

AN ELEMENTARY
ENGLISH-CHINESE
DICTIONARY

*Foreign Language Teaching
and Research Press*

英
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双
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初
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外语教学与研究出版社

**AN ELEMENTARY
ENGLISH-CHINESE
DICTIONARY**

英汉双解初级词典



版

编译

校订

外语教学与研究出版社

(京)新登字 155 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英汉双解初级词典 = AN ELEMENTARY ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY/钟怡,刘起蓝编译,
—北京:外语教学与研究出版社,
1996.10

ISBN 7-5600-0962-X

I. 英… II. ①钟… ②刘…

III. ①英语-双解词典 ②双解词典-英、汉 IV. H316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字
(94)第 16104 号

英汉双解初级词典

钟怡 刘起蓝 编译

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外语教学与研究出版社出版发行

(北京西三环北路 19 号)

<http://www.fltrp.com.cn>

北京第二新华印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/60 6 $\frac{8}{15}$ 印张 373 千字

1996 年 10 月第 2 版 1999 年 3 月第 9 次印刷

印数: 359001—394000 册

* * *

ISBN 7-5600-0962-x

H·514

定价: 9.80 元

说 明

这是一本专为中学生编写的英语词典，具有选词实用、英汉双解、举例浅明等特点。分别说明如下：

一、选词 本词典着眼于初学英语的中学生，取材以国外出版的初学者词典为蓝本，并参照国内通行的中学英语课本的词汇，作了适当的补充。所收单词、短语共约三千四百个，都属于基本的常用词汇。中学生所接触和所能掌握的英语词汇数量有限，使用大部头词典翻检既多不便，选择辨别也有困难，不如在基本词汇的范围内反复查阅、温习，收效来得显著。

二、双解 词典中所收词语，一律用英汉两种文字加以解释。英语释义简单明了，所用词汇不超出本词典的收词范围。英汉双解的好处是可以帮助学生更清楚地理解词义。例如 coat 这个词，仅列汉语译文，不一定容易弄清意思。本词典把 coat 的四个常用意义分别用英语解释，附以汉语译文：1. a long jacket we wear when it is cold or raining; overcoat 外套，大衣 2. jacket (短) 上衣 3. the hair of an animal (动物的) 皮毛 4. a thin covering 涂层。把英语解释和汉语译文相比较，便可以对词义得出较为清楚的概念。其次，兼用英语释义，还可以便利学生掌握英语词语相互之间的意义关系，包括同义、反义关系。例如 near 释作 not far away, close; sick 释作 ill, not well, not healthy 等等，都可以收到这种效果。英汉

双解还可以培养学生通过原文解释来理解英语词义的能力和习惯, 尽早学会使用英语原文词典; 同时也可以帮助学生学会用简单的解释代替一时尚未掌握的词语。所有这些对于迅速提高理解和运用英语的能力都是十分重要的。

三、举例 本词典对于一般词语都一一举例说明用法。绝大部分例子是句子, 也有个别的词组。例句浅明易晓, 所用词汇不超出本词典的收词范围。举例也是释义的重要补充。事实上, 往往只有在句子或词组中才能看清一个单词的意义。例如 coat 的第四项意义举了这样的例子: When I painted my house, I used three coats of paint. 我油漆屋子的时候, 漆了三层。这样 coat 表示的“a thin covering 涂层”这个意思及其用法就更加明白了。

四、略语 本词典所用的略语和符号极为简单:

adj.	adjective 形容词
adv.	adverb or adverb phrase 副词 或副词短语
art.	article 冠词
conj.	conjunction 连接词
int.	interjection 感叹词
n.	noun 名词
num.	numeral 数词
prep.	preposition 前置词
prep. phr.	preposition phrase 前置词短 语
pron.	pronoun 代词
pron. refl.	reflexive pronoun 反身代词
v.	verb 动词
v. aux.	auxiliary verb 助动词
v. phr.	verb phrase 动词短语
[美]	美国英语

