

朗曼新袖珍英语双解词典

LONGMAN

NEW POCKET

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

WITH

CHINESE TRANSLATION

天津人民出版社

LONGMAN

朗曼新袖珍英语双解词典

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出版说明

英国朗曼出版公司出版的语言工具书，在我国正在赢得越来越多的读者。《朗曼新袖珍英语词典》就是一本深受广大学生喜爱的理想工具书。它的特点是：1、收词 5000 多个，是完成一般性阅读和社会交际所必需的 5000 多词；2、这 5000 多词的释义仅用 1600 个常用词写成，所以通俗、浅易、好懂；3、每词都有例句，便于读者掌握其用法。

这本《朗曼新袖珍英语双解词典》即上述词典附以汉译而成，目的在于供读者在阅

读英文释义不能准确把握其含义时参考，也是为更多的初学者尽早地直接使用英文词典创造条件。

另有几点说明如下：正文中的斜体字是本词的用法举例；在本词的右上角标有“1”和“2”的，指本词用于不同的词类，在句中起不同的语法作用；不规则动词的过去式、过去分词及不是加“s”的复数名词，均予列出；具有特殊意义的动词短语用黑体字表示，并加以解释；属于释义中所用 1600 个常用词的本词，均在其前面加个“°”；本词典所用的音标有些与国际音标不同，列表说明如下：

I = i	D = ɔ	U = u
3ɪ = əɪ	eɪ = ei	əʊ = ou
aɪ = ai	aʊ = au	ɔɪ = oi
ɪə = iə	eə = ɛə	ʊə = uə

1989.2.

Aa

- ° **a** [ə;strong eɪ] 1 one; any 一; 任一: *I gave him a pencil.* 我给他一枝铅笔。 *A bird has two legs.* 鸟有两条腿。 2 for each; in each, 每一个: *The sweets cost 10 cenis a bag.* 糖一角钱一袋。 *three times a year* 一年三次

an [ən;strong æn] is used instead of a before a word that starts with the sound of a, c, i, o, or u, 以 a, e, i, o, u 元音开头的单词, 其前面用 an 不用 a: *an apple and an orange* 一个苹果和一个橘子

abandon [ə'bəndən] verb to leave or give up completely, 放弃, 抛弃: *The baby was abandoned by its mother.* 婴儿被他妈妈抛弃了。 *We abandoned our holiday because we had no money.* 因为没有钱, 我们把假期放弃了。

abbreviation [ə.bri:vɪ'eɪʃn] noun a short way of writing a word or name, 缩写: *Mr is the abbreviation for Mister.* Mr 是 Mister 的缩写。

- ° **ability** [ə'bɪləti] noun (no plural) the power or knowledge to do

something, 办事的能力或才智 *She has the ability to do it, but she is lazy.* 她有能力做, 但是她懒。

- ° **able** ['eɪbl] adjective having the power or the knowledge to do something, 具有办事能力或才智: *Is he able to swim?* 他会游泳吗?

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] preposition, adverb on or onto a ship or aero plane, 在 (向) 船上或飞机上: *"Are all the passengers aboard?" asked the captain.* 船长问: "所有旅客都上船了吗?"

abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] verb to stop (something that is happening); get rid of completely 废止, 取消: *The new government abolished the tax on clothing.* 新政府取消了服装税。

abolition [æbə'liʃən] noun (no plural)

about [ə'baʊt] preposition, adverb 1 concerning of 关于: *what are you talking about?* 你在讲什么? *a book about birds* 一本关于鸟类的书 2 a little more or less than, 约在: *Come (at) about six o'clock.* 在六点

左右来。 3 here and there, 四处, 周围, 附近: *The children were kicking a ball about.* 孩子们在附近踢球。 *They walked about the town* 他们在镇上四处溜达。

- ° **above** [ə'baʊ] *adverb, preposition* at a higher place; higher than; over, 在...之上, 高于, 超过: *The lamp hangs above the table.* 灯吊在桌子上方。 *We watched the birds in the sky above.* 我们望望高空的飞鸟。 **Above all** (= more than anything else) *I like learning English.* 我喜欢学习英语胜于一切。

