

新编

中学英语词汇手册

● 附 例 句 ●

A

New Handbook of

Vocabulary in the

English Textbooks for

Middle Schools

• with illustrations

上海科技教育出版社

新编中学英语词汇手册 (附例句)

A New Handbook
of
Vocabulary in the English
Textbooks for
Middle Schools
With Illustrations

* * * * *

配合现行初、高
中英语课本使用

* * * * *

徐肇维 朱善莹

上海科技教育出版社

新编中学英语词汇手册

(附例句)

徐肇维 朱善莹编

上海科技教育出版社出版发行

(上海冠生园路 393 号)

各地新华书店经销 上海群众印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 6.5 字数 296000

1990 年 5 月第 1 版 1990 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1—00000

ISBN7-5428-0334-4

G · 335

定价:2.40 元

前 言

掌握英语词汇是中学生学好英语的关键,也是中学生普遍感到的难点之一。为了帮助中学生复习、熟记和掌握所学的英语词汇及其基本用法,我们特编写了这本手册。

本手册汇集了现行全日制初、高中英语课本中的全部单词、词组及习惯用语,约3,000余个。词条按字母顺序排列。每一个单词都注有国际音标、词性和词义,并标有册次和课次。每一个单词所配例句力求结构简单,通俗易懂,语言地道,便于记诵,并能体现该单词的一些最基本的用法。每一例句均有译文,可供参考。书中还编有课本中出现的人名地名等专用名词、不规则动词表及补充单词。

本手册不仅是广大中学生和英语自学者学习英语之阶梯,有利于学生复习时查阅、记诵和掌握这些词汇的基本用法,而且也是教师教学的一本参考用书。

本手册在编写过程中,承蒙复旦大学葛传絜教授热忱指教和推荐;又蒙上海外国语学院英语系副主任华钧副教授审阅了全稿。在此谨深表谢意。

编 者

一九八九年二月

使用说明

1. 每一单词后用国际音标注明发音。
2. 音标后注明词性。一个单词若有几种不同词性,各词性前分别标以①、②等,并配有相应的例句。词性用英语缩写形式注出,共分十类:名词(*n.*),动词(*v.*)(包括及物动词 *vt.*,不及物动词 *vi.*,助动词 *v. aux.*等),代词(*pron.*),数词(*num.*),形容词(*adj.*),副词(*adv.*),介词(*prep.*),连接词(*conj.*),感叹词(*interj.*),冠词(*art.*)。
3. 动词的不规则变化形式,名词复数的不规则变化形式,均加以注明,各变化形式一般注在词性前。如:go[ɡəʊ](went[went], gone[gɒn])*vi.* ...; life[laɪf](*pl.*)lives[laɪvz]*n.* ...。
4. 名词的可数与不可数形式的注明,一般以例句所属而定,凡例句用作不可数名词,其词性 *n.* 后用[U]注明,可数名词一般不作注明。如 shade 可作可数或不可数名词,在例句 The sun is hot, let's go into the shade. 中它用作不可数名词,因此其词性 *n.* 后再加上[U]。又如 textbook 为可数名词,词性仅注上 *n.*。如可数名词与不可数名词意义有较大区别时,则在 *n.* 后加上[C]代表可数名词(C 为 countable 的第一个字母),加上[U]代表不可数名词(U 为 uncountable 的第一个字母)。如:memory *n.* [U]记忆(力);[C]存储器。
5. 行为动词的词性一般以 *v.* 表示,有时为了便于进一步说明其用法,分别以①、②表明及物和不及物动词,并配有相应的例句说明。
6. 每一单词都标有册次和课次。字母 J 代表初中(Junior),S 代表高中(Senior),I、II、III……表示第一、二、三……册,1、2、3……表示第 1、2、3……课。词组一般也标明册次和课次,凡未标明出处的词组,均为常用、中学生应掌握而教材中又未出现的词组。
7. 单词前标有△记号的是《全日制中学英语教学大纲》中只要求会读和知道基本词义的单词。不标△记号的则都是教学大纲要求会读、会拼,知道基本的词义,并且能听懂,能运用的单词。
8. 补充单词是《全日制中学英语教学大纲》中要求学会的单词,但在教材中并未出现,为了便于学习,每一单词均配上词性及常用词义,读者可根据情况自行补充。

