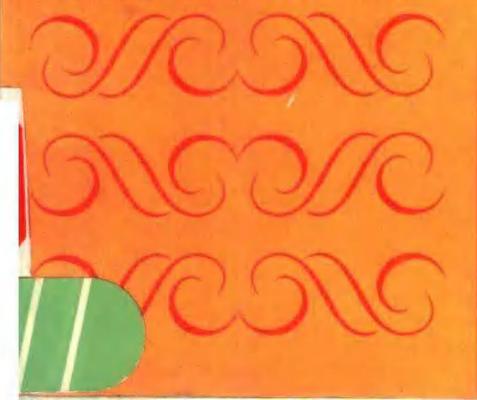
河南人民出版社 叶建国/编康建明

Students' English Dictionary with Chinese Translation





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Students' English Dictionary with Chinese Thanslation

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英汉双解中小学英语词典

Students' English Dictionary with Chinese Translation 叶定国 康建明 编著 责任编辑 柳明

河南人民出版礼出版发行(郑州市农业路 73 号) 郑州市邙山书刊商标装璜厂印刷 新华书店经销 开本 787×1092 1/64 印张 9.25 字数 320000 1995年 10 月第 1 版 1997年 8 月第 2 次印刷 印数 10,000 23,000 册

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前言

《英汉双解中小学英语词典》主要供中小学学生、教师及其他英语初学者使用。本词典共收词条 3000 余个,加上派生词和复合词共收单词逾 4000 个,包括了初级阶段所需的重要词汇。

英语学习的实践证明,如果在基础阶段的学习中能够掌握一个词的英文释义,而不是仅仅知道它的汉语意思,对日后进一步提高是大有裨益的。然而对基础阶段的学习者,由于受其所掌握的词汇量的限制,单词的释义必须简单、明了、准确。本词典正是为满足这一需要而编写的,用于释义的全部单词仅为 1500 余个,因此,词条的英文释义和所提供的例句简单易懂,有利于初学者理解单词的含义和掌握其基本用法。

由于编者水平有限,疏漏和不当之处,恐怕难免。 欢迎读者批评指正。

> 编 **者** 一九九四年十月

使用说明

ctiff [klif] n. high, steep land usually close to the sea. 悬 崖;峭壁

friend [frend] n. a person whom one likes and meets often and who helps one.

朋友 [friendly]
「Trendli adj. 友好的: 和气的 He spoke to me in a friendly way. 他友好

friendship

世对我讲话。

「frendfip]n. There was great **friendship** between the two famdia,这两家十分友 <u>首词</u>是词条的第一个词,用 黑体印刷。

派生词一般不单独还条·组 用黑体印刷并注音。 好。

drove drauv v.

past tense of drive. drive 的过去式。

sung [san] v. past

part. of sing. sing 的 过去分词

tell someone the best way to go. 指引 Can you direct me to the railway station? 你可以给我指一下到

火车 医细路吗? fresh (fref] adj.

made. 另一的; 新的; |新鲜的

May I have a fresh piece of paper?我可 级再要一张纸吗?

[2. not tired、不累的]

I walked four miles and still felt fresh. 我

动词的不规则变化形式单 独立条。

direct [direkt] to 注音使用国际音标,重音用 [1]表示,放在重读音节前。

| 释《是对一个词的意义的 1. another new newly 解释、多义项前而用阿拉伯 数码标明。

步行了四英里仍不感 到累。

feed [fi:d] v. (past 词类用缩写形式。 tense & past part.: fed [fed]) 1. to give food to. 喂(养);饲养

Please feed the horses. 请喂马 2. to eat. 吃 The birds fed on my corn seeds all last night. 昨天夜 里,这些鸟吃了我的 玉米种子。

adj. 形容词 adv. 副词 v. aux. 助动词 conj. 连词 def.art. 定冠词 indef.art. 不定冠词 n. 名词 70. 动调 pron. 代词 int. 感叹词 pres. part. 现在分词 past part. 过去分词

tooth [tu:0] n. one of
the white bones
which we can see in
the mouth. We use
them for biting food.

