

精选 学生英语短语词典

Essentials



吴蔚 代清/主编

湖北教育出版社

精选
学生英语短语词典

A Students' Dictionary
of Essential Phrases

主编/吴蔚代清

副主编/戴兆荣肖芬

编写者/王小军代清 刘国政 华恩惠
肖芬 吴蔚 唐庆祥 戴靖
戴兆荣

出版者/湖北教育出版社

(鄂)新登字 02 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

精选学生英语短词词典:英汉对照/吴蔚,代清主编;肖芬等编写. —武汉:湖北教育出版社,1995

ISBN 7-5351-1889-5

I. 精… I. ①吴… ②代… ③肖… II. 英语-短
语-词典-英、汉 N. J316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(95)第 19815 号

出 版 汉 口 解 放 大 道 新 育 村 33 号
发 行 : 湖 北 教 育 出 版 社 邮 编 : 430022 电 话 : 5830435

经 销 : 新 华 书 店

印 刷 : 湖 北 省 新 华 印 刷 厂 印 刷 (430034 · 汉 口 解 放 大 道 145 号)

开 本 : 787mm × 1092mm 1/64 5 插 页 9.25 印 张

版 次 : 1996 年 6 月 第 1 版 1996 年 6 月 第 1 次 印 刷

字 数 : 591 千 字 印 数 : 1—8 000 册

ISBN 7—5351—1889—5/H · 68

定 价 : 11.20 元

如印刷、装订影响阅读,承印厂为你调换

前 言

《精选学生英语短语词典》是一本以大、中学师生、一般英语学习者为阅读对象的小型便携式工具书。全书共精选归纳出学生常用英语短语 8000 余条,包括动词短语、介词短语、名词短语、形容词短语、副词短语,一些常用固定搭配、少量谚语、口语等习惯用语亦收录其中。

中国学生学英语往往注意掌握大量词汇及注意语法知识,以为此两项具备,进行英文交际与写作、阅读等便可迎刃而解。结果在实际操作时不是表达不地道,就是难以理解原文。究其原因,是他们忽视了英语习惯用法。成千上万条英语短语便是英语习惯用语的主要方面,也是学生应掌握的难点所在。我们编辑此书,亦正是希望帮助学生能正确理解英语短语,掌握其基本运用。本书所选短语,几乎每条均配有通俗实用的例子,且大多选自国内外权威英语词典。在编写时力求做到短语释义准确,词条选录完整,例句精当,且采用学生普遍欢迎的 64 开本,正文双栏编排,这样此词典不仅实用性较强,且查阅携带俱为方便,购买经济。

编写此词典时疏漏之处肯定不少,表达不准之处亦在所难免,恳请读者来信指正。

使用说明

一 词条查索方法

- 1 本词典所选短语主要依中心词(key words)编排,所谓中心词乃指各短语所含的名词、动词、形容词、副词等。中心词一般是第一个名词;若无名词则为第一个动词;若无动词则为第一个形容词;若无形容词则为第一个副词。例如:

make an advance 排在 *advance* 项下

for the time being 排在 *time* 项下

abide by 排在 *abide* 项下

be different from 排在 *different* 项下

- 2 中心词均为日常使用高频词,按首字母顺序排列,在词典中均顶格排;同一中心词下面各短语按第一个单词之首字母顺序排列,在词典中均排小写黑斜体。

二 释义与例句

几乎每一个短语均配有汉语释义、例句及例句译文。同一短语有多项不同释义时则分别列出,并标以 1, 2, 3, ... 等;同一释义有几种近似汉语时,则均以分号(;)隔开。如:

take off 1. 脱下(衣服)… 2. (飞机)起飞…

三 不定代词的使用

词条中不定代词的使用有严格的区分:*one* 指“本人”,即动作主体本身;*one's* 指“本人的”;*oneself* 指“本人自己”;*sb* 指“某人”,表示动作及于主体以外的某个或某些人;*sb's* 指“某人的”;*sth* 指“某事”或“某物”。某些短语只能使用特定的代词,不可更换,如:*between you and me*...