目 录

I. 单词、词组	1
II. 人名地名等专用名词	190
III. 不规则动词表	195
IV. 补充单词	199

I. 单词、词组

A

a [ei, ə], **an** [æn, ən] (an 用在以元音素开始的词前) **art.** 一个(件、种……) J I - (1, 4)

He drinks tea twice a day. 他一天喝两次茶。

A cat is an animal. = Cats are animals. 猫是(一种)动物。

a close game 势均力敌的比赛 S II - 9

a gas station (汽油)加油站 S II - 16

a good many 很多的, 相当多的 S II - 5

The students asked the teacher a good many questions. 学生们向老师问了很多问题。

a kind of 一种, 某种 S II - 2

This is a new kind of machine. 这是一种新式机器。

a sort of 一种, 可以说是……的东西 S II - 4

It is a sort of animal. 这是一种动物。

He is a sort of beggar. 他可以说是个乞丐。

△abacus ['æbəkəs] (*pl.*) **abaci** ['æbəsaɪ]
或 **abacuses** *n.* 算盘 J VI - 5

He is learning how to use an abacus.
他正在学怎样打算盘。

able ['eɪbl] *adj.* 有能力的; 能干的
J IV - 5

She is an able woman. 她是个能干的

妇女。

be able to 能, 会 J IV - 5

I shall be able to get there tomorrow.
我明天能到那儿。

△aboard [ə'bɔ:d] ① *adv.* 上船(飞机、车); 在船(飞机、车)上 ② *prep.* 在船(飞机、车)上 S II - 12

(1) He hasn't gone aboard yet. 他还没上船(飞机、车)。

(2) It's time for us to go aboard the ship. 我们上船的时间到了。

about [ə'baʊt] ① *prep.* 关于; 在……周围 ② *adv.* 大约; 周围

J II - 11, S I - 13, J III - 6

(1) Tell me something about the picture, please. 请给我讲讲这张图片。

Everything about me is so beautiful. 我周围的一切是如此的美。

(2) It is about (nearly/almost) three o'clock now. 现在大约三点钟。

Don't leave your things about. 不要到处乱放东西。

above [ə'boʊv] ① *n.* 上级; 上面 ② *prep.* 在……上面 ③ *adv.* 在上面 ④ *adj.* 上面的 J IV - 3

(1) We should rely on our own efforts instead of asking help from

above. 我们应当自力更生, 不要向上级伸手。

(2) The airplane flew above the clouds. 飞机在云层上飞行。

(3) Her room is just above. 她的房间就在上面。

(4) The above facts are true. 上述事实是真的。

above all 首先; 首要; 最重要的是

S II - 13

Above all, we must be healthy. 最重要的是, 我们必须健康。

absence ['æbsəns] n. (U) 缺席; 缺乏

S II - 12

I shall take care of the garden in your absence. 你不在时我来照看花园。

△absorb [əb'sɔ:b] vt. 吸收(水、热、光等); 吸引(注意)

S I - 12

A sponge absorbs water. 海绵能吸水。

The book absorbed his attention. 这本书把他的注意力吸引住了。

△abstract ['æbstrækt] adj. 抽象的; 深奥的

S II - 6

Be more careful with the abstract nouns. 对抽象名词要多加注意。

accept [ək'sept] v. 承认; 接受

S I - 4

He received a gift but he didn't accept it. 他虽然收到了礼物, 但不肯收下。

△account [ə'kaunt] n. (关于事件、人物等的) 报道; 叙述; 描写

S II - 3

Why don't you write your own account of what happened? 你为什么不把你发生的事自己描述一下?

