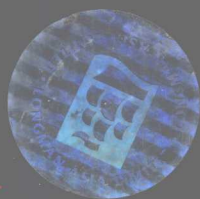


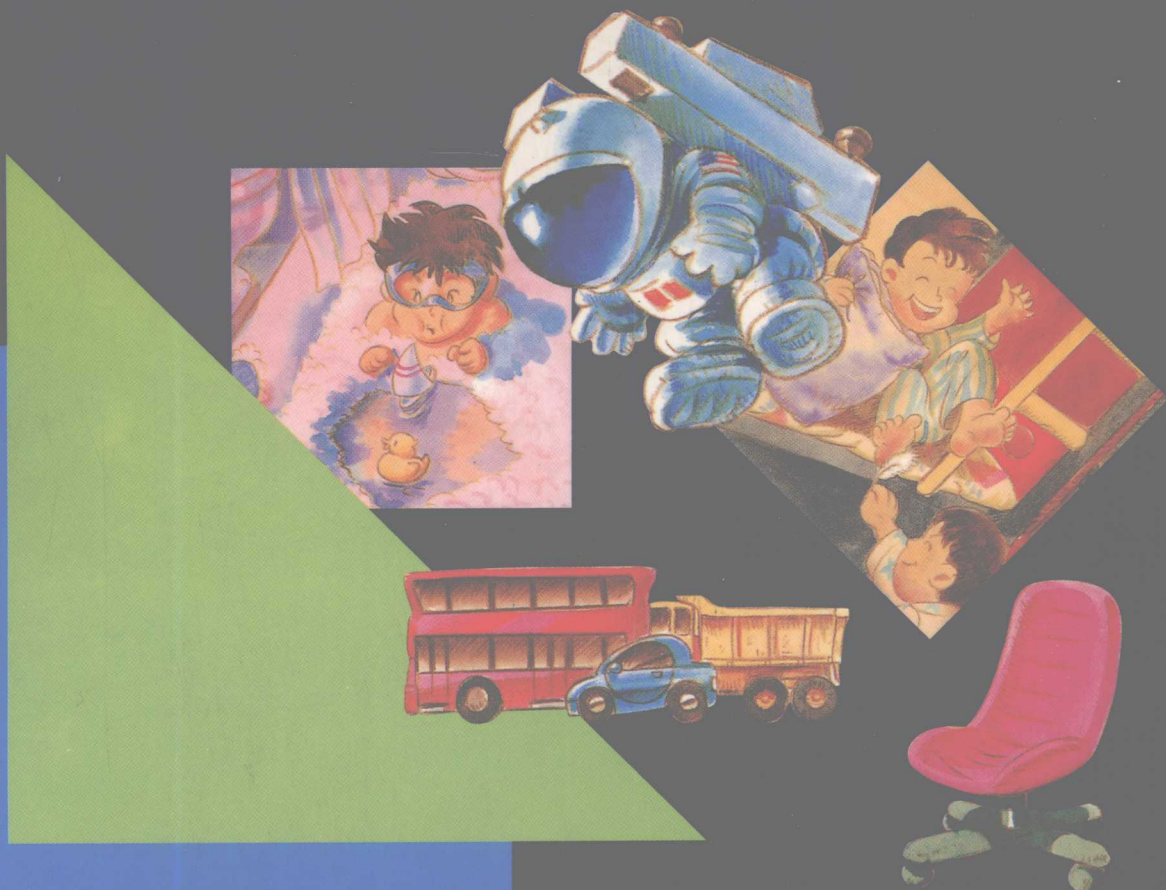
朗文



# 学生图解英汉词典

LONGMAN ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH-CHINESE  
DICTIONARY FOR YOUNG LEARNERS

CLARE VICKERS



上海教育出版社



LONGMAN 朗文

H316

H316

H316

193

75

75

朗文

英语-词典

# 学生图解英汉词典

LONGMAN ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH-CHINESE  
DICTIONARY FOR YOUNG LEARNERS

作者：克莱尔·维克斯

译者：叶妮娜



上海教育出版社



LONGMAN 朗文

**Longman Illustrated English-Chinese Dictionary for Young Learners**

**朗文学生图解英汉词典**

简体字版

© Longman Asia Limited 1994  
Simplified Chinese characters edition © Longman Asia Limited and  
Shanghai Educational Publishing House 1996

This simplified Chinese characters edition first published  
in 1996 jointly by Shanghai Educational Publishing House  
and Longman Asia Limited

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be  
reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted  
in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical,  
photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the  
prior written permission of the Publishers.

出版者：陈和 沈维贤  
作者：克莱尔·维克斯  
译者：叶妮娜  
策划编辑：张文杰 赵嘉文  
责任编辑：蔡女良 吴上元  
简体字版  
责任编辑：王德厚 吴耀南

上海教育出版社 联合出版  
朗文出版亚洲有限公司

本书任何部分之文字及图片，如未获得出版社之书面同意，  
不得用任何方式抄袭、节录或翻印。

本简体字版只供在中华人民共和国国内销售

**朗文学生图解英汉词典**

克莱尔·维克斯编

上海教育出版社修订

上海教育出版社出版发行

(上海永福路 123 号)

各地新华书店经销 广州东阳彩色印刷有限公司印刷装订

开本 889×1194 1/16 印张 20

1996 年 10 月第 1 版 1996 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 7-5320-4950-7/G · 4920 定价：70.00 元

## PREFACE

This is the updated and improved edition of Longman's well-known and popular bilingual dictionary for young learners. It is used in and out of schools, and is a favourite with both teachers and students. The new edition aims to provide even more information for the increasing language needs of young learners.