- // 表示以下为派生词
/ 表示以下为复合词或成语
[单] 表示单数
[复] 表示复数
[口] 表示口语
[缩] 表示缩略

五、音标 本词典采用的注音音标是目前国内中学普遍采用的国际音标。

六、附录 本词典之末有附录多种：

1. 基数词和序数词的读法
2. 电话号码读法
3. 年月日读法
4. 时刻读法
5. 星期各日名称
6. 月份名称
7. 常见英美人名表
8. 地名及其居民名称

增订版说明

这本词典是国内唯一的一本切合初学者需要的英汉双解词典,是专为中学生编写的。自1985年第一版印行以来,中学英语教学已有很大的发展。中学英语教科书不再是全国统一编写的唯一的一种,有些省市已有自行编写的教材。此外,为中学生以至小学生安排的电视英语教学节目日渐增多,课外英语读物大量印行,因此可以说中学生现在能够接触到的英语远比10年前广泛,词汇量明显地扩大了。为适应这一新的发展,有必要对本书的第一版进行增订。

新增的词条计965个,与原有的3405个合计为4370个。对原有的某些词条的释义和例句做了修改,计357处。经过增订,这本词典应能满足中学生以及一般初学者的需要。

增订本的体例没有变动,只是单词的国际音标注音两端改用斜杠(/ /),例如单词cabin, 注音作/'kæbin/,以代替原来的['kæbin]。这样做符合英语语音学的通例。

国际音标与例词读音

元 音

/i:/ bee /bi:/	/ɑ:/ car /kɑ:/
/ɪ/ pig /pɪg/	/ʌ/ bus /bʌs/
/e/ desk /desk/	/ei/ cake /keɪk/
/æ/ cap /kæp/	/aɪ/ knife /naɪf/
/ə/ girl /gɜ:l/	/ɔɪ/ boy /bɔɪ/
/ɑ/ worker /'wɜ:kə/	/əʊ/ rose /rəʊz/
/u:/ ruler /'ru:lə/	/aʊ/ house /haʊs/
/u/ book /buk/	/iə/ here /hɪə/
/ɔ:/ horse /hɔ:s/	/eə/ hair /heə/
/ɒ/ dog /dɒg/	/uə/ poor /puə/

辅 音

/p/ pen /pen/	/ʒ/ pleasure /'pleʒə/
/b/ bag /bæg/	/tʃ/ chair /tʃeə/
/t/ table /'teɪbl/	/dʒ/ orange /'ɒrɪn- dʒ/
/d/ door /dɔ:/	/m/ map /mæp/
/k/ bike /baɪk/	/n/ nurse /nɜ:s/
/g/ glass /glɑ:s/	/ŋ/ song /sɒŋ/
/f/ face /feɪs/	/h/ hen /hen/
/v/ five /faɪv/	/l/ plane /pleɪn/
/θ/ month /mʌnθ/	/r/ rubber /'rʌbə/
/ð/ mother /'mʌðə/	w/ window /'wɪn- dɔ:/
/s/ student /'stju: dɒnt/	/j/ yes /jes/
/z/ nose /nəʊz/	
/ʃ/ sheep /ʃi:p/	

注：在词的注音中，音节前方上角标有/'/者表示该音节带有重音；音节前方下角标有/./号者表示该音节带有次重音。

目 录

说明	1
增订版说明	4
国际音标与例词读音	5
英汉双解初级词典正文	1
附录一 基数词和序数词的读法	371
附录二 电话号码读法	372
附录三 年月日读法	372
附录四 时刻读法	373
附录五 星期各日名称	374
附录六 月份名称	374
附录七 常见英美人名表	374
附录八 地名及其居民名称	379



A, a /ei/ the first letter of the English alphabet 英文的第 1 个字母

a /强 ei: 弱 ə/ (在元音前用 an /强 æn: 弱 ən, n/) **I** art. one, any one 一(个); 任何一个: Give me a pen, please. 请给我一支笔。Would you like an apple? 你想吃个苹果吗? **II** adj. each 每: I work eight hours a day. 我每天工作 8 小时。

abbreviate /ə'brɪvi'eɪt/ **v.** make a word shorter 缩写: The word 'adverb' is abbreviated to 'adv.' in this dictionary 'Adverb'这个词在这本词典里缩写为'adv.'