achievement [ə'tʃi:vment] n. 功绩; 成就

S II - 7

We are proud of his achievements. 我们为他的成就而自豪。

across [ə'krɒs] prep. 横过; 穿过

S I - 10

The old man walked across the street. 那位老人穿过了大街。

run across 穿过; 碰见

S I - 10

A road runs across the plain. 一条路穿过平原。

I ran across an old friend of mine yesterday. 昨天我碰见了一位老朋友。

act [ækt] ① vi. 行为; 做 ② vt. 扮演(角色) ③ n. 行为; 动作

S I - 3

(1) Think before you act. 想一想再行动。

(2) He acted his part very well. 他的角色演得很成功。

(3) The thief was caught in the act. 小偷在作案时被抓住。

act as 担任; 充当

S I - 14

He acted as chairman when John was ill. 在约翰生病时, 他担任了主席。

act out 表演; 比划着表达

S II - 5

Now let's act out the dialogue. 现在让我们来表演对话。

action ['ækʃən] n. (U) 行动; 行为; 活动

S II - 12

The time has come for action. 行动的时候到了。

active ['æktiv] adj. 积极的

J VI - 2

take (an active) part in (积极) 参与……

J V - 9

She took an active part in politics. 她积极参与政治。

actually ['æktʃuəli] adv. 实际上

S I - 10

He looks honest, but actually he's a thief. 他看上去老实, 但实际上是个小偷。

add[æd]vt. 加; 增加; 又说; 补充说

J 11-14, S 11-1

Add -er or -est to the following adjectives. 将下列形容词加上“er”或“est”。

“I hope so.” he added. 他补充说: “我希望如此。”

add up to 总计

S 1-6

These separate numbers add up to 524. 这几笔数字合计达 524。

address[ə'dres]n. 住址; 通讯处

S 1-11

Would you please leave your address? 请留下你的住址好吗?

△admiration[əd'mə'reɪʃən]n. (U) 羡慕; 钦佩 S 11-11

He speaks English so well that his friends are filled with admiration. 他英语说得极好, 他的朋友们都赞美不已。

admire[əd'maɪə]vt. 钦佩; 羡慕 S 1-15

I admired him for his cleverness. 我钦佩他的聪明。

△adoption[ə'dɒpʃən]n. 采用; 采纳

S 11-11

We are talking about the adoption of a new plan for the holiday. 我们正在谈论采用度假的新计划。

△advance[əd'vɑ:ns] ① v. 前进; 促进

② n. 进展

S 1-18

(1) His work advanced the science of biology. 他的工作促进了生物学这门科学。

(2) He has made a great advance in his studies. 他的学习大有进步。

advanced[əd'vɑ:nsɪd]adj. 先进的; 高级的

S 1-6

He is the most advanced of all the students. 他在所有的学生中最先进。

△adventure[əd'ventʃə]n. 冒险(活动)

S 1-16

Have you read about the adventures of Marco Polo? 你读过马可·波罗历险记吗?

advice[əd'vaɪs]n. (U) 忠告; 建议

J 11-11

Let me give you a piece of advice. 让我给你提条建议。

△advise[əd'vaɪz]vt. 忠告; 劝告; 建议

S 11-3

He strongly advised me not to do so. 他执意劝我不要那么做。

affair[ə'feə]n. 事件; 事情 S 1-3

Mind your own affairs. 管你自己的事(不要管闲事)。

△affect[ə'fekt]vt. 影响; 感动 S 1-7

Smoking affects health. 吸烟影响健康。

△affectionately[ə'fekʃənɪli]adv. 充满深情地; 慈爱地 S 1-1

He shook hands with me affectionately. 他热情洋溢地和我握手。

afraid[ə'freɪd]adj. (用作表语) 怕; 害怕

J 11-4

be afraid (of) 恐怕; 害怕 J 11-4

Don't be afraid. There is no danger. 别害怕, 没危险。

He is never afraid of difficulties. 他从不怕困难。

after['ɑ:ftə] ① prep. 在……之后 ②

conj. 在……之后

J 11-15

(1) We usually play football after school. 我们通常在放学后踢足球。

(2) Soon after they arrived, they began to work. 他们到达后不久便开始工作。

after a time 过了一段时间 S 1-13

They got to England after a time. 过了
一段时间,他们到达了英国。

after a while 不久 J II - 12

After a while there was a great noise.
不久便发出了喧闹声。

after all 毕竟;终究 S I - 2

After all, it is not so hard as you
think. 它毕竟不像你所想像的那样难。

afternoon ['ɑ:ftə'nun] n. 下午
J I - 20

Afternoon comes after midday and be-
fore evening. 正午后至傍晚前是下午。

△afterward(s) ['ɑ:ftəwəd(z)] adv. 后
来;以后 S II - 1

You left before twelve. What did you
do afterward(s)? 你是12点前离开的,
后来你做了些什么?

again ['ə'geɪn] adv. 又;再 J II - 1

Say it again, will you? 请再说一遍,
好吗?