- ° **abroad** [ə'brɔ:d] *adverb* in or to a foreign country, 在外国, 到外国: *My brother is studying abroad.* 我的兄弟正在国外学习。

- ° **abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] *adjective* 1 sudden, 突然的, 意外的: *an abrupt knock at the door* 突然的敲门声 2 not polite, 粗鲁的; 唐突的: *an abrupt answer to his question* 对他的问题的粗鲁回答

abruptly *adverb*

- ° **absent** ['æbsənt] *adjective* not there; not present, 不在; 缺席: *He was absent from work last Tuesday.* 他上周二缺勤。

absence *noun (no plural):* *Her absence was noticed by the teacher.* 他的缺席被老师

发觉了。

absent-minded *adjective* forgetful 心不在焉的, 健忘的

absolute ['æbsəlu:t] *adjective* complete, 完全的: *Are you telling me the absolute truth?* 你给我讲的是全部真相吗?

absolutely *adverb*

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] *verb* 1 to take in liquid slowly, 吸收: *The cloth absorbed the water in the bowl.* 布把碗里的水吸收了。 2 to learn thoroughly, 彻底学会 *I haven't really absorbed all the rules yet.* 实际上我还没有把全部规则彻底学会。

absorbent *adjective* able to take in liquid 有吸湿力的

absorbing *adjective* very interesting, 引人入胜的: *an absorbing book* 一本引人入胜的书。

absurd [əb'sɜ:d] *adjective* very silly, 愚蠢的, 荒唐的: *The story was so absurd that no one believed it.* 这个故事太荒唐了, 没有人相信。

absurdly *adverb*

abuse [ə'bjuz] *verb (present participle abusing, past abused)* 1 to speak rudely to, 谩骂 *Don't abuse that old man, he can't help walking slowly.* 别谩骂那老人, 他只能慢慢走。 2 to treat badly or use wrongly, 虐待, 滥用: *The*

teacher **abused** his power: he made his students work in his garden after school. 老师滥用职权, 放学后让学生在他家的花园里干活。

abuse² [ə'bjʊ:s] noun (no plural)

1 rude things said to someone, 谩骂: The taxi driver was shouting **abuse** at the slow cyclists. 出租汽车司机在对骑车慢的人破口大骂。2 bad treatment or wrong use, 虐待, 滥用: The pupil who tore the cover of his book was scolded for **abuse** of school property. 撕破书皮的学生受到了训斥, 因为他不爱护学校财产。

accent¹ ['æksənt] noun 1 the way

a person from a certain place speaks, 口音, 腔调: Mr Singh speaks English with an Indian **accent**. 辛先生讲的英语是印度调的。2 greater weight given to one part of a word when it is said, 重音: In "garden", the **accent** is on "gar". "garden" 一词的重音在 "gar" 上。

accent² [ək'sent] verb to give strength to a word or part of a word, 重读: In the word "garden", "gar" is **accented**. 在 "garden" 一词中, "gar" 重读。

accept [ək'sept] verb 1 to receive or take, 接受或获得: James **accepted** the apple I of-

fered him. 詹姆斯接受了我送他的苹果。2 to agree to do something, 赞同: David asked three friends to his party, and they all **accepted**. 戴维请三位朋友参加他的宴会, 他们都同意了。

acceptable adjective of good enough quality, 中意的, 可接受的: Your work is not **acceptable**, please do it again. 你的工作不能使人满意, 请重做一遍吧。

access ['ækses] noun (no plural)

a way to get to a place, a person, or something, 通向 (某地, 某人, 某物) 之路: There is no **access** to the street through that door. 那门不通马路。Students need **access** to books. 学生们需要读书方法。