四 几种符号的用法

- 1 [] 用于括出条目或释义中可替换的部分。如:
once again [more]

a far [long] cry 距离很远(释义相同或相近)

in this [that] regard 在这[那]一点上;关于这[那]一点(释义相对,但结构类似)

in good [bad] repair 处于完好状态[年久失修](释义相反,但结构类似)

2 ()用于:

1)表示条目或释义中可以省略的词。如:

as best (as) one may [can] (表示有无 *as* 其义不变)

2)加注释义的补充说明,可以是字面意义上的,也可以是语法意义上的。如:

meet with (无意中)碰见[遇见]

Don't mention it (对别人道歉时的答语)不用谢;别客气

3 …*to (do)* 表示必须与不定式连用;…(*doing*)表示必须与动词的-*ing*形式连用。

目 录

前言	[1]
使用说明	[1]
词典正文(A—Z)	[1]
参考书目	[586]

A

abandon

abandon oneself to ... 沉迷于...; 恣意: *She abandoned herself to despair.* 她悲观失望。/ *He abandoned himself to pleasure.* 他恣意享乐。

with abandon 尽情地; 任意地: *The child is dancing with abandon.* 这孩子尽情地跳舞。

abbreviate

abbreviate ... **to** 把... 缩写为: *Abbreviate "January" to "Jan".* 将 "January" 缩写为 "Jan"。/ *New York is abbreviated to N. Y.* *New York* 缩写为 *N. Y.*。

(be) abbreviated from 是... 的缩写: *A. C is abbreviated from alternating current.* *A. C* 是交流电的缩写。

abbreviation

abbreviation for [of] 是... 的缩写: *Mr. is the abbreviation for mister.* *Mr.* 是 *mister* 的缩写词。

abide

abide by 1. 坚持; 遵守; 依从: *The rules were fixed, and we must abide by them.* 规章定出来, 我们就要遵守。2. 承受: *You must abide by the results of your mis-*

takes. 你必须承受你的错误所造成的后果。

ability

to the best of one's ability 竭尽全力; 不遗余力: *I will do the work to the best of my ability.* 我愿尽力去做这项工作。

able

be able to (do) 能够; 会: *He is quite able to teach.* 他很能教人。/ *I am not able to pay you right now.* 我不能马上付钱给你。

abound

abound in [with] 富于; ... 很丰富; ... 很多: *The thing abounds in oil.* 这东西多油质。/ *That region abounds with rain.* 那个地区多雨。

about

be about 着手; 忙于(某事); 在干(某事): *What are you about?* 你在做什么?

be about to (do) 打算; 正要: *The car was about to leave when I arrived.* 当我抵达时, 小汽车正好快开了。

How [What] about...? ... 怎样?:

How about going to France for holidays? 去法国度假怎么样?

above

above oneself 自大;得意忘形;
She got above herself. 她得意忘形,趾高气扬。

as (was stated) above 如上所述:
As was stated above, we had obtained very good results. 如上所述,我们已经得到了非常好的结果。

abroad

be all abroad 不中肯;离题;感到莫明其妙;
I was all abroad. 我简直是莫明其妙。
Your guess is all abroad. 你猜的离题太远。

from abroad 从国外;
The visitors came from abroad. 这些游客是从国外来的。

absence

absence from 缺席;不在;
His absence from school was caused by illness. 由于生病他未上学。

absence of mind 心不在焉;发愣;
Absence of mind may have bad results. 心不在焉会导致坏结果。

absence without leave 开小差;擅离职守;
The worker is in absence without leave. 这个工作人员擅离职守。

in one's absence = in the absence of ...不在时;在没有...情况下;缺...时;
In the absence of the

Manager, Mr Li is in charge of the business. 经理不在时,李先生管理业务。
I shall take your place in your absence. 你不在时,我将替代你。

absent

absent from 缺席;
He is absent from school today. 他今天缺课没到学校。

be absent in 缺乏;不在此地而到...去了;
He is absent in Shanghai. 他不在这儿,到上海去了。

absorb

absorb on 吸收;
The gas is absorbed on the carbon particles. 碳微粒吸收气体。

absorbed in 全神贯注于;专心于;为...所吸引;
He was absorbed in studying English. 他全神贯注于学习英语。

abstain

abstain from 戒除;不做;
His doctor told him to abstain from beer and wine. 他的医生告诉他要戒酒。

abstract

abstract ... from ... 从...抽出(提出);
We abstract metal from ore. 我们从矿砂中提取金属。
I abstract the sentence from the book. 我从该书中摘录了这个句子。

in the abstract 抽象地;理论上;