牙齿 [ti:0]
plural form of tooth.
tooth 的复数

hope [houp] n. a feeling of wanting some special thing and a feeling that we shall get it. 希望:盼望

We have great hopes seeing our brothers next year; they have been away for a long time. 我们非常希望明年见到兄弟们,他们已离开我们好长时间已离开我们好长时间了。

past tense 过去式 名词的复数如构成不规则, 则予标出并注音。

例句有助于说明词语的用法和使用场合。大部分词条都有例句。

音标简表

```
Yowels 元音
音标例词 读音
[it] see [sit] [st] burd [betd]
[it] give [giv] [et] late [lett]
[e] ten [ten] [su] go [gou]
[ae] back [bæk] [ai] five [faiv]
[ot] calm [ku.m] [au] now [nau]
[ot] all [ot] [ot] boy [boi]
[u] book [buk] [is] dear [dis]
[u] too [tut] [es] where [wes] hwes
```

Consonants 縮音

```
音标例词读音 音标例词读音
[p] peace[pus] [m] my [mai]
[b] boat [bout] [n] not [not]
[t] take [teik] [n] bring[brin]
[d] dog [dog] [l] life [laif]
[k] come[kam] [w] wait [weit]
[g] go [gou] [j] yes [jes]
```

音标	例词	读音	音标	例词	读音
[tʃ]	child	[tfaild]	[8]	thing	[8 iŋ]
[dʒ]	jeep	[d ʒ i:p]	[ð]	then	[ðen]
$\lceil ts \rceil$	carts	[ka:ts]	[s]	S1 X	[siks]
, dz∃	birds	_bə:dz	[z]	200	$[\mathbf{z}\mathbf{u}]^{\top}$
[tr]	train	trein]	$\lceil \rceil$	ship	[ʃip]
$\lfloor dr \rfloor$	drum	[dram]	L33	pleasure	['ple3a]
[f]	farm	[fa:m]	[[r]]	red	[red]
[v]	voice	[vois]	[h]	hat	[hæt]

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A a

a [ei], an [sen, ən] indef. art. (在辅音开头的名词前用 a, 在元音开头的名词前用 an) one, each 一; 一个; 每, 每一 We drink tea twice a day. 我们一天喝两次茶。 A dog is an animal. 狗是一种动物。

abandon [əˈhændən] v. to leave and not go back. 离弃;抛弃;放弃。 The captain **abandoned** his burning ship. 这位船长离弃了他的着火的船。

able [eibl] adj. can 能够的;有能力的。 Jack was not able to play football because he had broken his leg. 因为摔断了腿,杰克不能踢足球了。 ability [əˈbiliti] n. 能力 John has the ability to repair all kinds of machines. 约翰有能力修理各种机器。

aboard [ə'bɔ:d] adv. & prep. on or in a ship, train or aircraft. 在船上;在火车上;在飞机上。

about [ə'baut] prep. 1. of, concerning. 关于 I am reading a book about animals. 我正在读一本关于动物的书。 2. here and there. 在各处 The visitors walked about the gardens. 客人们在花园里散步。 —adv. 大约; 差不多 John is about as tail as I am. 约翰差不多同我一样高。 Come back at about twelve o'clock. 大约在12点钟回来。

above [ə'bʌv] *prep.* higher than, 在…上面; 高于 The clock is **above** the picture, 钟挂在画的上面。

abroad [ə'brə:d] adv. in or to another country. 国外:海外

absent ['æbsənt] adj. not being here, not present. 不在的;缺席的 absence ['æbsəns] n. being absent. 不在;缺席 My absence from school was caused by my illness. 我没有上学,是因为生病了。 We should not talk about John's affairs in his absence. 我们不该在约翰不在的时候谈论他的事情。

absolutely [ˈæbsəluːtli] adv. completely, in every way. 完全地; 绝对地 Your hands must be absolutely clean before you have your dinner. 手要十分干净才能吃饭。

accident [ˈæksidənt] n. 1. something not expected, and which hurts people. 事故 John met with an accident in a car yesterday. 约翰昨天遇到了一起车祸。
2. a happening which is not expected. 偶然的事件 We met in the shop by accident, I did not know that John would be in the shop. 我们在商店偶然相遇,我不知道约翰会在商店里。accidental [æksiˈdentl] adj. 偶然的 accidentally adv. 偶然地 Our meeting was accidental.

We met accidentally. 我们的相遇是偶然的。我们偶然相遇。

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] v. l to go with. 陪伴; 陪同 You will be accompanied by two soldiers on your way through the forest. 两位士兵将陪你穿过森林。
2. to play music to help a singer or another player. 伴奏 Mr Jones played the violin and his daughter accompanied him on the piano. 琼斯拉小提琴,他的女儿用钢琴伴奏。

accomplish [a'kompli] v. to finish completely what one plans to do. 圆满完成;实现;达到(目的)