accident ['æksɪdnt] noun something, often bad, that happens by chance, 事故, 意外: John's had an **accident**: he's been knocked down by a car. 约翰出事了: 他被汽车撞倒了。I'm sorry I broke the cup: it was an **accident**. 很抱歉, 我失手把杯子弄碎了。I met Jacob by **accident** (= by chance) in the market. 我在市场上偶然碰到了雅各布。

accidental [æksɪ'dentl] adjective: I didn't mean to break it: it was **accidental**. 我不是有意打碎的, 这纯属偶然。

accidentally *adverb*

accommodate [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *verb* (present participle **accommodating**, past **accommodated**) 1 to give someone a place to live or stay, 供给住宿: *One flat can accommodate a family of five.* 一套房间可供五口之家居住。 2 to have space for, 容纳: *You could accommodate another four children in your class.* 你的班里还能容纳四个孩子。

ac.commo'dation *noun* (no plural) somewhere to live or stay, 住处: *to look for accommodation* 找住处。

accompany [ə'kʌmpəni] *verb* (present participle **accompanying**, past **accompanied**) 1 to go with someone, 陪伴: *He accompanied me to the doctor's.* 他陪我去大夫的家(诊所)。 2 to play music while someone else is singing or playing another instrument, 伴奏: *Maria sang and I accompanied her on the piano.* 玛丽亚唱, 我用钢琴伴奏。

accomplish [ə'kʌmplɪʃ] *verb* to do or finish satisfactorily, 完成: *I accomplished two hours' work before dinner.* 我做完两个小时的活才吃饭。

according to [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə] *preposition* from what is said or written, 根据; 按照: **Ac-**

cording to him, *sugar is bad for you.* 根据他的说法, 糖对你是有害的。

account¹ [ə'kaʊnt] *noun* 1 a story or description, 叙述; 描写: *an exciting account of the match* 对比赛的生动报道 2 a list of payments owed to someone 帐目 3 an amount of money kept in a bank, 户头: *He paid the money into his bank account.* 他把款存入自己的银行户头上。

accountant *noun* a person whose job is to keep accounts for people or companies 会计员 **accounts plural noun** lists of money spent and money earned 收支款项

account² *verb* to give the reason for, 说明, 解释: *I can't account for Peter's unhappiness.* 我不能解释彼得的不幸。

accurate ['ækjərət] *adjective* right; correct, 正确, 精密: *Is this watch accurate?* 这块表走时准吗?

accurately *adverb*

accuse [ə'kju:z] *verb* (present participle **accusing**, past **accused**) to say that someone has done something wrong, 谴责: *The teacher accused Jacob of hiding the book.* 老师指责雅各布把书藏起来了。

accusation [ə'kjʊzeɪʃn] *noun*
accustom [ə'kʌstəm] *verb* to

make someone used to something, 使习惯: *She is accustomed to studying every day.* 她已习惯于每天学习。

- ° **ache**¹[eɪk] *verb* (present participle **aching**, past **ached**) to be painful; hurt, 感觉疼痛; 损伤: *Her head ached all night.* 她头疼了一夜。

- ° **ache**²*noun* a continuing pain, 疼痛: *a stomach ache* 胃痛

achieve [ə'tʃi:v] *verb* (present participle **achieving**, past **achieved**) to do or get successfully by working, 完成, 达到: *He achieved top marks in the examination.* 他在这次考试中取得了最高分。

achievement *noun* something that you have worked hard for 成就; 成绩

acid ['æsid] *noun* a powerful liquid that can burn things 酸

acknowledge [ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *verb* (present participle **acknowledging**, past **acknowledged**) 1 to agree that something is true, 承认: *Do you acknowledge that you've been wrong?* 你承认你曾做错了么? 2 to write that you have received something, 说明(写明)已收到(某物): *Please acknowledge my letter.* 收到我的信请告诉我。

acknowledgment *noun*

acquaintance [ə'kweɪntəns] *noun*

a person you know, but who isn't a friend 相识的人; 熟人
acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *verb* (present participle **acquiring**, past **acquired**) to get or buy, 获得; 得到; 购得: *How did you acquire this money?* 你怎么得到这钱的?