The advice, however sound in the abstract, is always dangerous when applied to practice. 这意见尽管在理论上是无疵的,但在实际应用时,却往往是危险的。

make an abstract of 把…的要点摘录下来: *He read through the papers and made an abstract of their contents.* 他仔细地阅读了这些论文,并且把它们的要点摘录下来。

abundance

in abundance 充足; 富裕; 大量; 多: *Every one wishes to have money in abundance.* 人人都希望富有。

abundant

abundant in [with] 富于…很丰富: *The country is abundant in human resources.* 这个国家人文资源很丰富。

accept

accept ... as true 认为…是真的: *We accepted the statement as true.* 我们认为这种陈述是真的。
currently accepted = generally accepted 目前通用的; 目前为大家采用的: *The currently accepted machines are made in China.* 目前通用的这些机器是中国制造的。

acceptable

acceptable to 对…是可以接受的; 受欢迎的: *If these terms are not acceptable to them, we may suggest others.* 要是他们不接受这些条件, 我们还可以提别的。/ *This book would be acceptable to many people.* 这本书会受到很多人的欢迎。

acceptance

acceptance of persons 讲情面; 偏爱: *He would do justice, without acceptance of persons.* 他会公平处理, 不讲情面的。

find [gain, meet, with, win] acceptance 获得公认: *The proposal found general acceptance.* 这项提议获得公认。

access

easy [hard, difficult] of access (指地方) 容易[难]到达; (指人) 容易[难]接近: *The mountain-towns were difficult of access because of bad roads.* 由于道路很差, 这些山区城镇是很难到达的。

have [gain, get] access to (有机会) 接触; 使用; 进入: *Students must have access to good books.* 学生必须有机会读到好书。/ *Only high officials had access to the emperor.* 只有高级官员才能接近皇帝。/ *Students have access to the library during vacation.* 学生们在假期也能进入图书馆。

accident

by accident 偶然;无意中;意外地;*I met him on my way home by accident.* 我在回家路上偶然遇见了他。

by accident of 靠...的机遇;*By accident of war he was rich.* 他靠战争富起来。

by no accident 决非偶然;*I could solve that problem by no accident.* 我能解决那个问题决非偶然。

meet with an accident 遭到意外;遇难;*The plane met with an accident in the fog.* 飞机在大雾中失事。

without accident 平安无恙;*The night passed without accident.* 这一夜平安无恙地度过了。

accommodate

accommodate oneself to 适应;随遇而安;*We must accommodate ourselves to circumstances.* 我们必须适应环境。

accommodate ... with 为...提供;*The bank will accommodate you with a loan.* 银行将给你提供一笔贷款。

accompany

be accompanied by 有...陪伴;带有;随行;*He was accompanied by his secretary.* 他有秘书随行。

be accompanied with 带有;兼有;*My illness is accompanied with intense headache.* 我的病伴有剧

烈的头痛。

accomplished

be accomplished in 专长;擅长;精通;*He is accomplished in an art.* 他擅长于艺术。

accord

accord with 和...一致;符合;*Your actions accord with your words.* 你的言行一致。

be accorded to sb 赋予;允许;*A warm welcome was accorded to him.* 他受到热烈的欢迎。

be in [out of] accord with 和...[不]一致;[不]符合;*What you are doing is out of accord with what you have always said.* 你做的事跟你经常说的不一致。

bring... into accord 与...一致;*It is impossible to bring his views into accord with you.* 要使他的看法和你一样是不可能的。

of one's own accord 自愿地;主动地;*He came of his own accord.* 他来是出于自愿的。

with one accord 一致地;全体一致;*They praised him with one accord.* 他们一致称赞他。

accordance

in accordance with 遵照;相符;与...一致;*This is not in accordance with his words.* 这与他的言语不一致。

according

· **according to** (+从句) 以…为准; 取决于: *You will be praised or blamed according to your work is good or bad.* 你是受奖还是受罚将取决于你的工作好坏。