Not only are there colourful drawings and photos on every page, but there are twelve new full-page illustrations of important vocabulary areas. The reference material at the end comprises over thirty topics with appropriate vocabulary and a full page of the printed and written alphabet.

Each entry has the following information in English: a pronunciation guide in the phonetic alphabet; its part of speech; comparison (of adjectives), plurals (of nouns) and parts of verbs; numbered meanings; a clear, simple definition for each meaning; one or more examples of its use; and its opposite and synonym, if applicable. It also has a newly revised Chinese translation for the word, the definition, and all the examples.

**Clare Vickers**

## 作者序言

本书是《朗文学生图解英汉词典》经修订的最新版本。这本为少年读者编的双语工具书流传广泛，受到普遍欢迎。它在校内外均是师生喜爱的图书。出版新版的目的是，要给我们的读者提供更多语言知识，以满足他们的学习需要。

修订本不仅保留每页均有彩图的特色，而且增加了十二页全页大彩图，提供了重要词汇补充。附录增加的主题达三十多个，还附英语字母表，教授字母的标准印刷和书写体。

每一词目下都包括丰富的语言知识，除了有教授正确发音的音标；词类；形容词的比较级别；名词复数和动词的各种变化之外，还有词目的多种含义及每种用法的清晰词义；一或多句示范性例句；同义及反义词等。新版本的中文译文亦经全面修订，使之更为准确。

克莱尔·维克斯

1996年夏



# Guide to the Dictionary 如何使用本词典

11

形容词

列明

比较级和  
最高级。

1

词目

超过 3500 个  
每个词目都有录音带  
读出标准发音。

2

解释

英汉对照；如该字有  
一个以上的解释，以最  
常见的解释排在前面，  
每个解释都附有例句。

3

用法说明

英汉对照；针对学生  
学习英语时会碰到的  
语法问题，如冠词、  
介词的运用等。

4

文法准则

说明该词目所属的词类  
( part of speech )，请参看  
封面内页的略语表。

5

opp: 反义词  
syn: 同义词



a /ə, eɪ/ art 冠

1. one; any: 一个; 任何一个  
I have got a pen.

我有一枝笔。  
A dog has four legs but a  
bird has two.  
狗有四条腿，但鸟只有两条。  
Mary gave me an apple.  
玛丽给我一个苹果。

2. each: 每一  
She gets ten dollars a week.

她每星期得十元。  
Usage: "an" is used before a word starting with the  
sounds a, e, i, o or u, e.g. an ant. 用法说明: 在第一个音节  
发 a, e, i, o 或 u 音的名词前要用 "an", 例: an ant.

ability /ə'bɪlɪti/ n. 名

being able to do something: 能力; 本领  
She was proud of her ability to sing.

她为自己的唱歌本领感到自豪。  
He lost his ability to work.  
他失去了工作的能力。  
pl: abilities

able /eɪbəl/ adj. 形

can; could: 能; 会  
She is able to dive.

她会潜水。  
They were not able to come  
to my birthday party.  
他们不能来参加我的生日聚会。  
Usage: "able" is always followed  
by the preposition "to". 用法说明:  
此字总是与 to 连用, 即 able to.

opp: unable

aboard /ə'bɔːd/ prep. adv. 介; 副

on or onto (a boat or plane): 在(船或飞机)上;  
上(船或飞机)

They went aboard the ship.  
他们上船了。

about /ə'baʊt/ prep. adv. 介; 副

1. just more or less than; nearly the same as:  
大约; 差不多  
That boy is about three years old.  
那男孩大约三岁。

2. of; telling you of: 关于  
This story is about an old man and a dog.  
这是一个关于老人和狗的故事。

3. in different places; here and there: 周围; 四处  
Don't leave your books lying about; put  
them in your bag.  
不要把书四处乱放, 把它们放进书包里。

above /ə'boʊv/ prep. adv. 介; 副

higher than; over: 比……高;  
在……之上

The light above her head  
shone down on her book.  
她头顶上的灯光照在  
她的书上。  
opp: below

abroad /ə'brɔːd/ adv. 副

in or to another country: 在国外; 到外国去  
My sister is studying abroad.  
我的姐姐在国外留学。

absent /əbsənt/ adj. 形

not there: 缺席的; 不在的  
I was absent from school yesterday because I  
was ill.  
我昨天没有上学, 因为我病了。  
opp: present

accept /ək'sept/ v. 动

accepts, accepting, accepted, accepted  
to say yes to doing something: 答应, 接受  
He invited me to his birthday dinner, and I  
accepted.

他邀请我参加他的生日晚宴, 我答应了。  
opp: refuse

10

## 发音

每个词目都注有  
国际音标 (IPA),  
发音表见封面内页。

9

## 插图

插图精美, 以生动的  
形象清楚表达该词目  
的意思。

8

## 复数名词

7

## 动词的时态

排列次序:

present (third person),  
present participle, past,  
past participle.

## brave /breɪv/ adj. 形

braver, bravest

without fear, or not showing

fear: 勇敢的

The brave girl saved the

baby from the river.

勇敢的女孩把婴儿

从河里救了上来。

opp: cowardly



bravely /'breɪvli/ 勇敢地 adv

She jumped bravely into the river.