acre[eɪkə] *noun* a measure of land; 4,047 square metres 英亩; = 4 047 平方米

- ° **across** [ə'krɒs] *adverb, preposition* from one side of a place to the other; on the other side of something, 横越; 横断 *They swam across the river.* 他们游过河去。 *the house across the street* 街对面的房子

- ° **act**¹[ækt] *verb* 1 to do or behave, 行为; 表现: *The children acted very badly at school.* 孩子们在学校表现很坏。 2 to pretend to be someone else, in a play or film 扮演; 表演

action ['ækʃn] *noun* something done, 行动; 活动: *The government's action will prevent war.* 政府的活动将阻止战争。

- ° **act**²*noun* 1 an action; something done, 行为, 举动: *an act of bravery* 英勇的行为 2 something pretended, 假装的行爲; *When Jane said she hated him, it was an act.* *She likes him really.* 珍妮说她恨他

那是假的。她实际上喜欢他。3 a part of a play 一幕

° **active** ['æktiv] *adjective* always doing things, 积极的, 活跃的: *He is an active member of the club, and loves arranging things for people to do.* 他是俱乐部的活跃分子, 并且喜欢给别人安排些事做。

actively *adverb*

activity [æk'tɪvəti] *noun* 1 (*plural activities*) something we do, especially as an amusement, 活动, 特别是娱乐活动: *Dancing is her favourite activity.* 跳舞是她喜爱的活动。2 (*no plural*) being active, 活动性: *The classroom was full of activity; every child was busy.* 教室里很活跃, 每个孩子都在忙。

active² *adjective* doing the action, 积极的, 主动的: *In the sentence "John kicked the ball", "kicked" is an active verb.* 在“约翰踢球”这个句子中, “踢”是个主动的动词。The opposite of **active** is **passive**. **active** 的反义词是 **passive**.

actor ['æktə] *noun* a man who acts in plays or films 演员

actress ['æktɪs] *noun* (*plural actresses*) a woman who acts in plays or films 女演员

actual ['æktʃuəl] *adjective* real and clear, 实际的; 真切的: *we think he stole the money,*

but we have no actual proof. 我们认为钱是他偷的, 但是没有真凭实据。

actually *adverb* really; in fact 真实地; 事实上

A.D. [ˌeɪ'di:] after the birth of Christ (used in dates) 公元 (用于日期)

adapt [ə'dæpt] *verb* to change; make more suitable, 改编, 改写; 使适应: *Have you adapted to living in a different country?* 你已经适应在异国生活了吗?

adaptable *adjective* (of a person) able to adapt easily 能适应的; 可改编的

° **add** [æd] *verb* 1 to put together with something else, 加; 增加; 添: *James had seven eggs. I added three, so now they all add up to ten.* 詹姆斯有七个鸡蛋, 我添了三个, 现在一共有十个。Add these numbers up in your book. 你把书上的这些数字加起来。2 to say something more 接着说; 又说

addition [ə'dɪʃn] *noun* 1 (*no plural*) adding 加 2 something added, 增加物: *Our baby brother is an addition to our family.* 我们的小弟弟是家里新增添的人口。

adder ['ædə] or **viper** *noun* a snake with a dangerous bite 蝮蛇

° **address** ['ædres] *noun* (plural **addresses**) the name of the place where you live 地址

° **address** *verb* 1 to write an address on, 填写地址: *she addressed the letter.* 她在信上填写了地址。2 to speak to, 向...讲话: *The football captain addressed his team.* 足球队长向队员们讲话。

adequate ['ædɪkwət] *adjective* enough, 充分的; 足够的: *There is adequate food for everyone.* 有足够每个人用的食物。