abbreviation /ə'brɪvi'eɪʃən/ **n.** short form of a word 缩写形式: 'Dec.' is the abbreviation of December. 'Dec.' 是 December 的缩写形式。

ability /ə'bɪlɪti/ **n.** the power to do things 能力: He is a man of great ability 他是个能力很强的人。

able /'eɪbəl/ **adj.** 1. having the power to do something 能够, 有能力: As he knew the place very well, he was able to find her. 因为他很熟悉那个地方, 他才能找到她。2. clever, skilled 能干的, 有技术的: He is an able man. He can fix the radio for you 他很能干。他能为你修好收音机。

aboard /ə'boɪd/ **adv., prep.** on or into (a ship, train, airplane, bus, etc) 在(船、火车、飞机、公共汽车等)上; 登上(船、火车、飞机、公共汽车等): The boat is ready to leave. All aboard! 要开船了。大家上船! They went aboard the ship. 他们上了船。

about /ə'baʊt/ **I** **adv.** almost, nearly, not exactly 差不多; 几乎: The two books are about the same size 这两本书差不多一样大小。The work is about finished. 工作差不多完了。It's about three o'clock 差不多 3 点钟了。**II** **prep.** 1. around; here and there 附近; 各处; 周围: There were a lot of flowers about the house. 房子周围有许多花。2. of, on the subject of 关于; 有关: He knows a lot about bicycles. 他对自行车很懂行。Tell me a story about a king. 给我讲一个关于国王的故事。**III** **adj.** just ready (to do something) 刚刚准备好: We were just about to start, when it rained 我们刚刚准备要动身, 天忽然下起雨来。

above /ə'baʊ/ **prep., adv.** 1. in a higher place than, not below 高于; 在上面: Aeroplanes fly above the clouds. 飞机在云层的上面飞行。The reading room is not on this

- floor; it is on the floor above. 阅览室不在这一层楼, 在上面一层。Wuhan is above Nanjing on the river. 武汉在南京的上游。2. more than, higher than 多于, 高于 / **above all** *adv.* most important of all 最重要的
- abroad** /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.* in or to a foreign country 在国外; 到国外: My brother lives abroad. 我的兄弟住在国外。He is going abroad for his holiday this year. 今年他将要到国外度假。
- absence** /'æbsəns/ *n.* the state of not being present 不在, 缺席: He isn't here, so we'll have to do it in his absence. 他不在, 所以我们只好在没有他的情况下做这件事。
- absent** /'æbsənt/ *adj.* not here, not present 不在, 缺席: Peter has a cold and is absent from school. 彼得感冒了, 没有上学。
- absolutely** /'æbsəlutli, 'æbsə'lʊtli/ *adv.* completely 完全: You are absolutely right. 你完全正确。I shan't go unless it's absolutely necessary. 除非绝对必要我才去。
- absorb** /əb'sɔ:b/ *v.* 1. to take or suck in 吸收(水、热、光等): The heat is absorbed by the water. 热量被水吸收了。2. to take up all the attention of 吸引注意力: I was absorbed in a book and didn't see you. 我正专心看书, 没有看见你。
- abstract** /'æbstrækt/ *adj.* not real or solid; too general; not clear 抽象的; 不具体的: The word **hunger** is an abstract noun. 饥饿这个词是抽象名词。Your ideas seem a little abstract. What do you really mean? 你的想法似乎不太具体, 你究竟是什么意思?
- academy** /ə'kædəmi/ *n.* 1. a school for training in a special art or skill (高等)专科学校: a military academy 军事学院 an academy of music 音乐学院 2. a society of people interested in the advancement of science, literature, etc. 科学院; 协会, 学会: the academy of sciences 科学院
- accent** /'æksənt/ *n.* 1. importance given to a word or part of a word by saying it with more force (词的)重音: The accent in the word **solid** is on the first syllable. **Solid** 的重音在第一个音节上。2. a particular way of speaking 口音: He speaks with a Sichuan accent. 他说话带四川口音。
- accept** /ək'sept/ *v.* to take something which is offered, not to refuse 接受: I offered him a cake and he accepted. 我给他一块蛋糕, 他接受了。We invited her to the party but she could not accept. 我们邀请她参加聚会, 可是她不能接受。I cannot accept your gift. 我不能接受你