according to 按照; 依据: *The books are placed on the shelves according to authors.* 这些书是按照著者的顺序摆在书架上的。

account

account for 1. 解释; 说明…原因 [用途]: *He couldn't account for his absence from school.* 他不能说明不上学的原因。/ *He had to account to his parents for all the money he spent.* 他得向父母说明所有钱是怎么花的。2. 消灭; 击落; 打死: *In the hunt of last Sunday he accounted for nine hares.* 在上星期天的狩猎中, 他打死了 9 只野兔。3. (总计) 占: *The total number accounts for 50%.* 总数占 50%。

by [from] all accounts 根据大家所说: *By all accounts this is an unhealthy place.* 据大家说这是一个不卫生的地方。

call [bring]... to account 1. 要求…说明理由: *The principal called Jim to account after he left school without permission.* 校长要求吉姆对未经许可擅离学校作出解释。2. 斥责; 追究责任: *I am called to account for expending*

too much money. 我因用钱过多而被斥责。

give a good account of oneself 自夸; 表现良好: *He gives a good account of himself in his class.* 他在班上表现良好。

give an account of 说明; 解释理由; 述说: *He gave an account of his travels.* 他述说他的旅行情况。/ *You should give an account of your behavior.* 你得对你的行为作出解释。

keep accounts 记帐: *The mistress keeps her excellent accounts.* 主妇把帐记得很出色。

keep account of 计较: *I don't keep account of what you say at all.* 我一点也不计较你说的话。

leave out of account 没有考虑到; 对某事物没注意: *The picnic planners left out of account that it might rain.* 野餐筹划者没有考虑到会下雨。

make much [little] account 重 [轻] 视某事物; [不] 介意: *She makes much account of his musical genius.* 她重视他的音乐天赋。/ *He makes little account of such objections.* 他不介意这种反对。

not... on any account = on no account 决不; 总不: *Don't on any account leave the baby alone in the home.* 切不可将婴儿独自留在家中。

of no account 不重要的; 无价值的: *This is a matter of no ac-*

count. 这是一件不重要的事。/ *He is a man of no account*. 他是一个无足轻重的人。

on account of 为了…缘故; 由于: *He could not come on account of his illness*. 他由于生病不能来。

on all accounts = on every [any] account 无论如何: *This is preferable to the other on every account*. 无论如何这个比那个可取。/ *Do not tell him on any account*. 无论如何切勿告诉他。

on one's account 为了…(的利益); 由于…的原因: *I did it on his account*. 我为他而做。

on one's own account 为了自己的利益; 自行负责; 依靠自己: *He works on his own account, for his own purposes and profit and at his own risk*. 他为了自己的利益、打算而工作, 并自担风险。/ *He has gone into business on his own account*. 他为自己经营事业。

on that [this] account 为了那个[这个]缘故; 因此: *He refused on that account*. 他为了那个原因而拒绝。

put sth down to one's account 让记在…的帐上: *Please put the goods down to my account*. 请把货物记在我的帐上。

settle accounts with 找…算帐; 向…进行报复: *We were determined to settle accounts with him*. 我们决心找他算帐。

square accounts with 和…清帐; 算帐: *I will square accounts with*

you. 我将与你结清帐目。

take account of 考虑; 注重: *You need not take much account of that*. 对那件事你不必考虑许多。
take...into account 把…考虑进去; 考虑: *I must take this fact into account*. 我必须把这件事考虑进去。

turn [put] to (full, good) account (充分, 好好)利用; 使用: *It can be turned to account at once*. 它立刻可以使用。

accuracy

to [within] the accuracy of 精确到…: *We can weigh diamond to the accuracy of carat*. 我们称钻石的重量可精确到克拉。

with accuracy 准确地; 精密地: *They must inquire into the matter with accuracy*. 他们必须精确地调查这件事。

accurate

(be) accurate in 在…方面精确: *He is always accurate in what he says and does*. 他的言行总是很精确。