° **adjective** ['ædʒɪktɪv] *noun* a word that describes something, 形容词: *In the phrase "a beautiful song", "beautiful" is an adjective.* 在 "a beautiful song" 这个词组中, "beautiful" 是形容词。

adjust [ə'dʒʌst] *verb* to make a small change in something to make it better, 调整: *Joseph adjusted the bicycle seat so that his feet reached the ground.* 约瑟夫把自行车座子调了调, 他的脚够着地面了。

administer [əd'mɪnɪstə] *verb* to govern; look after the running of, 支配; 管理: *The government administers the country.* 政府管理国家。

administration [əd.mɪnɪ'streɪʃn] *noun* (no plural): *The headmistress's job is the ad-*

ministration of the school. 女校长的工作是管理学校。

admiral ['ædmərəl] *noun* the most important officer in the navy (see) 海军上将

° **admire** [əd'maɪə] *verb* (present participle **admiring**, past **admired**) to think a person or thing is very good, nice to look at, etc. 赞赏; 钦佩; 羡慕

admiration [ædmə'reɪʃn] *noun* (no plural): *Maria looked at the skirt with admiration.* 玛丽亚赞美地看着那条裙子。

° **admit** [əd'mɪt] *verb* (present participle **admitting**, past **admitted**) 1 to agree that something unpleasant about yourself is true, 承认, 同意: *She admitted she was lazy.* 她承认自己懒。2 to let in, 许可进入: *This ticket admits two people to the football match.* 这张票许可两人进场看足球比赛。

admission [əd'mɪʃn] *noun* 1 something, such as a crime, admitted 承认 (罪行) 2 (no plural) permission to go in, 允许进入: *Admission was free for children.* 孩子可以免费入场。

adolescent [ædə'lesnt] *noun* someone between about 13 and 19 years old 青少年 (约 13 至 19 岁)

adopt [ə'dɒpt] *verb* 1 to take a

child into your family and treat him or her as your own 收为养子(女) 2 to agree to use, 采用; 采纳: *We adopted Paul's plan.* 我们采纳了保罗的方案。

adore [ə'dɔ:] verb (present participle **adoring**, past **adored**) to like or love very much, 喜欢; 爱煞: *She adored her son.* 她很爱自己的儿子。 *I adore chocolates.* 我喜欢巧克力。

adult ['ædʌlt, ə'dʌlt] noun a grown-up person 成人

advance [əd'vɑ:ns] verb (present participle **advancing**, past **advanced**) to move forward, 前进: *The army advanced towards the town.* 部队向城镇进发。

advanced adjective: **advanced** (= more difficult) lessons 高级课程

° **advantage** [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ] noun something that helps a person, 益处; 便利: *Anna speaks good English, but she has an advantage because her mother is English.* 安娜英语讲得很好, 因为她妈妈是英国人, 她有便利条件。

° **adventure** [əd'ventʃə] noun an exciting thing that happens to someone, 奇遇; 冒险的经历: *He wrote a book about his adventures as a soldier.* 他写了一本自己当兵时的冒险经

历。

adventurous adjective *liking a life full of adventures* 爱冒险的

° **adverb** [ædvɜ:b] noun a word which tells us how, when, or where something is done, 副词: *In the sentence "She sang a song beautifully today", "beautifully" and "today" are both adverbs.* 在 "She sang a song beautifully today" 这句话中 "beautifully" 和 "today" 都是副词。

° **advertise** [ædvətaɪz] verb (present participle **advertising**, past **advertised**) to put notices where a lot of people will see them, 做广告, 登广告: *The company advertised for a new secretary.* 公司登广告招聘一位新秘书。

advertisement [əd'vɔ:tɪsmənt] noun *The wall was covered with advertisements.* 墙上贴满了广告。

° **advise** [əd'vaɪz] verb (present participle **advising**, past **advised**) to tell (someone) what you think they should do, 劝告: *She advised me to wear my best clothes.* 她劝我穿上我最好的衣服。

advice [əd'vaɪs] noun (no plural): *He never takes my advice* (= does what I tell him). 他从不接受我的劝告。