的礼物。

accident /'æksɪdənt/ *n.* a (bad) thing which happens 意外的事, 事故: Helen had an accident and broke her leg. 海伦出了事故, 折断了腿。/ **by accident** *adv.* in a way you did not expect, not on purpose 意外地; 偶然地; 无意中: I met him by accident—I didn't know he would be there. 我是偶然遇见他的——我原先不知道他会在那里。

accidental /æksɪ'dentl/ *adj.* 偶然的, 意外的: I didn't mean to do it—it was accidental. 我不是有意这样做——是无意的。// **accidentally** /~ɪ/ *adv.* by accident 意外地, 无意中, 偶然地

according to /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tu/ *prep.* as stated or shown by 据...说, 据...表示: According to Smith, the examination was quite difficult. 据史密斯说, 那次考试相当难。It's five o'clock according to my watch. 按我的表, 现在是5点钟。

account /ə'kaʊnt/ *n.* 1. a story 叙述, 描写: He has given me an account of what happened. 他对我讲了事情的经过。2. a record of money owned or owed in a bank, hotel, etc. (在银行、旅馆等的存款或欠款的) 账目; 户头: I have an account with a bank in London. 我在伦敦的一家银行有户头。Please put the price of the meat on my account. 请你把肉钱记在我的帐上。/ **on account of** *prep.* because of 由于: On account of his poor health, he failed to make the trip 因为健康情况不好, 他没能够走成。

accurate /'ækjʊrɪt/ *adj.* careful and correct, with no mistakes 准确无误的: an accurate report of what happened 对事情经过的一份准确的报告。

accuse /ə'kju:z/ *v.* to charge (someone) with doing wrong or breaking the law; blame 指控(某人)犯法或做了坏事, 责怪: The police accused him of murder. 警方指控他杀了人(犯了谋杀罪)。The angry man gave her an accusing look 那怒气冲冲的男人用责怪的眼光看了她一眼。

accustomed /ə'kʌstəmd/ *adj.* (+ *prep.* to) used to 习惯于: He comes from India and is not accustomed to cold weather. 他是印度人, 不习惯寒冷的天气。He is an early riser. He is not accustomed to staying up late. 他起得早, 他不习惯于熬夜。

ache /eɪk/ *I v.* to give continuous pain 疼痛: I have walked ten miles and my legs ache. 我走了10英里路, 腿都疼了。II *n.* continuous pain 疼痛(常为复合词): I am tired and have a headache. 我累了, 而且头

痛: / *stomachache* / *stamak-eik*/ *n* 胃痛 *toothache* / *'tu:θeik*/ *n* 牙痛

achieve / *ə'tʃi:v*/ *v* to finish successfully 完成; 达到; 取得成就: He will never achieve anything if he doesn't work harder. 他如果不加倍努力就绝不会有什麼成就: He achieved all his aims in the end 最后他所有的目标都达到了。

achievement / *ə'tʃi:vment*/ *n* achieving, the successful finishing of something 完成; 达到; 成就

acid / *'æsid*/ *n* a chemical substance containing hydrogen 化学中的酸类

acre / *'eika*/ *n* measure of land = 6 Chinese *mou* 英亩 (相当于 6 亩)

across / *ə'kros*/ *I prep* from one side to the other 横过; 经过: You must not run across the road. 你不要跑过马路。They live just across the river. 他们就住在河的对岸。 *II adv* Please take this across with you. 请把这个带过去。

act / *ækt*/ *I v* 1 to do; to behave 做事, 行动: He thought for a long time before he acted. 他考虑了很久才行动。David acts badly towards his sisters. 戴维对待他的姐妹的态度很不好。 2. to be in a play 扮演; 演戏: I like acting in Shakespeare's plays. 我喜欢演莎士比亚的戏。 *II n* one part of a play (戏剧中的) 一幕: There is an interval between the third and fourth acts. 第三和第四幕之间有一次休息。

act as *v* to fulfil the purpose of 充当: A dog can be trained to act as a guide to a blind man. 狗可以经过训练为盲人充当向导。

action / *'æksən*/ *n* a thing that you do 行动; 行为: We have thought long enough—it is time for action. 我们考虑得够久的了——现在该行动了。