again and again 再三地;反复地 S I - 4

She made the same mistakes again and
again. 她屡犯同样的错误。

against ['ə'geɪnst] prep. 反对;对着
J V - 2

They fought against the enemy brave-
ly. 他们勇敢地与敌人作斗争。

age [eɪdʒ] n. 年龄 J V - 9

What is your age? 你多大年纪?
at the age of 在……岁时 J V - 9

He went to college at the age of fif-
teen. 他15岁上大学。

ago ['ə'ɡəʊ] adv. 以前 J II - 4

I met him a few minutes ago. 我几分
钟前见到过他。

agree ['ə'ɡri:] v. 同意;赞同 J VI - 5

We agreed that the film is worth see-
ing. 我们认为这部电影值得一看。

I quite agree with you. 我十分赞同你
的意见。

Do you agree to my plan(request)? 你
同意我的计划(请求)吗?

agree on 对……意见一致 S II - 8

They agreed on going there the next
day. 他们一致同意第二天到那里去。

△agreement ['ə'ɡri:mənt] n. 契约;协定;
一致 S II - 7

They reached an agreement. 他们达成
了协议。

agriculture ['ægrɪkəltʃə] n. [U] 农业;农
艺 S I - 12

Agriculture is the basis of the national
economy. 农业是国民经济的基础。

△ah [ɑ:] interj. 啊! J II - 16

Ah, how beautiful! 啊,多美呀!

△aha (ɑ:)(hɑ:) interj. 啊哈 J II - 13

Aha, so it's you hiding there! 啊哈!原
来是你躲在那里。

ahead ['ə'hed] adv. 在前面;在前头
J IV - 6

Please go ahead, I will follow you. 请
往前走,我跟着你。

ahead of 在……前面;优于;胜过
S II - 1

He finished his test ahead of the oth-
ers. 他比别人先完成测验。

△aid [eɪd] ① n. [U] 帮助;援助 ② vt.
帮助;援助 S II - 4

(1) Without your aid, I couldn't
have succeeded. 没有你的帮助,我是
不会成功的。

(2) I often aid him in his work. 我
常对他的工作助以一臂之力。

aim [eɪm] ① n. [U] 瞄准;目标 ② v.
对准 S I - 17

(1) What is your aim in life? 你的

人生目标是什么?

(2) He aimed the gun carefully at the bird. 他仔细地把枪瞄准那鸟。

air [eə] *n.* ① *U* 空气 J 11-9

The fresh air will do you good. 新鲜空气会对你有益。

by air 乘飞机 J V-7

We got there *by air* (*by plane*) last week. 我们上周乘飞机到达那儿。

△ **air-filled** *adj.* 充满空气的 S 11-12

△ **airless** ['eəlis] *adj.* 缺少空气的; 不通风的 S 11-12

Airless rooms are very bad for human health. 不通风的房间有损人体健康。

airport ['eəpɔ:t] *n.* 飞机场; 航空站

S I-12

I went to the airport to see him off. 我去机场给他送行了。

all [ɔ:l] ① *adv.* 都 ② *adj.* 所有的 ③ *pron.* 全部; 全体

J I-9, J 11-(4, 8)

(1) That's all wrong. 全错了。

(2) All the students are present today. 今天学生们都到了。

(3) All of us will see an exhibition tomorrow. 我们明天都去参观展览会。

all along 一直 J V-8

I knew all along that he was poor in health. 我一直知道他身体不好。

all day and all night 整日整夜 J 11-4

The soldiers defend their motherland all day and all night. 战士们日夜守卫祖国。

all in white (全身)穿着白色衣服

S I-9

She is dressed all in white. 她穿着一身白衣服。

all kinds of 各种各样的 J 11-10

There are all kinds of books in the library. 图书馆里有各种各样的书。

all night long 整夜 S I-8

The policemen were searching the village all night long. 警察整夜搜索着那村庄。

all one's life 终生; 一辈子 S I-11

The old woman lived all her life in Shanghai. 这位老大娘一生住在上海。

all over 浑身 J IV-10

He was wet all over. 他全身湿透了。

all over the country 遍及全国 J VI-2

She has travelled all over the country. 她已周游了全国。

all right 行了; 好吧 J I-8

Is that all right for you? 你看这样好(行)吗?