- aerial** ['eəriəl] *noun* a wire which sends out or receives radio waves 天线
- aeroplane** ['eərəpleɪn] or **plane** *noun* a large flying machine 飞机
- affair** [ə'feə] *noun* 1 work or business, 工作, 业务: *He put his business affairs in order.* 他把经营业务弄得井井有条。 2 an event, 事件: *The party was a very noisy affair.* 联欢会是件很吵闹的事。
- affect** [ə'fekt] *verb* to make a difference to, 影响: *The great heat affected his health* (= he became ill). 高烧影响了他的健康 (= 他病了)。
- affectionate** [ə'fekʃnət] *adjective* feeling or showing love 挚爱的; 亲爱的
- affectionately** *adverb*
- afford** [ə'fɔ:d] *verb* to be able to pay for, 出得起; 花得起: *We can't afford a car.* 我们买不起汽车。
- afraid** [ə'freɪd] *adjective* frightened, 害怕: *James says he's not afraid of lions!* 詹姆斯说他不怕狮子!
- after** ['ɑ:ftə] *preposition* 1 later than, 在...以后: *Tomorrow is the day after today.* 明天就是今天以后的那天。 2 behind, 在...之后: *The child ran after her dog.* 那孩子追那条狗。 *I wanted to go out, but I decided to stay at home and work after all* (= considering everything). 我本打算出去, 最后决定呆在家里工作。
- afternoon** [ɑ:ftə'nun] *noun* the time between midday and evening 下午
- afterwards** [ɑ:ftəwədz] *adverb* later 以后; 后来: *We saw the film and afterwards walked home together.* 我们看完电影以后一同步行回家。
- again** [ə'gen, ə'geɪn] *adverb* one more time; once more 再一次; 再: *Come and see us again soon.* 请快点再来看我们。 *My aunt visits us now and again* (= sometimes). 我的姨妈有时来看我们。
- against** [ə'genst, ə'geɪnst] *preposition* 1 on the other side from; not agreeing with, 对着, 反对: *We won our match against that team.* 在这场比赛中我们赢了对方的。 *He is against hunting animals for their skins.* 他坚持反对为毛皮而狩猎。 2 close to; touching, 靠在...; 接触: *The ladder is leaning against the wall.* 梯子靠在墙上。 3 to stop 阻止; 预防: *We have injections against serious illnesses.* 我们打针预防疾病。
- age** [eɪdʒ] *noun* 1 the amount of time someone has lived or something has been, 年龄; 年

纪: *What is the age of that church?* 那座教堂是什么年代建的? *Mary is eight years of age.* 玛丽八岁了。2 a period of time in history 历史时期; 时代: *the Iron Age* 铁器时代
aged adjective being of the age of, 年岁: *He was aged ten.* 他十岁了。

agent ['eidʒənt] noun a person who looks after business for someone else, 代理人: *A travel agent arranges journeys and holidays.* 旅行代理商办理旅行与休假业务。

° **ago** [ə'gəʊ] adverb in the past 以前: *We came to live here six years ago.* 六年前我们来此居住。

agony ['æɡəni] noun (no plural) very bad pain or trouble, 苦恼, 痛苦: *The wounded man was in agony.* 受伤的人很痛苦。

° **agree** [ə'ɡri:] verb (present participle agreeing, past agreed) to think the same as someone else, 同意, 赞同: *I agree with you.* 我同意你的意见。
He agreed to (= said yes to) the plan. 他对这个计划表示赞同。

agreement noun: *They have made an agreement about the plan: They are all in agreement.* 他们对这计划取得了一致意见: 他们都一致同

意。

agriculture ['æɡrɪkʌltʃə] noun (no plural) the science of growing crops and raising animals; farming 农业

agricultural adjective

° **ahead** [ə'hed] adverb in front; forward, 在前; 向前: *Walk straight ahead until you reach the river.* 径直向前直至走到河边。

aid¹ [eid] noun a help 帮助: *A dictionary is an aid to learning English.* 词典对学习英语很有帮助。

aid² verb to help 帮助: *He aided the criminal.* 他帮助了犯人。

° **aim**¹ [eɪm] verb 1 to point or get ready to throw something towards something else, 瞄准: *He aimed (the gun) at the lion.* 他(用枪)瞄准狮子。2 to want to be or do, 计划; 以... 为目标: *He aimed to swim a mile.* 他计划游一英里。

aim² noun 1 pointing or getting ready to throw something 瞄准 2 something you want to do, 目标; 目的在于 *His aim was to swim a mile.* 他力争游一英里。