她勇敢地跳进河里。

bravery /'breɪvəri/ 勇敢 n

She got a reward for her bravery.

她因勇敢而获得奖赏。

bread /bred/ n 名

food made from flour: 面包

We eat bread and jam for breakfast.

我们早餐吃面包和果酱。

no pl

break /breɪk/ v 动

breaks, breaking, broke, broken

short time for rest: 小憩; 休息

We work for two hours, then we have a break.

我们工作两小时, 然后休息一下。

pl: breaks

break /breɪk/ v 动

breaks, breaking, broke, broken

1. to fall or make fall to pieces: 打破; 打破

I broke the glass.

我打破了玻璃杯。

2. to stop working properly: 损坏; 故障

My watch has broken so I don't know the time.

我的手表坏了, 所以我不知道时间。

break down: 发生故障 v 动

The car broke down, so we had to take a taxi.

车子发生故障, 所以我们只好坐出租车。

break into: 闯入 v 动

Two robbers broke into our flat last night.

昨晚两个强盗闯入我们家里。

break up: (学校)放假 v 动

Our school breaks up today for three weeks.

今天开始, 我们学校放假三星期。

top, bank,

your money.

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

ding:

caterpillar /'kætəpɪlə/ n 名

a long, thin insect that turns

into a butterfly: 毛虫

Caterpillars eat leaves.

毛虫会吃叶子。

The ugly caterpillar has

turned into a beautiful

butterfly.

那条丑陋的毛虫变成了美丽的蝴蝶。

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars

pl: caterpillars



cattle /'kætl/ n 名

cows and bulls: 牛

He has 100 cattle on his

farm.

他的农场有一百头牛。

Mr Wong sold his cattle.

黄先生卖了他那些牛。

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl

no pl



catty /'kæti/ n 名

a Chinese weight: 斤

She bought a catty of beans.

她买了一斤豆。

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties

pl: catties



castle /'kæsl/ n 名

an old, strong building for

keeping people safe: 城堡;

城堡

The king built a stone castle

on the hill.

国王在山上筑了一座石头

城堡。

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

pl: castles

# Contents

# 目 录

Pronunciation Table (IPA) 发音表 (国际音标)

Abbreviations Used in the Dictionary 略语表

{ inside front cover  
封面内页

PREFACE 作者前言 i

Guide to the Dictionary 如何使用本词典 iii

TEXT 词典正文 1-286

APPENDICES 附录 287

Full-page colour illustrations 全页彩图

1. Family 家庭 287
2. Human body 人体 288
3. Verbs of movement 动作动词 289
4. Emotions 情绪 290
5. Living-room 客厅 291
6. Bedroom 卧室 292
7. Bathroom 浴室 293
8. Countable and uncountable nouns 可数与不可数名词 294
9. Prepositions 介词 295 296
10. The world 世界 297
11. Topics Words: Useful vocabulary for specific topics 分类词汇表 298
  - The body 身体 298
  - The family 家庭 298
  - How we feel 感觉 298
  - How we are 性格 299
  - Clothes 衣服 299
  - Occupations 职业 299
  - Illnesses 疾病 300
  - Inside a flat 住所里 300
  - In the kitchen 厨房里 300
  - Household machines 家庭器械 300
  - School subjects 学校科目 301
  - At school 在学校里 301
  - Sports and exercise 运动 301
  - Transport 交通 301
  - Seasons 季节 302
  - Months 月份 302
  - Days of the week 星期 302
  - Festivals and special days 节日 302
  - Weather 天气 302
  - Foods 食物 303
  - Vegetables 蔬菜 303
  - Fruits 水果 303
  - Drinks 饮料 303
  - Animals 动物 303
  - Flowers, plants and trees 花、植物和树 304
  - Major cities of the world 世界大城市 304
  - MTR stations 香港地铁站 304
  - Colours 颜色 305
  - Places and buildings 香港著名地方和建筑物 305
  - Famous People 著名人物 305
  - Common English names 常见的英文名字 305
12. Weights and Measures 量度单位 307
  - Time 时间 307
  - Directions 方向 307
13. Irregular verb forms 不规则动词 308
14. English Alphabet 英文字母表 312



# Aa



**a** /ə; eɪ/ *art* 冠

1. **one; any:** 一个; 任何一个

*I have got a pen.*

我有一枝笔。

*A dog has four legs but a bird has two.*

狗有四条腿, 但鸟只有两条。

*Mary gave me an apple.*

玛丽给我一个苹果。

2. **each:** 每; 每一

*She gets ten dollars a week.*

她每星期得十元。

Usage: "an" is used before a word starting with the sounds *a, e, i, o* or *u*, e.g. *an ant*. 用法说明: 在第一个音节发 *a, e, i, o* 或 *u* 音的名词前要用 "an"。例: *an ant*。



**ability** /ə'bilɪti/ *n* 名

**being able to do something:** 能力; 本领

*She was proud of her ability to sing.*

她为自己的唱歌本领感到自豪。

*He lost his ability to work.*

他失去了工作的能力。

pl: abilities

**able** /'eɪbəl/ *adj* 形

**can; could:** 能; 会

*She is able to dive.*

她会潜水。

*They were not able to come to my birthday party.*

他们不能来参加我的生日聚会。

Usage: "able" is always followed by the preposition "to". 用法说明:

此字总是与 *to* 连用, 即 *able to*。

opp: unable



**aboard** /ə'bo:d/ *prep, adv* 介; 副

**on or onto (a boat or plane):** 在(船或飞机)上;

上(船或飞机)