How are you today? I'm all right, thank you. 今天你还好吗? 我很好, 谢谢你。

all sorts of 各种各样的(见 sort)

S I-11

all through 自始至终 S 11-5

He works hard all through the year. 他整年都辛勤地工作着。

△ **ally** ① ['ælaɪ] *n.* 同盟国; 同盟者 ②

['ælaɪ] *vt.* 使结盟 S 11-12

(1) England and Russia were allies in World War Ⅱ. 英俄在第二次世界大战中是盟国。

(2) The small country allied itself with (或 to) the stronger power. 这个小国和那个强国结盟了。

almost ['ɔ:lməʊst] *adv.* 几乎 J V-3

It's almost dark in the room. 房里几乎漆黑。

alone [ə'ləʊn] ① *adj.* (只作表语) 单独

的 ②adv. 单独地 JIV-11

(1) He is quite alone now. 他目前相当孤独。

(2) I cannot do it alone. 我不能单独做这件事。

along [ə'ləŋ] ①adv. 一道; 一起 ②prep. 沿着 JIV-8

(1) When I went there yesterday, I took him along. 昨天我去那里时, 把他带去了。

(2) There are trees all along the river banks. 河岸两旁都是树。

aloud [ə'laʊd] adv. 大声地 JVI-8

Don't be shy! Read aloud, please. 别害羞! 请大声朗读。

△alphabet [ælfəbet] n. 字母表 SIII-6

The English alphabet has 26 letters. 英语有26个字母。

already [ɔ:l'redi] adv. 已经 JIV-1

We have already learned English for six years. 我们已经学了六年英语了。

also [ɔ:lsoʊ] adv. 也 JII-7

He is also a college student. 他也是大学生。

although [ɔ:l'ðəʊ] conj. 虽然(=though) SI-17

Although he was tired, he kept on working. 虽然他很累, 但仍坚持工作。

altogether [ɔ:l'tə'geðə] adv. 完全; 总共

SI-13

I don't altogether agree with him. 我不同意他。

There are altogether six students here. 这儿总共有六位学生。

always [ɔ:lweiz] adv. 总是; 一直

JIII-1

He's nearly always at home in the

evening. 他晚上几乎都在家。

She is always thinking of others. 她总是想着别人。

am [æm, əm] (was [wɒz], been [bi:n]) vi. 是 JI-14

△amazement [ə'meizmənt] n. [U] 惊奇; 惊异; 诧异 SIII-9

He watched his teacher in amazement. 他惊奇地望着老师。

△amazing [ə'meiziŋ] adj. 令人惊异的 SIII-9

The experiment was an amazing success. 这次试验的成功令人惊叹不已。

among [ə'maŋ] prep. 在……当中 JIV-13

The city lies among the mountains. 这座城市座落在群山之中。

△amount [ə'maʊnt] n. 总数; 数值; 量 SIII-7

A large amount of money was spent on the bridge last year. 去年为这座桥花了大量的钱。

△amusement [ə'mju:zmənt] n. 娱乐; (pl.) 文娛活动 SII-9

Big cities usually have theatres, football matches, and many other amusements. 大城市通常有戏院、足球比赛和其他许多文娛活动的场所。

an [æn, ən] art. 一个(件、种)

JI-(1,4)

an English-Chinese dictionary 一本英汉词典(见 dictionary) JIV-8

an English evening 英语晚会(见 evening) JIV-1

an evening paper 晚报 SII-1

an hour's ride 乘车一小时的路程(见 ride) SII-1

and [ænd, ənd] conj. 和; 又 JI-10

You and I are both middle school students. 我和你都是中学生。

and so on 等等;诸如此类 S I - 2

This shop sells books, rulers, pencils and so on. 这家商店出售书籍、尺、铅笔等等。

anger ['æŋɡə] n. [U] 怒;愤怒 S I - 17

Anger does no good. 发怒无益。

turn red with anger 因发怒而脸胀红

S I - 17

When he heard the news, he turned red with anger. 他听到这消息时,因怒而脸红。

△angrily ['æŋɡrɪli] adv. 发怒地;愤怒地

J IV - 5

He spoke angrily because Jenny hadn't finished her lessons. 因为詹妮没完成作业,他说话很生气。

angry ['æŋɡri] adj. 发怒的;生气的

J III - 5

Don't be angry! 别生气!

I don't know why he is angry with me all the time. 我不知道为什么他始终对我生气。

Are you angry at what he said just now? 你对他刚才所说的话生气吗?

animal ['æniməl] n. 动物;牲畜

J I - 12

Which animal do you like best, a dog, a cat, or a horse? 你最喜欢哪种动物,狗,猫还是马?