active / *'æktiv*/ *adj* doing a lot 积极的; 有活力的: She is eighty but still very active. 她 80 岁了, 但仍然很活跃。 *// actively* / *~li*/ *adv*

activity / *æk'tiviti*/ *n* (常用复数 *activities*) something that is done for interest or education 活动: He has many activities that take up his time. 他的活动很多, 占了他的时间。

actor / *'æktə*/ *n* a man who acts in plays 男演员

actress / *'æktɪs*/ *n* a woman who acts in plays 女演员

actual / *'æktʃuəl, 'æktʃuəl*/ *adj* existing as a real fact 实际的; 现实的: The actual distance is only three kilometres 实际距离只不过是 3 公里。 *// actually* / *~li*/ *adv*

add /æd/ *v.* to put something together with another thing; to join 加: If you add four to seven you get eleven.

7 加上 4, 就得 11 ($7 + 4 = 11$). To make coffee, you add water to coffee powder. 冲咖啡时往咖啡粉里加水。

addition /ə'dɪʃn/ *n.* 1. putting numbers together (算术) 加法 2. Something added 增加, 增添: The baby is a new addition to the family. 那一家的婴儿是新添的。

address /ə'dres/ *I n.* 1. the name of the place where you live 住址: My address is 8 View Road, Oxford. 我的地址是牛津展望路 8 号。 2. what you say; a speech 演说, 讲话: The headmaster gave a short address to the boys. 校长向男生作了一次简短的讲话。 *II v.* 1. to write the address (on an envelope) (在信封上) 写地址 2. to speak to a group of people 向一群人讲话: The headmaster addressed the meeting. 校长向到会的人讲了话。

adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv/ *n.* a word which tells us about a noun 形容词: In the phrase 'a small house', 'small' is an adjective which tells us about 'house' 在 '一间小房子' 这个短语里, '小' 是形容词, 说明 '房子'。

admiration /ædma'reɪʃən/ *n.* 钦佩, 赞美: I have a great admiration for nurses. 我非常钦佩护士。

admire /əd'maɪə/ *v.* to think someone or something is very good 钦佩, 赞美: I admire nurses, because they work very hard. 我钦佩护士, 因为她们非常勤奋。

admission /əd'mɪʃən/ *n.* 1. allowing or being allowed to enter a place or join a club or organization 进入; 加入: Soon after his admission he became a very active member of the club. 他加入俱乐部以后很快就成了很积极的会员。 2. the cost of entering a theatre, park, etc. 入场券的票价: Admission \$2 门票 2 元。

admit /əd'mɪt/ *v.* (admitted /əd'mɪtɪd/, admitted, admitting /əd'mɪtɪŋ/) 1. to permit (someone or something) to enter; let in 允许进入: I cannot admit you into the theatre yet. 我现在还不能让你入场。 He was admitted to the hospital suffering from stomachache. 他因为腹痛被医院接收住院了。 2. to state or agree to the truth of (something usually bad) 承认: The thief admitted his crime. 小偷承认犯了罪。 He admitted that he had stolen the watch. 他承认他偷了手表。

adopt /ə'dɒpt/ *v.* 1. to take and use as one's own 采用; 采取: They adopted his method of making the machine. 他们采用了他的机器制造方法。 2. to accept 接受; 采纳: We gladly adopted his suggestions. 我们很乐意地采纳了他的建议。

adult /'ædʌlt/ **I** *n.* a person who has grown up, and not a child 成年人: This film is for adults only; children cannot go in. 本片仅供成年人观看, 儿童不得入内。 **II** *adj.* grown up 成年(人)的

advance /əd'vɑ:ns/ **I** *v.* to move forward, to come forward 前进: The soldiers advanced against the enemy. 军队向敌人进军。 After many hours of fighting they advanced 20 miles. 战斗了几个小时后他们前进了 20 英里。 **II** *n.* a forward movement 前进; 进展: They were moving forward 20 miles a day. It was a slow advance. 他们每天前进 20 英里, 进展很慢。

advanced /əd'vɑ:nst/ *adj.* at a higher level; leading others 高级的; 先进的: advanced experience 先进的经验