*They went aboard the ship.*

他们上船了。

**about** /ə'baʊt/ *prep, adv* 介; 副

1. **just more or less than; nearly the same as:**

大约; 差不多

*That boy is about three years old.*

那男孩大约三岁。

2. **of; telling you of:** 关于

*This story is about an old man and a dog.*

这是一个关于老人和狗的故事。

3. **in different places; here and there:** 周围; 四处

*Don't leave your books lying about; put them in your bag.*

不要把书四处乱放, 把它们放进书包里。

**above** /ə'baʊv/ *prep, adv* 介; 副

**higher than; over:** 比……高;

在……之上

*The light above her head shone down on her book.*

她头顶上方的灯光照在她的书上。

opp: below

syn: over



**abroad** /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv* 副

**in or to another country:** 在国外; 到外国去

*My sister is studying abroad.*

我的姐姐在国外留学。

**absent** /'æbsənt/ *adj* 形

**not there:** 缺席的; 不在的

*I was absent from school yesterday because I was ill.*

我昨天没有上学, 因为我病了。

opp: present

syn: away

**accept** /ək'sept/ *v* 动

accepts, accepting, accepted, accepted

**to say yes to doing something:** 答应, 接受

*He invited me to his birthday dinner, and I accepted.*

他邀请我参加他的生日晚宴, 我答应了。

opp: refuse



**accident** /'æksɪdənt/ *n* 名**something bad that****happens by chance:** 意外; 事故*In the road accident, a bus hit a lorry.*

在那次交通事故中, 一辆公共汽车撞向一辆货车。

pl: accidents

**according** /ə'kɔ:dn/ *prep* 介**from what is said:** 根据; 依照*According to your teacher, you are lazy.*

据你的老师说, 你很懒。

Usage: "according" is usually followed by "to". 用法说明: according 通常与 to 一起使用, 即 according to.

**accurate** /'ækjərat/ *adj* 形**right, correct:** 准确的; 正确的*My watch is usually accurate but today it's two minutes fast.*

我的手表通常很准, 但今天快了五分钟。

opp: inaccurate

syn: exact

**accuse** /ə'kju:z/ *v* 动

accuses, accusing, accused, accused

**to say that someone has done something wrong:**

指责; 控告

*The teacher accused May of drawing on the wall.*

老师指责梅在墙上画东西。

**ache** /eɪk/ *n* 名**a pain:** 痛; 疼痛*John has a stomach ache and cannot eat anything.*

约翰胃痛, 什么都吃不下。

pl: aches

**ache** /eɪk/ *v* 动

aches, aching, ached, ached

**to hurt; be painful:** 痛; 疼痛*His legs ached because he walked for a long time.*

他的两腿发痛, 因为他走了很长的时间。

**achieve** /ə'tʃi:v/ *v* 动

achieves, achieving, achieved, achieved

**to do well, or get something by hard work:**

获得(好成绩); 达到(目的)