△ankle ['æŋɡl] n. 踝;脚脖子 S II - 2

The dress came down to her ankles.

这衣服长度到她的脚踝。

announce ['ə'naʊns] vt. 宣告;宣布;发表

S II - 1

The government announced that the danger had passed. 政府宣布危险业已

过去。

another ['ə'nʌðə] ① adj. 再一个;又一个(个……) ② pron. 再一个;又一个(个……) J I - 7

(1) Will you please have another cup of tea? 请你再喝一杯茶好吗?

(2) I don't like this one, show me another, please. 我不喜欢这个,请给我再看一个。

Do you often see one another? 你们彼此常见面吗?

Let's get out of the room one after another. 让我们一个个走出房间。

answer ['ɑ:nsə] ① vt. 回答 ② n. 回答

J III - 3

(1) Answer my question in English, please. 请用英语回答我的问题。

(2) Here is the answer to your question. 这是你问题的答案。

answer for 对……负责;受到惩罚;得到报应 S II - 3

A father should answer for his child's misconduct. 父亲应对其子的越轨行为负责。

ant [ænt] n. 蚂蚁 J V - 4

ant cow 蚁牛 S I - 14

anxious ['æŋkʃəs] adj. 渴望的;忧虑的

S I - 11

Don't be anxious if I am late. 假如我迟到别担心。

My father is anxious to see you. 我父亲急于要见你。

I am anxious for his return. 我焦急地盼望他归来。

any ['eni] ① adj. 什么;一些;任何的

② pron. 一个;一些;(无论)哪一个(些) J I - 16

(1) You can take any books you like. 你可以随意取你所喜欢的书。

(2) You may borrow any of my dictionaries. 你可以借我的任何词典。

anybody ['eni,bɒdi] *pron.* 任何人

J IV - 12

Is there anybody here? 这里有人吗?

anyone (= anybody) *pron.* 任何人

J V - 11

anything ['eniθɪŋ] *pron.* 任何事(物)

J IV - 8

Is there anything interesting in today's newspaper? 今天报上有什么有趣的消息吗?

△anytime ['enɪtaɪm] *adv.* 在任何时候

J VI - 5

You may call me anytime tomorrow. 明天任何时候你都可以打电话给我。

△apart [ə'pɑ:t] *adv.* 分别; 相距

S III - 9

Their houses are three miles apart. 他们的房子相距三英里。

tell apart 分辨; 区别

S III - 9

Can you tell the two materials apart? 你能区别这两种材料吗?

apologize [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] *vi.* 道歉 J V - 8

He apologized to me for coming so late. 他因迟到向我表示了歉意。

apology [ə'pɒlədʒi] *n.* 道歉; 认错 J VI - 8

Please accept my apologies. 请接受我的歉意。

appear [ə'piə] *vi.* 显得; 出现; 好像

S I - 2

He appeared quite well. 他看起来很健康。

She suddenly appeared in front of us. 她突然出现在我们的面前。

apple ['æpl] *n.* 苹果

J I - 4

appreciate [ə'pri:ʃieɪt] *vt.* 感激; 欣赏

J VI - 8

I appreciated what you have done for me. 我感激你为我所做的事。

April ['eɪprəl] *n.* 四月

J III - 5

△architect ['ɑ:kitekt] *n.* 建筑师 S III - 3

That American-Chinese is a famous architect. 那位美籍华人是一位著名的建筑师。

△architecture ['ɑ:kitektʃə] *n.* [U] 建筑(学) S III - 3

We saw some impressive architecture on the trip. 在旅途中我们看见了一些给人深刻印象的建筑。

are [ɑ:] (were [wə:, wə], been [bi:n]) *vi.*

是

J I - 9

△area ['eəriə] *n.* 面积; 地区 S I - 16

China is a land with an area of 9,600,000 square kilometres. 中国的面积是960万平方公里。

The factory covers a large area. 这工厂面积很大。

△argue ['ɑ:ɡju:] *v.* 辩论; 争论; 讨论

S III - 8

What are you two arguing about? 你们二人在争论什么?

