting up early. 大多数老年人习惯于早起。

- ③ The whole class must get accus-