*Your son has achieved good results this term.*

你的儿子这学期获得很好的成绩。

• **achievement** /ə'tʃi:vment/ 成就; 成绩 *n* 名*He is proud of his achievement.*

他为自己的成就感到自豪。

pl: achievements

**across** /ə'krɒs/ *prep, adv* 介; 副**1. from one side to another:**

横越; 横过

*They walked across the park.*

他们步行穿过公园。

**2. on the other side of:** 对面*He lives across the harbour.*

他住在港口的对岸。

**act** /ækt/ *v* 动

acts, acting, acted, acted

**1. to take a part in a play or film:** 扮演*Benny acted the part of a funny man in the play.*

本尼在剧中扮演滑稽的角色。

**2. to behave, do something:** 做; 采取行动*The police acted quickly when the men robbed the bank.*

那群人抢劫银行时, 警察很快就采取了行动。

## action /'ækʃən/ n 名

**something done; a movement:** 行动; 动作

*The police took action quickly.*

警方很快地采取行动。

*The athlete has a good running action.*

那运动员的跑步动作很好。

pl: actions

## active /'æktɪv/ adj 形

more active, most active

**moving around a lot:** 活跃的; 好动的

*Ann is active; she never stops running about!*

安很活跃, 一天到晚到处跑。

## activity /æk'tɪvɪti/ n 名

**something that you do; exercise:** 活动; 练习

*There are many activities which help us learn English.* 帮助我们学英语的活动很多。

pl: activities

## actor /'æktə/ n 名

**a man who acts in a play or**

**film:** 男演员

*His brother is a film actor.*

他的哥哥是电影演员。

pl: actors



## actress /'æktɪs/ n 名

**a woman who acts in a play**

**or film:** 女演员

*She is a successful TV actress.*

她是一位成功的电视演员。

pl: actresses



## add /æd/ v 动

adds, adding, added, added

**to put together:** 加

*31 and 22 add up to 53.* 31 加 22 就是 53。

*This adds to my work.* 这使我的工作增加了。

## address /ə'dres/ n 名

**the whole name of the place where you live:**

地址

*Her address is 14th Floor, Block C, 13 Shanghai Street, Kowloon.*

她的地址是九龙上海街 13 号 C 座 14 楼。

pl: addresses

## adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv/ n 名

**a word that tells you about a thing:** 形容词

*'Sad', 'little' and 'loud' are adjectives.*

“忧伤的”、“小的”、“高声的”都是形容词。

pl: adjectives

## admire /əd'maɪə/ v 动

admires, admiring, admired, admired

**to think a person or thing is very good:** 敬佩;

仰慕

*She admired her headmistress.*

她十分敬佩女校长。

## admit /əd'mɪt/ v 动

admits, admitting, admitted, admitted

**to agree with something rather bad about**

**yourself:** 承认; 供认

*We admitted we were naughty.*

我们承认自己很顽皮。

*The man admitted stealing the gold.*

那人供认偷了金子。

## adult /'ædʌlt/ n 名

**a grown-up person:** 成年人

*The film is only suitable for*

*adults.*

这部电影只适合成年人观看。

pl: adults





**adventure** /əd'ventʃə/ n 名**an exciting or dangerous****experience:** 冒险; 遇险

*My grandfather told us about his adventures in the war.* 祖父给我们讲述他在战时的险遇。

pl: adventures

**adverb** /'ædvɜ:b/ n 名**a word that tells you how something is done:**

副词

*'Slowly' and 'often' are adverbs.*

“慢慢地”和“时常”都是副词。

pl: adverbs

**advertise** /'ædvətaɪz/ v 动

advertises, advertising, advertised, advertised

**to tell people about something to buy:** 登广告

*That company advertises its toys in the newspaper.*

那家公司在报纸上登广告, 推销他们生产的玩具。

• **advertisement** /əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/ 广告 n 名

*There are a lot of advertisements for cars in the newspaper.*

报纸上有许多汽车广告。

pl: advertisements

short form: ad

**advice** /əd'vaɪs/ n 名**telling someone what he should do:** 劝告

*You don't listen to my advice, so you always do silly things.*

你不听我的劝告, 所以常做傻事。

no pl

**advise** /əd'vaɪz/ v 动

advises, advising, advised, advised

**to tell someone what he should do:** 劝告; 建议

*My sister advised me to get some new shoes.*

姐姐建议我买几双新鞋。

**aeroplane** /'eərəpleɪn/ n 名**a machine that flies:** 飞机

*This aeroplane is going to China.*

这架飞机飞往中国。

Usage: usually shortened to "plane". 用法说明: 此字通常略写成 plane.

pl: aeroplanes

**affect** /ə'fekt/ v 动

affects, affecting, affected, affected

**to make a difference to:** 影响

*Her illness has affected her appetite.*

她的病影响了她的胃口。

**afford** /ə'fɔ:d/ v 动

affords, affording, afforded, afforded

**to be able to pay for:** 负担得起

*They can't afford a new car.*

他们买不起新车。

**afraid** /ə'freɪd/ adj 形**1. feeling fear; frightened:** 怕; 害怕的

*The child was afraid of the big dogs.*

那孩子怕那些大狗。

Usage: "afraid" is usually followed by "of". 用法说明: afraid 通常与 of 一起使用, 即 afraid of.

**2. a polite way of saying sorry:** 恐怕

*I'm afraid I can't come shopping with you today.*

恐怕今天我不能跟你一起去购物了。

Usage: "afraid" cannot be used before a noun.

用法说明: afraid 一字不能用在名词之前。

**after** /'ɑ:ftə/ prep 介**1. later than; when something is finished:**

(时间)在...以后; 之后

*I watch TV after I have done my homework.*

我做完功课后才看电视。

opp: before

**2. behind:** (位置)在...后面

*I ran after my friends.*

我追赶一群朋友。

opp: in front of



afternoon

**afternoon** /ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ *n* 名

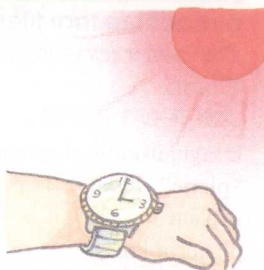
**the time between midday and evening:** 下午

*He goes to school in the afternoon.*

他下午上学。

pl: afternoons

syn: p.m.



**afterwards** /'ɑ:ftəwədz/ *adv* 副

**later:** 以后; 然后

*I'm playing basketball now and afterwards I'll do my homework.*

我现在打篮球,等一会儿就做功课。

**again** /ə'gen/ *adv* 副

**one more time; once more:** 再; 再一次

*I watched this film last year and now I'm watching it again.*

我去年已看过这部电影,现在再看一次。

**against** /ə'genst/ *prep* 介

**1. close to; touching:** 紧靠;  
倚; 碰着

*He put his bicycle against the wall.*

他把自行车靠在墙上。

**2. on the opposite side**

**from:** 对; 敌对; 对垒

*Our school plays football against your school.*

我校与你校进行足球比赛。



**age** /eɪdʒ/ *n* 名

**how old someone or something is:**

(人或物的)年龄

*What is your age?*

你今年多大?

pl: ages

**ago** /ə'gəʊ/ *adv* 副

**in the past:** 以前

*We came to Hong Kong five years ago.*

我们在五年前来到香港。

**agree** /ə'gri:/ *v* 动

agrees, agreeing, agreed, agreed

**to think the same as someone else; say**

**yes to:** 赞成; 同意

*I think you are wrong, and my father agrees with me.*

我认为你错了,父亲也赞成我的看法。

*The farmer agreed to sell his pigs.*

农夫同意把他的猪卖了。

opp: disagree

• **agreement** /ə'gri:mənt/ 合约; 同意 *n* 名

*The farmer has made an agreement with me to sell the pigs.*

农夫跟我订了合约,把猪卖给我。

**ahead** /ə'hed/ *adv* 副

**in front; forward:** 在前; 向前

*Walk straight ahead and you'll see the school on your right.*

你一直向前走,就会在你的右方看到那所学校。

**aim** /eɪm/ *n* 名

**a purpose:** 目标; 目的

*My aim is to become a nurse.*

我的目标是要成为一个护士。

pl: aims    syn: goal

**air** /eə/ *n* 名

**1. what we breathe:** 空气

*The air in the countryside is fresh.*

乡村地区的空气很清新。

**2. above the ground:** 空中

*Planes fly through the air.*

飞机在空中飞行。

*We can travel to Italy by air.*

我们可以乘飞机到意大利。

Usage: "by air" means travelling in an aeroplane.