△argument ['ɑ:ɡjʊmənt] *n.* [U] 辩论; 争论; 论据; 论点 S III - 8

They spent hours in argument about where to go. 他们费了好几个小时辩论去什么地方。

I couldn't follow his argument. 我不理解他的论点。

△arise [ə'raɪz] (arose [ə'rəʊz], arisen [ə'rizn]) *vi.* 起来; 升起; 出现 S III - 8

How did the quarrel arise? 这次吵架是怎样引起的?

arithmetic[ə'riθmətik]n. (U)算术

S 1-7

Arithmetic is the basis of education. 算术是基础教育。

arm[ɑ:m]n. 手臂; 胳膊 J 1-4

He carries a book under his arm. 他(腋下)挟着一本书。

army['ɑ:mi]n. 军队 J IV-4

We are now building up a modern army. 我们正在建设一支现代化的军队。

around[ə'raʊnd] ① prep. 在……周围

② adv. 在周围; 在附近 J III-10

(1) Animals are all around us. 周围到处都有动物。

(2) I travelled around for a few years. 几年间我周游了各地。

△arouse[ə'raʊz]vt. 唤醒; 引起; 激起

S 1-8

He was suddenly aroused by a loud noise. 他被喧闹声突然吵醒。

△arrange[ə'reɪndʒ]vt. 安排; 筹备; 整理 S 1-7

He arranged the books on the shelves. 他整理了书架上的书籍。

△arrangement[ə'reɪndʒmənt]n. 安排; 筹备; 整理 S 1-7

Let's make arrangements for getting there on time. 让我们作好按时到达那里的准备。

△arrival[ə'raɪvəl]n. (U)到来; 到达

S 1-6

Please let me know the time of your arrival. 请告诉我你到达的时间。

arrive[ə'raɪv]vt. 到达; 抵达某地

J IV-9

When we arrived at the village, they had already left. 当我们到达村庄时, 他

们已经离开了。

Our football team arrived in Australia the day before yesterday. 我们的足球队前天抵达澳大利亚。

arrow['æəʊ]n. 箭 SI-17

He shot the arrow at the enemy. 他向敌人射了箭。

article['ɑ:tɪkl]n. 文章; 冠词; 论文

SI-1

He wrote an article on spaceship for the magazine. 他为那本杂志写一篇有关宇宙飞船的文章。

Fill in the blanks with the proper articles. 用适当的冠词填空。

artist['ɑ:tɪst]n. 美术家; 艺术家 J 1-5

The picture on the wall was drawn by a famous artist. 墙上的那幅画是由一位著名的画家画的。

as [æz, əz] ① adv. 同样地 ② conj.

像……一样 ③ conj. 当……的时候 ④ prep. 作为 ⑤ conj. 因为

J 1-9, J IV-3, J V-(1, 3)

(1) He works quite as hard as you do. 他完全像你一样努力地工作。

(2) Do it as I do. 照我那样做。

(3) He whistled the song as he worked. 他工作时, 哼着歌。

(4) She works as a doctor. 她当医生。

(5) As it was getting dark, we had to go home. 因为天黑了, 我们得回家了。

as if 好像; 似乎

SI-11

It looks as if it is going to rain. 天看上去好象要下雨了。

as...as 与……一样

J 1-9

I can walk as quickly as he can. 我能和他走得一样快。

as soon as就..... JIV-4

I'll give him the letter as soon as I meet him. 我一见到他就将信交给他。

ash [æʃ] (pl.) ashes n. 灰; (常用复数)
灰烬; 灰堆 SI-13

The cinema was burned to ashes last night. 昨晚这电影院被烧成灰烬。

aside [ə'saɪd] adv. 在(到或向)旁边
SI-9

Please put this aside for me. 请替我把这东西放在一边。

push aside 把.....推到旁边 SI-9

The man pushed me aside and got on the bus. 那男人把我推在一旁,上了公共汽车。

ask [ɑːsk] v. 问; 请 JII-6

May I ask you a question? 我可以向你提个问题吗?