(be) accurate to 精确到…: *The ranger is accurate to 0.01 mm*. 测距仪精确到0.01毫米。

accuse

accuse of 谴责; 控告: *They accused him of being a telltale*. 他们谴责他搬弄是非。/ *He was ac-*

cused of treason. 他被控告犯有叛国罪。

accustom

accustom oneself to 使自己习惯于: *I have accustomed myself to getting up early.* 我习惯早起。

be [get] accustomed to 习惯于; 对...习以为常: *I am accustomed to this sort of work.* 我习惯了这种工作。

acquaint

acquaint oneself with 熟知; 知道; 明白: *I acquaint myself with my new duty.* 我明白自己的新职责。

acquaint sb with 使某人熟悉; 把...告知某人: *I acquainted him with the event.* 我把这事件通知了他。

be acquainted with 1. 与...相识: *I am acquainted with him.* 我与他相识。2. 精通: *He is well acquainted with the history of China.* 他精通中国历史。

acquaintance

make acquaintance of 结识; 相识: *Where did you make the acquaintance of this lady?* 你和这女子在何处相识?

act

act against 违反: *I acted against your advice.* 我违背了你的忠告。

act as 充当; 起...作用; 扮演...角色; 作为...: *He acted as a guide.* 他充当向导。

act for 代理(职务); 代为(处理): *Please act for me during my absence.* 我不在时请代替我。

act on [upon] 对...起作用; 根据...行事; 影响到: *The lawyer will act on your instructions.* 律师会按照你的指示办事的。/ *Acids act upon metals.* 酸类能对金属起作用。/ *Alcohol acts on the brain.* 酒精影响人脑的活动。

act out 表演: *The actors acted out the cross-talk.* 演员们表演相声。

act ... towards ... 对待: *We acted well towards them.* 我们优待他们。

act up 1. 表现坏; 举止粗鲁无礼: *The dog acted up as the postman came to the door.* 邮递员来到门口时, 狗又跳又叫。2. (机器) 运转不好; 出毛病: *The car acted up because the spark plugs were dirty.* 因为火花塞脏了, 汽车颠簸而行。

act up to 遵守; 履行: *The boy acted up to his mother's advice.* 那孩子听从了母亲的意见。

in the (very) act of 正在从事...时; 当场: *The thief was caught in the very act of stealing.* 这个贼正在偷东西的时候被捉住。

put on an act 装模作样: *John wasn't really angry, he was putting on an act.* 约翰没有真生气, 而是装出来的。

action

Actions speak louder than words.

事实胜于雄辩。

bring [call, put, set] sth into [in]

action 使...行动起来; 开始; 使投入战斗; *They brought a machine-gun into action.* 他们把一挺机枪投入了战斗。/ *The locomotive is put into action.* 这火车头开动了。/ *They brought a machine into action.* 他们使机器转动起来。

come into action 开始活动; 发生作用; *The militia units came into action immediately.* 战斗部队马上开始行动。

put sth out of action 使...停止工作; 使...不适用; 使...失去战斗力; *We soon put all the enemy machine-guns out of action.* 我们马上使敌人的机枪失去了火力。

take action (in) 采取行动; 着手; 动手; *I felt that it was time for us to take action.* 我认为该是我们采取行动的时候了。

under the action of 在...的作用下; *The acid is now under the action of heat.* 该酸现处于热的作用下。

adapt

adapt for 1. 改作; 翻改; *He adapted his barn for use as a garage.* 他把谷仓改作汽车库。2. 改编; *The author is going to adapt his play for television.* 这

位作者打算把他的话剧改编成电视剧。/ *Difficult books are sometimes adapted for use in school.* 有时改编较难的书以适合中学使用。

adapt oneself to 使适应; *He adapted himself to new circumstances.* 他使自己适应新的环境。
adapt to 适合于; 适应; *Here is a text-book adapted to the needs of Chinese students.* 这儿有一本适合中国学生的教科书。

add

add in 包括; 加进去; *Please add in these items.* 请加进这几条。

add on 附加; 加上; *Add the other items on at the bottom of the page.* 把另外几项加到这一页的末尾处。

add to 1. 增加; *The newly constructed high-rises add greatly to the beauty of this city.* 新建的一些大楼大大地增加了这个城市的美观。/ *I hope nothing turned up to add to your difficulties.* 我希望没有发生什么事增添你们的困难。2. 把...加在...上; *If you add five to five, you get ten.* 5加5得10。

add up to (总起来看)说明; 意味着; *It all adds up to this—he is a fool.* 这一切都意味着, 他是一个傻瓜。/ *Your long answer just adds up to a refusal.* 你冗长的回答正说明你要拒绝。

add up [together] 加起来; 合计;