用法说明: by air 是指乘飞机。

**air-conditioner** /eə kən'dɪʃənə/ *n* 名

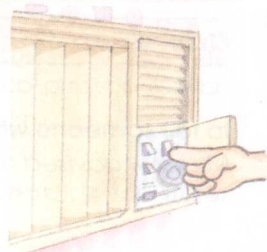
**a machine which cools air:**

冷气机; 空调

*Jane turned on the air-conditioner because it was hot.*

简开了空调,因为天气热。

pl: air-conditioners



**aircraft** /'eəkraʊt/ *n* 名**a plane or helicopter:** 航空器; 飞机; 直升机*Andy had some toy aircraft.*

安迪有几架玩具飞机。

pl: aircraft

**airline** /'eəlaɪn/ *n* 名**a company which runs a plane service:**

航空公司

*Dragonair and Cathay Pacific are Hong Kong airlines.*

港龙和国泰都是香港的航空公司。

pl: airlines

**airmail** /'eəmeɪl/ *n, adj* 名; 形**(letters and parcels) carried****by aircraft:** 航空信; 航空邮件*I sent an airmail letter to my cousin in Canada.*

我寄了一封航空信给加拿大的表哥。

no pl

**airport** /'eəpɔ:t/ *n* 名**a place where aeroplanes land, take off and are kept:**

飞机场

*I went to the airport to see my friend off.*

我到机场给朋友送行。

pl: airports

**alarm** /ə'lɑ:m/ *n* 名**a noisy machine that warns you about something, especially danger:** 警钟; 警报器● **fire alarm:** 火警 *n* 名*The fire alarm rang and the children left the classroom.*

火警铃响了, 孩子们全部离开课室。

pl: fire alarms

● **alarm clock:** 闹钟 *n* 名*His alarm clock woke him up at six thirty.*

他的闹钟在6时30分把他闹醒。

pl: alarm clocks

**alarm** /ə'lɑ:m/ *v* 动

alarms, alarming, alarmed, alarmed

**to frighten:** 使吓了一跳, 惊动*The loud noise alarmed the old woman.*

那声巨响吓了老妇人一跳。

**album** /'ælbəm/ *n* 名**a book for photographs, stamps, etc.:** 相簿; 邮票簿等*He stuck the photos in his album.*

他把照片粘在相簿上。

*My father gave me a new stamp album.*

爸爸给我一本新的邮票簿。

pl: albums

**alcohol** /'ælkəhɒl/ *n* 名**strong liquid, used in beer and some other drinks:** 酒精; 酒*Soft drinks have no alcohol in them.*

汽水并不含酒精。

no pl

**alike** /ə'lɑ:k/ *adj* 形**the same in some way:**

相似的; 相同的

*You and your sister are alike**— you both talk too much!*

你跟你的姐姐非常相象, 都太喜欢说话。

opp: different

syn: similar

Usage: "alike" cannot be used before a noun. 用法说明 alike 不能用在名词之前。

**alive** /ə'laɪv/ *adj* 形**not dead; living:** 活的*My grandmother is dead but my grandfather is alive.*

我的祖母已去世, 但祖父还健在。

Usage: "alive" cannot be used before a noun. 用法说明: alive 不能用在名词之前。

opp: dead



**all** /ɔ:l/ pron, adj, adv 代;形;副**1. every one of:** 所有的;全部的*All the girls were late.*

女孩子全都迟到了。

*All cows eat grass.*

所有牛都吃草。

**2. the whole of:** 整个的*Peter ate all the cake.*

彼得把整个蛋糕都吃了。

**all right** /ɔ:l'raɪt/ adv 副**1. words used to say yes to someone:** 好的*"Will you come with me?" "All right."*

“你跟我一块去吗?”“好的。”

**2. good enough; well enough:** 不错;没问题*His work is all right.*

他的工作不错。

**3. safe; well; not hurt:** 安全;安然无恙*The car turned over but the driver was all right.*

车翻了,但司机安然无恙。

**allow** /ə'laʊ/ v 动

allows, allowing, allowed, allowed

**to let someone do something:** 准许;允许*My mother allows me to watch TV at the weekends.*

妈妈准许我在周末看电视。

opp: forbid

syn: permit

**almost** /'ɔ:lməʊst/ adv 副**nearly:** 差不多;几乎;快要*He is almost eleven.*

他快要11岁了。

*We have almost finished our homework now.*

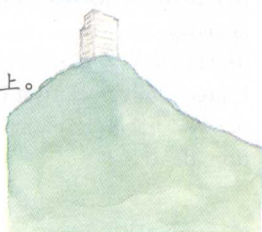
我们已差不多做完功课了。

**alone** /ə'laʊn/ prep, adv 介;副**without others:** 单独;独自*The building stands alone on top of the hill.*

那建筑物孤零零地坐落在山顶上。

*He walks to school alone.*

他独自步行上学。

**along** /ə'lɒŋ/ prep, adv 介;副**1. on; forward:** 向前(地)*Come along, children, we're late!*

走吧,孩子们,我们要迟到了!