ask for 请求; 询问; 向.....要 JIV-9

They all asked for the job. 他们都要求做这项工作。

asleep [ə'sli:p] adj. (常作表语)睡着的;
熟睡 JII-16

The child was fast asleep when his father came back. 当那孩子的父亲回来时,他已熟睡了。

△assist [ə'sist] v. 援助; 帮助 SII-11

We shall assist them in their difficulty. 我们将帮助他们解决困难。

assistant [ə'sistent] n. 助手; 图书管理员
JII-3

Assistants are badly needed in this library. 这个图书馆迫切需要图书管理员。

astonish [ə'stonɪʃ] vt. 使惊讶 SI-15

We were astonished to hear what had happened. 听到所发生的事情,我们都感到很惊讶。

△astronaut ['æstrənɒt] n. 宇宙航飞行员

SI-4

at [æt, ət] prep. 在 JI-20

School begins at eight. 八点钟上课。

He left his bag at the bus stop. 他把包遗忘在公共汽车站了。

at all 根本; 全然 SI-3

Do you go there at all? 你究竟到哪里去了?

at first 起初; 开始的时候 JII-7

At first, I didn't like to speak English. 我起初不喜欢说英语。

at home 在家(里) JII-12

Do you usually stay at home on Sunday? 星期天你通常在家吗?

at last 最终 JII-5

We waited a long time and the train arrived at last. 我们等了好久后,火车终于到了。

at night 在夜里 JII-9

He often listens to the radio at night. 他常在夜里收听收音机。

at noon 在中午 JII-10

We'll leave for Beijing at noon tomorrow. 我们明天中午将动身去北京。

at once 立刻; 立即; 马上 JII-6

Shall we start at once? 我们立刻开始好吗?

at one time 同时; 曾经; 过去有个时期
SII-12

They sang at one time. 他们同时唱歌。

At one time they were in love. 他们曾经相爱过。

at present 目前; 现在 SII-15

The teacher is busy at present and can't speak to you. 老师现在很忙,不能和你谈话。

at the beginning of 起初;开始 S II-10

The entrance exam will take place at the beginning of July. 入学考试将在七月初举行。

at the doctor's 在医务室 J IV-8

He is at the doctor's now.

他现在在医务室。

at the end of 在……末梢;在……的尽头 J IV-1

Don't forget to sign your name at the end of the letter. 在信尾别忘了签名。

at the foot of 在……的脚下 J III-12

At the foot of the mountain, there is a beautiful lake. 在山脚下有个美丽的湖泊。

at the mercy of 在……支配或摆布下;在……掌握中 S III-7

The ship was at the mercy of the waves. 船在波涛中随波漂流。

at the most 至多;不超过 S I-5

She is at the most thirty-five years old. 她至多35岁。

at the same time 同时 S I-4

She could pick tea with both hands at the same time. 她能同时用双手采茶。

at the top of one's voice 高声地(喊叫) S II-10

He shouted at the top of his voice. 他高声喊叫。

at that time 那时候 J IV-2

He was a famous singer at that time. 他那时候是位有名的歌唱家。

at work 在工作 J III-4

My mother is at work now, she'll be home at seven. 我母亲现在正在上班,她将在七点到家。

△atmosphere ['ætməsfɪə] n. 大气;空气 S II-5

Man must stop polluting the earth's atmosphere. 人类必须停止对地球大气的污染。

△atomic [ə'tɒmɪk] adj. 原子的 S III-3

Now is the atomic age. 现在是原子时代。

△attack [ə'tæk] ① n. 进攻;攻击 ② vt. 进攻;攻击 S III-8

(1) We made a surprise attack and seized the city. 我们作了一次突然袭击,占领了那个城市。

(2) The enemy attacked our positions all night. 敌人整夜进攻我们的据点。

attend [ə'tend] vt. 出席;参加 J VI-7

He attended an important meeting this morning. 他今天上午参加了一个重要会议。

attention [ə'tenʃən] n. (U) 注意;留心 J V-10

The students are giving attention to the teacher. 学生们正注意听教师讲话。

pay attention to 注意 J V-10

We should pay more attention to our pronunciation. 我们必须更注意发音。

August ['ɒgəst] n. 八月 J III-6

aunt [aʊnt] n. 姨;姑;伯母;婶(舅)母 J III-7

△author ['ɔ:θə] n. 作家;作者 S III-3

Dickens is his favourite author. 狄更斯是他特别喜爱的作家。

autumn ['ɔ:təm] n. 秋天;秋季 J II-15

awake [ə'weɪk] (awoke [ə'wɔ:k], awoke or awaked) ① vt. 唤醒;使醒 ②

vi. 醒 ③ adj. 醒着的 S II-16

(1) The noise awoke me. 噪音把我吵醒了。

(2) What time did you awake this