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ *n.* something that may help one to be successful 优势; 有利条件: Our province has the advantage of rich resources. 我们省有丰富的资源优势。 He has the advantage of better education. 他的有利条件是受过比较好的教育。

adventure /əd'ventʃə/ *n.* a journey, activity or experience that is exciting, strange and often dangerous 一种惊险奇特的旅程、活动或经历: He told us of his adventures in the mountains. 他和我们谈他在山里的冒险经历。 Have you ever read *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* by Mark Twain? 你读过马克·吐温写的《汤姆·索亚历险记》吗?

adverb /'ædvərb/ *n.* a word which describes or adds to the meaning of a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a sentence 副词: In the sentence 'The old man was walking slowly', 'slowly' is an adverb. 在'这个老人正在慢慢地走着'这个句子中, '慢慢地'是副词。 'Very' is an adverb in this sentence. 'Very'在这个句子里是副词。 Very is an adverb in 'very slowly'. Very 在 very slowly 这个词组里是副词。

adverbial /əd'veɪbjəl/ **I** *adj.* of or like an adverb 副词的; 状语的 **II** *n.* a word or a group of words which do the work of an adverb in the sentence 状语

advertise /'ædvətaɪz/ *v.* to tell people about something so that they buy it 做广告: The company advertises their new soap on television. 这家公司在电视上为他们新生产的肥皂做广告。 **// advertisement** /əd'veɪtɪsmənt/ *n.* 广告

advice /əd'veɪs/ *n.* the opinion you give to other people on what you think they should do 劝告; (向别人提的)主意: Take my advice and go to bed. 听我的话, 上床睡觉去。 /a piece of advice 一个忠告

advise /əd'vaɪz/ *v.* to tell somebody what you think he should do 劝告; 出主意: If you feel ill, I advise you to go to the doctor. 如果你感到不舒服, 我劝你去找医生。

acroplane /'æərəpleɪn/ (= plane, airplane) *n.* a flying machine 飞机

affair /ə'feə/ *n.* something which a person is concerned with; a matter; business 事, 事情: He never tells me about his affairs. 他从不把他的事告诉我。The meeting wasn't long. It was only a one-hour affair. 会议不长。只是一个小时的事儿。

affect /ə'fekt/ *v.* make different, cause change 影响: Bad weather affected our work. 恶劣的天气影响了我们的工作。

affectionate /ə'fekʃənət/ *adj.* showing gentle love 表示慈爱, 友爱 // **affectionately** /-li/ *adv.* when members of the same family write to each other, they often sign their letters "Affectionately yours" above their names. 一家人之间写信时, 常常在签名的上方写 "Affectionately yours"。

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ *v.* 1. (usually with *can, could, able to*) to be able to buy (常与 *can, could, able to* 连用) 买得起: At last I can afford a watch. 我终于买得起一只手表了。2. (usually with *can, could, able to*) to be able to give, spend, or do, etc. (常与 *can, could, able to* 连用) 负担得起: I could not afford so much money for a bicycle. 我出不起那么多钱买一辆自行车。I can't afford three days away from work. 我经不起3天不上班。

afraid /ə'freɪd/ *adj.* 1. thinking you will be hurt by something 怕, 害怕: He can't be a fireman; he is afraid of heights. 他不能当消防员, 他怕登高。The wall is high and I am afraid to jump. 墙很高, 我不敢跳下去。2. sorry 恐怕; 抱歉: I'm afraid that I can't help you. 我恐怕不能帮助你。I'm afraid I've broken your pen. 很抱歉, 我也许把你的笔弄坏了。

after /'ɑ:ftə/ *prep.* later than; behind (时间) 在...以后; (位置) 在...后面: We will go for a walk after lunch. 午饭后我们要去散步。I arrived at the station after the train had left. 火车开走后我才到车站。The man was running after the dog. 那人追赶着狗。

after all *adv.* in spite of everything 尽管如此, 毕竟: I see you were right after all. 我现在明白, 你毕竟是对的。You mustn't blame him; after all, he is too young. 你不要责怪他; 他毕竟太年轻了。

afternoon /'ɑ:ftə'nuzn/ *n.* the time between morning and evening 下午: I shall work this morning and swim this