**2. following the length of:** 沿着;顺着*They ran along the road.*

他们沿着路跑。

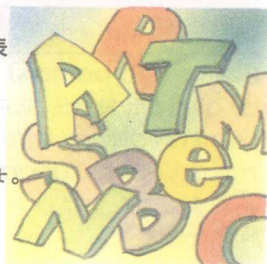
**aloud** /ə'laʊd/ adv 副**in a voice that is easy to hear; speaking:** 大声地*The teacher read the story aloud to the class.*

老师在课堂上大声朗读故事。

**alphabet** /'ælfəbet/ n 名**all the letters A to Z, in the right order:** 字母;英文字母表*She wrote all the letters of the alphabet on a piece of paper.*

她在纸上写出所有的英文字母。

no pl

**• alphabetical** /ælfə'betɪkəl/ 按字母顺序排列的 adj 形*These names are in alphabetical order: Ada, Bill, Clare...*

Ada, Bill, Clare... 这些名字是按字母顺序排列的。

**already** /ɔ:l'reɪdɪ/ adv 副**by now; before a certain time:** 已经;已*I've already done my homework.*

我已做完了功课。

**also** /'ɔ:lsoʊ/ adv 副**as well; too:** 也;而且*Jenny swims well, and she can also run very fast.*

珍妮游泳游得很好,跑得也很快。

*The weather in summer is not only hot, but also wet.*

夏天的天气不仅热而且潮湿。

**although** /ɔ:l'dəʊ/ conj 连**even if; though:** 虽然;尽管*Although I woke up late, I got to school early.*

虽然我醒晚了,但很早就到达学校。

Usage: Do not use "although" and "but" in the same sentence. 用法说明: although 和 but 不可以出现在同一句中。

syn: though



**altogether** /ɔ:lta'geðə/ adv 副

**counting every person or thing:** 总共  
*Altogether there were 45 people on the bus.*  
 公共汽车上总共有 45 人。

**always** /'ɔ:lweɪz/ adv 副

**1. at all times:** 总是

*I always go to school by bus.*  
 我总是乘公共汽车上学。

**2. for ever:** 永远

*I shall always remember my first day at school.*

我永远都会记得我第一天上学的情形。

opp: never

**am** /ə'm/ v 动

See **be**: 请参看 **be**。

**amazing** /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ adj 形

more amazing, most amazing

**very surprising:** 令人惊奇的; 叫人吃惊的

*Her hair was an amazing colour—bright green!*

她头发的颜色真叫人吃惊,  
 竟是鲜绿色的!

*It is amazing that she can cook so well.*

她的烹饪技术那么好,真令人惊奇。



**ambition** /æm'bɪʃən/ n 名

**strong will for success:** 进取心; 抱负; 野心

*Her ambition is to be a doctor.*

她的抱负是当医生。

• **ambitious** /æm'bɪʃəs/ 有上进心的; 有野心的 adj 形

*She is an ambitious girl, so she works very hard.*

她是一个有上进心的女孩子,所以她工作很努力。

**ambulance** /'æmbjuləns/ n 名

**a van to take people to**

**hospital:** 救护车

*They carried the sick old man into the ambulance.*

他们把那个生病的老人

抬进救护车里。

pl: ambulances



**among** /ə'mʌŋ/ prep 介

**in the middle of; between:** 当中; 在...中

*There are some trees among the buildings.*  
 建筑物之间种了一些树。

**amount** /ə'maʊnt/ n 名

**a sum of money or a quantity of something:**

数额; 数量

*She won a large amount of gold.*

她赢了大量黄金。

*I save a small amount of money every month.*

我每个月储蓄少量的钱。

pl: amounts



**amuse** /ə'mju:z/ v 动

amuses, amusing, amused, amused

**to make (someone) laugh or smile:** 使人发笑; 逗笑

*The children's jokes amused the old man.*

孩子们说的笑话逗得老人笑了起来。

**amusement** /ə'mju:zmənt/ n 名

**an enjoyable thing to do:** 娱乐; 消遣

*There are lots of amusements at Ocean Park.*

海洋公园里有许多娱乐项目。

pl: amusements

**an** /ən/ art 冠

See **a**: 请参看 **a**。

**ancestor** /'ænsəstə/ n 名

**a person in your family who lived before you did:** 祖先

*Their ancestors came from China.*

他们的祖先来自中国。

pl: ancestors

ancient

**ancient** /'eɪnfənt/ adj 形

more ancient, most ancient  
**very, very old:** 古老的;古代的  
*People lived in caves in ancient times.*

古时候,人类住在洞穴里。  
*They sat under an ancient tree.*  
他们坐在一棵老树下。



**and** /ænd; ən/ conj 连

**a joining word:** 和;及;与  
*I like rice and meat.*  
我爱吃饭和吃肉。  
*We sing and dance.*  
我们又唱又跳。

**anger** /'æŋɡə/ n 名

**a strong, unhappy feeling:** 愤怒;怒气  
*The child showed his anger, and hit his little sister.*

那小孩发怒,打了他的妹妹。  
no pl

**angle** /'æŋɡəl/ n 名

**the shape made when two lines meet each other; a corner:** 角;角度  
*When two lines meet, they form an angle.*  
两条直线相交时,便形成一个角。  
pl: angles

**angry** /'æŋɡrɪ/ adj 形

angrier, angriest

**feeling anger; cross:** 愤怒的;生气的  
*Don't go near that angry boy; he will hit you.*  
不要走近那愤怒的男孩,他会打你的。

- **angrily** /'æŋɡrɪli/ 愤怒地;生气地 adv 副  
*He shouted angrily, "Go away!"*  
他愤怒地大叫道:“滚开!”