° **air**¹ [eə] noun (no plural) 1 what we breathe, 空气: *He came by air (= in an aircraft).* 他乘飞机来的。2 an appearance 容貌; 神气: *an air of*

excitement 一副激动的样子

'aircraft *noun* (*plural aircraft*) a flying machine 飞机

'airfield *noun* a place where aeroplanes land 飞机场 (尤指军用机场)

'airforce *noun* soldiers who use aircraft for fighting 空军

airline *noun* a company which carries people or goods by aeroplane 航空公司

'airmail *noun* (*no plural*) letters and parcels sent by aircraft 航空邮件

'airport *noun* a place where aircraft land and take off, and are kept 飞机场

° **air**² *verb* to make (a room or clothes) fresh by letting air in to them 通风

alarm¹ [*ə'la:m*] *noun* 1 (*no plural*) a feeling of fear or danger 惊慌; 恐慌 2 something that warns of danger, 警报: *They heard the fire alarm (= bell).* 他们听见火警警报。 3 a clock that rings a bell at the time you want to wake up 闹钟

alarm² *verb* to worry or frighten, 吃惊, 惊吓: *My mother was alarmed when I fell over.* 我摔倒时我妈吓了一跳。

album [*æ'lbəm*] *noun* a book with empty pages where you can put photographs, stamps, etc. 相册; 集邮册

° **alcohol** [*ælkəhɒl*] *noun* (*no plural*) a strong liquid, in beer and other drinks, which makes you feel drunk 酒精; 酒

alco'holic *adjective* *Beer is an alcoholic drink.* 啤酒是一种含酒精的饮料。

alert¹ [*ə'li:t*] *adjective* awake and ready to act, study, etc, 清醒; 警惕 *You must keep alert in class.* 在课上必须保持警觉。

alert² *noun* a signal that someone is in danger 警戒; 警惕

algebra [*ældʒɪbrə*] *noun* (*no plural*) a kind of number work where you use letters instead of numbers you do not know 代数

alight¹ [*ə'laɪt*] *verb* 1 to step down from a train, bus, etc 下 (火车, 汽车等) 2 to land 登岸; 飞落; 着陆: *The bird alighted on the branch.* 鸟落在树枝上。

alight² *adjective* burning; on fire, 点着的, 燃烧的: *He set the dry leaves alight.* 他把干叶子点着。

° **alike** [*ə'laɪk*] *adjective, adverb* the same in some way, 相同, 相象: *They were all dressed alike in white dresses.* 他们都穿着同样的白色衣服。

° **alive** [*ə'laɪv*] *adjective* living; not dead, 活着, 在世: *Is his*

grandfather still alive? 他祖父还在世吗?

- ° **all** [ɔ:l] *adjective, adverb* 1 the whole amount of; every one of, 所有, 全部: *Don't eat all that bread!* 别把面包都吃了! 2 completely, 完全地: *He was dressed all in black.* 他穿了一身黑。 3 **at all** (used to make "not" stronger) (强调 "not") *I'm not at all sorry I came; I'm glad!* 我来过, 一点也不后悔, 我很高兴。

alley ['æli] *noun* a narrow road in a town 小巷: 弄: 胡同

allow [ə'laʊ] *verb* to let someone do something, 允许, 许可: *He allowed me to borrow his hammer.* 他允许我借他的榔头。