The builders have **accomplished** the difficult piece of work they were paid to do. 这些建筑工人完成了所承担的一项困难工作。

according [a'kɔːdin] adv. 1. in agreement with. 河…一致 2. from what someone says, or from what is written. 按照:根据 accordingly adv. 因此 You ordered us to lock the doors and we locked them accordingly. 你要我们把门锁上,因此我们就把门锁上了。

account [əˈkaunt] n.], a story. 根导; 叙述 2. a written list of money received and spent. 帐户 v. to say why, to explain. 说明;解释 How did John account for being late today? 约翰是怎样解释今天的迟到的?

accuse [əˈkjuːz] v. to say someone has done wrong. 薩贵: 控告 accusation [ækjuˈzeiʃən] n. 谴责;

控告 It is not a fair **accusation** to say that I ate all the apples. Jack ate some of them. 说我把苹果全吃了,这个谴责不公平,杰克也吃了一些。

accustom [əˈkʌstəm] v. to make someone or something used to something. 使习惯于;使适应 We are not accstomed to cold weather. 我们不适应寒冷天气。 We should accustom ourselves to the idea of space travel. 我们要使自己逐渐接受太空旅行的想法。

ache {eik] v. & n. a pain which keeps on hurting one. 觉得疼痛;疾痛] must go to the doctor because my ear aches. 我必须去看医生,因为我的耳朵疼。

acid ['æsid] adj. a sour-tasting liquid. 酸的 Lemons have an acid taste. 柠檬有酸味。

acquaintance [əˈkweintəns] n. a person one has met once or twice, but who is not a friend. 熟人;相识的人

acquire [əˈkwaiə] v. to get by working oneself, to gain, 求得;获得 The shop-keeper was once poor, but acquired a lot of money by working hard. 这位店主过去很贫穷,但通过努力工作赚了许多钱。

acre ['eikə] n. a measure of land (4840 square yards or 4000 square metres). (面积单位) 英亩 (=4840平方码或 4000平方米)

acrobat ['ækrəbæt] n. a person who can throw and twist his body about or walk on a rope high in the

air. 杂技演员

across [ə'krəs] *prep*. from one side to the other. 横过;越过 There is a bridge across the railway line. 有一座横穿铁路线的桥。—adv. Here is the road; run across quickly. 这里有条路,快穿过去。

act [ækt] n. 1. something done. 行为, 行动 action [ˈækʃn] n. 行动; 活动 This telephone is out of action; it is broken. 这部电话有毛病了,电话坏了。 active [ˈæktiv] adj. 活动的; 积极的; 活跃的 My father leads an active life. He is always working or playing games. 我父亲过着活跃的生活,他总是在工作或者进行运动。
2. a law. 法令 3. a part of a play. (戏剧的) 一幕 The second act of the play has just started. 这出戏的第二幕刚开始。 一v. 做; 干; 行动; 扮演 Did you see Helen act in the play last night? 昨晚你看见海伦在剧中的演出了吗? actor [ˈæktə] n. An actor is a man who acts in plays. 男演员 actress [ˈæktris] n. An actress is a woman actor. 女演员

actual ['æktjuəl] adj. real, not only thought about. 现实的;实际的 I do not know the actual price of this house, but it cost a lot of money. 虽然我不知道这所房子的确切价钱,但是这所房子很值钱。 actually adv. 事实上,实际地 Jane not only promised to run in the race, but actually won it, although we didn't think she would. 珍妮不仅答应了去参加赛跑比赛,而且赢了比

赛,尽管我们认为她不会赢。

add [æd] v. to put one thing with another. 增加addition [əˈdifən] n. 加; 加法 You have made a mistake in the addition; 12 and 13 make 25, not 23. We write this as in 12+13. 这个加法你算错了。12 加 13 等于 25,不等于 23。 我们把它写作 12+13。

adder [əˈdəː] n. a small poisonous snake. 蝮蛇

address [a'dres! n.]. The name of the place where one lives. 地址 21, High St., Newtown, is my address. 我的地址是组售市高街 21 号。 2. a speech. 致词 The Headmaster gave an address to the school before the prizes were given away. 在颁奖之前,校长向全校师生致词。 3. v. to write or speak to someone. 写给…,对…讲话

admiral [ˈædmərəi] n. the highest of the officers in the navy. 海军上将、舰队司令

admire [ədˈmaiə] v. to think about or look at with wonder. 赞赏; 羡慕 admirable [ˈædmərəbl] adj. 极佳的;令人赞美的 llike your pictures; I think they are admirable. 我喜欢你的这些照片,我认为拍得好极了。 admiration [ædməˈreiʃən] n. 赞赏;羡慕 We all feel admiration for the work of nurses. 我们对护士的工作都感到羡慕。

admit [admit] v. 1. to agree that something is true. 承认:供认 The boy admitted that he broke the