**animal** /'æniməl/ n 名

**something living that is not a plant:** 动物  
*Lions and dogs are animals.*  
狮子和狗都是动物。  
pl: animals

**ankle** /'æŋkəl/ n 名

**the part of your leg above the foot:** 足踝

*She hurt her ankle.*

她扭伤了足踝。

*Mary wears white ankle socks every day.*

玛丽每天都穿白色的短袜。

pl: ankles



**annoy** /ə'noɪ/ v 动

annoys, annoying, annoyed, annoyed

**to make someone a little bit angry:** 惹烦;惹恼  
*The noisy children annoyed the teacher.*  
那些喧闹的孩子把老师惹怒了。

**annual** /'ænjʊəl/ adj 形

**every year:** 每年的;一年一度的  
*This school has an annual school picnic.*  
这学校每年都举行一次全校性的野餐活动。

**another** /ə'nʌðə/ pron, adj 代;形

1. **one more of the same sort:** 再一个(个)  
*He ate a hot dog and then asked for another.*  
他吃了一个热狗,然后再要了一个。
2. **a different one:** 另一个(个)  
*Peter sat down and another boy stood up.*  
彼得刚坐下,另一个男孩就站了起来。

**answer** /'ɑ:nsə/ n 名

1. **what you say when you reply to a question:**  
回答;答复  
*The teacher is waiting for Mary's answer.*  
老师等着玛丽的回答。
2. **the end of a sum or puzzle; something we are asked to find out:** 答案  
*The answers to the maths problems are at the back of the book.*  
数学习题的答案印在书后。  
pl: answers  
opp: question syn: reply



**answer** /'ɑ:nsə/ v 动

answers, answering, answered, answered

**to tell something after a question:** 回答;答复  
*Peter cannot answer the difficult question.*  
 彼得无法回答这困难的问题。

**ant** /ænt/ n 名**a small insect:** 蚂蚁

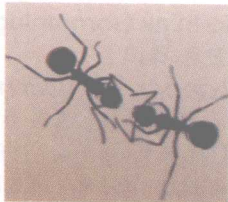
*The ants are moving about to find food.*

蚂蚁正四处找寻食物。

*Ants are hardworking insects.*

蚂蚁是勤劳的昆虫。

pl: ants

**anxious** /'æŋkʃəs/ adj 形

more anxious, most anxious

**worried:** 不安的;担心的

*My parents get anxious if I go out at night.*  
 如果我晚上外出,我的父母就会担心。

**any** /'eni/ adj, pron 形;代**1. a; no matter which:** 任何一个

*You can get sugar at any supermarket.*

你到任何一家超级市场都可以买到糖。

**2. some:** 一些;一点

*Has he got any tea?*

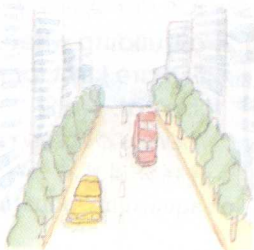
他有茶没有?

Usage: "Any" is used in questions and negative answers, e.g. Do you want any bananas? "Some" is used in positive answer, e.g. Here are some bananas. 用法说明: any 用在问句或否定句,如 Do you want any bananas? some 则用在肯定句,如 Here are some bananas.

**anybody** /'eni'bɒdi/ pron 代**any person; anyone** 任何人

*I can't see anybody in the street.*

我看不到街上有任何人。

**anyone** /'eniwʌn/ pron 代**any person; anybody:** 任何人

*Don't let anyone see you!*

不要让任何人见到你。

**anything** /'eniθɪŋ/ pron 代**1. something:** 一些;一点(东西、食物等)

*Have you had anything to eat?*

你吃过东西没有?

**2. it doesn't matter what thing:** 任何东西

*You can have anything you want for your birthday.* 你生日想要任何东西都可以。

opp: nothing

**anyway** /'eniweɪ/ adv 副**in any case:** 无论如何

*I am tired, but I'll help you anyway.*

我很疲倦,但无论如何我都会帮你。

**anywhere** /'eniweə/ adv 副**in, at or to any place:** 无论哪里;任何地方

*Put the pencil anywhere you like.*

你喜欢把铅笔放在哪里都可以。

*Are you going anywhere this Sunday?*

这个星期天你打算去什么地方吗?

**apart** /ə'pa:t/ adv 副**1. not together:** 分开;不在一起

*He and his wife live apart.*

他跟妻子分开住。

**2. except:** 除了...之外

*I talked to all the children apart from Tom.*

除了汤姆之外,我跟所有的小孩都谈过话。

**apartment** /ə'pa:tment/ n 名**a home on only one floor of a building:**

一套居住单位

*Her brother has an apartment in New York.*

她的哥哥在纽约有一套公寓。

syn: flat

**ape** /eɪp/ n 名**a large monkey:** 猿

*Some people believe that men were apes a long time ago.*

有些人相信很久以前人类曾经是猿。

pl: apes