- ° **all right** [ɔ:l'raɪt] or **alright** *adjective, adverb* 1 well; unhurt, 好, 安然无恙: *The car turned over but the driver was all right.* 车翻了但是司机安然无恙。 2 good enough; well enough, 满意, 圆满: *Don't shut the door, it's all right as it is.* 不要关门, 这样就很好。 3 yes; I agree 好的; 同意: *Shall we go to town? All right, let's go now.* 我们进城去好吗? 好吧, 我们现在就走。

ally ['ælaɪ] *noun* (plural **allies**) someone who helps you against someone else, 盟国; 同盟者: *France and England were allies*

in the war. 战争中英法是盟国。

ally² [əlaɪ] *verb* (present participle **allying**, past **allied**) to be an ally of, 使结盟: *England allied with France.* 英国与法国结盟。

alliance *noun*: *The two countries made an alliance.* 两国结为同盟。

- ° **almost** ['ɔ:lməʊst] *adverb* nearly. 几乎: *Hurry up — it's almost time for school.* 快点, 快该上课了。 •

- ° **alone** [ə'ləʊn] *adverb* 1 without others 单独: *I was alone all day with no one to talk to.* 整天就我一个人, 连个说说话的人都没有。 2 only 仅仅: *This key alone will open the door.* 只有这把钥匙才能开这门。 3 (used in some phrases): **Leave the dog alone!** (= don't touch it or trouble it) 别惹那只狗" (= 别碰, 听其自然)

- ° **along** [ə'lɒŋ] *preposition, adverb* 1 following the length of; from end to end of, 沿着: *We walked along the road.* 我们沿着这条路向前走。 2 on, forward 向; 向前: *Move along please!* 请向前走! 3 with (someone) 一块儿, 一同: *Can I bring my friend along?* 我可以带朋友一块儿来吗?

alongside [ə'lɒŋ'saɪd] *preposition, adverb* by the side

of, 在旁: *Put your chair alongside mine.* 把你的椅子放在我的旁边。

° **aloud** [ə'laʊd] *adjective adverb* in a voice that is easy to hear 出声地; 大声地: *She read the story aloud to her brother.* 她给弟弟大声朗读故事。

° **alphabet** ['ælfabet] *noun* the letters of a language in a special order. 字母系统; 字母表: *Our alphabet begins with A and ends with z.* 我们的字母表以 A 开始, 以 Z 结束。

alpha'betical *adjective*: *These names are in alphabetical order. Joseph, Michael, Peter* 这些名字是按字母顺序排列的: Joseph, michael, Peter.

° **already** [ɔ:l'redɪ] *adverb* 1 before this or that time, 已经: *He has seen that film twice already.* 那部影片他已看过两次了。 2 by now; by this or that time, 到这时; 到那时: *It was already raining when we started our journey.* 我们启程时, 天已在下雨。

° **also** ['ɔ:lsəʊ] *adverb* as well; too, 也: *Rose wasn't the only girl there; Sarah was there also.* 罗斯不是在场的唯一女孩子, 萨拉也在。

altar [ɔ:ltə] *noun* a raised table in a religious place where things are offered to a God 祭坛

altar [ɔ:ltə] *verb* to change, 改变: *She altered her plan.* 她改变了计划。

alteration *noun*

alternate [ɔ:l'tɜ:nət] *adjective* first one, then another, 交替的; 隔一: *He works on alternate Saturdays* (=he works one Saturday, does not work the next, and so on). 他隔周的周六上班。

alternative¹ [ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv] *noun* something you can do or use instead. 选择余地; 二者选一: *I wanted to go out, but I had no money; I had no alternative to staying at home.* 我打算外出, 但是又没有钱, 只好呆在家里。

alternative² *adjective* other; different. 另外的; 不同的 *The way was blocked, so we went by an alternative road.* 此路不通, 所以我们走了另一条道。

° **although** [ɔ:l'dəʊ] *conjunction* in spite of something, 虽然: *Although they are poor they are happy.* 他们虽穷, 却很快乐。

altogether [ɔ:ltə'geðə] *adverb* counting everyone or everything; completely. 完全, 总共 *Altogether there were 12 people in the bus.* 公共汽车上一共只有 12 人。 *He's not altogether sure what to do.* 他完全不肯定该怎么办。

always ['ɔ:lweɪz] *adverb* 1 at all