Take care to add the bill up correctly. 注意把帐单加准确。/
Adding it all up we find the answer. 把这些加起来,我们就可以找到答案。

addition

in addition 此外;加之;并且;*I met some friends and other people in addition.* 我遇见几位朋友,另外还遇见其他一些人。

in addition to 除...之外;还;*In addition to a fine, he was sent to prison.* 除处罚罚金外,他还被关进牢里。

address

address oneself to 1. 着手[致力]做;*I address myself to the work.* 我致力于这项工作。2. 论述;*There are two questions to which I will address myself in this lecture.* 有两个问题是我要在报告里论述的。3. 向...讲话;*He addressed himself to the crowd.* 他向人群讲话。

adequate

adequate for 适合;*This is adequate for the purpose.* 这个适合本目的。

adequate to 足够...的;对...胜任的;*This money is adequate to his wants.* 这笔钱足够他的需要。/*I have the power adequate to a great work.* 我有成大业的能

力。/*He is quite adequate to fulfil his post.* 他足以胜任完成这项工作。

adhere

adhere to 1. 粘着;*The mud adhered to the shoes.* 泥粘在鞋子上。2. 坚持;*He adheres to his habits.* 他坚持他的习惯。

adjacent

adjacent to 接近...的;邻接...;*The church is adjacent to the house, to the village.* 这教堂和这幢房子,这个村子毗邻。

adjust

adjust...to 使...适应;把...调整到;*Astronauts in flight must adjust to weightlessness.* 航天员在飞行中必须适应失重状态。/*This creature can adjust itself to external.* 这个生物能适应外界的变化。/*The desks and seats can be adjusted to the height of any child.* 桌椅可调整到任一孩子的高度。

adjustment

make adjustment to 适应;*She made a quick adjustment to her new job.* 她很快就适应了新工作。

administer

administer to 有助于;对...出力:

Whatever we do should administer to the needs of the many, not to those of the few. 我们做任何事情都应该为了多数人的需要,而不是为了少数人的需要。

admit

admit ... into 让...进入: *He admitted her into his residence.* 他准许她进入他的住宅。

admit of 1. 容许: *This work admits of no delay.* 这件工作刻不容缓。2. 有...余地: *That admits of no dispute.* 那没有争辩的余地。

admit to 承认: *He admits to his failings.* 他承认自己的缺点。/*He admits the statement to be true.* 他承认这陈述是真实的。

It is admitted that ... 一般认为...: *It is admitted that failure is the mother of success.* 一般认为失败是成功之母。

advance

advance in [on] 在...方面的发展[进步]; 上涨; 升高: *This tribe advanced in civilization.* 这个部落渐渐文明起来。/*He advanced in office.* 他晋升了。/*The sort of goods advanced in price.* 这种货物涨价了。

in advance 预先; 事前: *I paid a month's rent in advance.* 我预先付了一个月的房租。

in advance of 在...之前; 优于; 胜

过: *We should made arrangements in advance of the meeting.* 我们应该在开会前先安排一下。/*He is far in advance of his class.* 他大大优于同班生。

make an advance 取得进步: *He made a great advance in his studies.* 他在学业上取得很大的进步。

with the advance of 随着...的增进; 随着...(时间)的推移: *With the advance of winter the days grow shorter.* 越是进入冬天白天越短。

advantage

be of great [no] advantage to 对...很有利[毫无益处]: *This is of great advantage to him.* 这个对他很有利。

have [get, gain, give, win] an advantage over [of] 较...获得(占, 赢得)优势; 优于: *Rich has an advantage over you since he has studied the assignment.* 里奇比你做得好, 因为他已研究过这项任务了。

show to good advantage 显得更出色: *The picture shows to good advantage in the light.* 这幅画在灯光下显得更出色。

take advantage of 乘...之便; 利用: *You should take advantage of your opportunity to speak English here.* 在这儿你应当利用机会练习说英语。/*He took advantage of my good nature.* 他利用了我