中文生用

青岛出版社

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英汉双解小词典

(供中学生用)

《山东外语教学》编辑部编

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前言

《英汉双解小词典》是根据国家教委新制订的全日制中学英语教学大纲对词汇教学的要求和我国中学生的实际水平编写的;主要读者对象是初、高中各年级学生和相应水平的英语自学者,也可供中学英语教师参考使用。

本词典收入了教学大纲所附词汇表中的 2000 个单词和一定数量的短语和习惯用语。这部分词语是教学大纲要求学生在中学阶段学习期满时必须掌握的基本词语,也是中考和高考命题时在词汇量方面的依据。

本词典所有词目均用英、汉两种语言解释,力求做到释义确切、语言规范、内容实用。学生可从词典中查找词的读音、音节划分、词性、词义、搭配、用法、例证等,是学生学习词汇、复习应考、做各种练习、阅读课文和浅易读物所必备的工具书。

本词典是《山东外语教学》编辑部组织各方面力量,在编辑委员会的具体指导下完成的。参加编写的同志有:文晓、云立中、从莱庭、田式国、冯晖、齐玉山、安丰金、朱崇鞠、宋朝群、孙明恩、辛宝琦、李松诚、李家驹、陈印照、陈景栋、苏泽林、杨列桓、战德志、侯希龙、

袁永道、崔维明、黄公勇、温福生、董洪基、谭丽君(按姓 氏笔划顺序排列)。

负责初审和整理加工的是张雷、杨列桓、袁永道、崔振。

全书由侯明君、朱赤、刘明泉、安丰金审校定稿。

编委会成员是武殿勋(主编)、史济群、朱赤、刘明泉、杨绪尧、侯明君。

因我们经验不足,水平有限,书中疏漏谬误之处在 所难免,敬请读者和同行批评指正。

《山东外语教学》编辑部 1988 年 3 月

用法说明

- 一、选 词 本词典收入国家教委 1986 年颁布的《全日制中学英语教学大纲》所附词汇表中全部 2000 个单词和一定数量的短语和习惯用语。其中人名、地名收入附录部分,不单独立目。除此之外,在有关词条的菱形号(◆)后还给出适量的派生词和复合词,帮助读者运用构词知识扩大词汇量。
- 二、释义本词典所收词语、一律英汉双解。用英语解释英语,不仅能够帮助读者确切地理解词义,而且有助于培养学生使用原文词典和直接用英语思维的能力(the ability to think in English)。英释力求简明、确切。对英释中出现的生词(即超出本词典收词范围的词,下同),考虑到已有汉语释文可资参照,一律不再另外加注汉字。
- 三、例 证 本词典对每一词条(极少数词除外)都一一举例说明用法。举例以句子为主,也有词组搭配。所有例句和词组都有汉语译文,生词亦不另加注汉字。希望读者根据上下文关系和对照汉语译文,达到既能理解句意、学会词的用法,又能会意旁通,扩大词汇量的目的。

四、**音标及略语** 本词典采用中学教材普遍使用 的国际音标注音;略语也同中学教材所使用的保持一 致。

国际音标与例词读音

元 音

[i:]	see	[si:]	Л		[a:]	car	[ka:]
[i]	give	[giv]			$[\Lambda]$	bus	[bas]
[e]	desk	[desk]			[ei]	late	[leit]
[æ]	back	[bæk]			[ai]	five	[faiv]
[ə:]	girl	[gə:l]			[ic]	boy	[icd]
[e]	ago	[əˈgəu]			[əu]	go	[gəu]
[u:]	too	[tu:]			[au]	now	[nau]
[u]	book	[buk]		•	[ei]	here	[hiə]
[3:]	all	$[\mathfrak{s}_{:}l]$			[e3]	where	[e3w]
[c]	dog	[dɔg]			[uə]	poor	[puə]

辅 音

[p]	pen	[pen]	[g]	glass	[gla:s]
[b]	bag	[bæg]	[f]	face	[feis]
[t]	table	['teibl]	[v]	very	['veri]
[d]	door	[dɔ:]	$[\theta]$	month	$[m_{\Lambda}n\theta]$
[k]	bike	[baik]	[ð]	mother	r [ˈmʌðə]

[s]	six	[siks]	[n]	not	[not]
[z]	ZOO	[zu:]	[ŋ]	song	[gca]
[ʃ]	sheep	[ʃi:p]	[h]	hen	[hen]
[3]	plesure	['pleʒə]	[1]	plane	[plein]
[tʃ]	chair	[tʃɛə]	[r]	red	[red]
$[d_3]$	orange	['orind3]	[w]	window	['windəu]
[m]	map	[mæp]	[j]	yes	[jes]

略语表

art.

article

n.

noun

pron.

pronoun

adj.

adj ective

adv.

adverb

conj.

conj unction

interj.

interj ection

num.

numeral

ν.

verb

vi.

intransitive verb

vt.

transitive verb

prep.

preposition

aux.v.

auxiliary verb

p.

past tense

p.p.

past participle

sing.

singular

pl.

plural

&

and

e.g.

exempli gratia

etc.

et cetera

冠词

名词

代词

形容词

副词

连词

感叹词

数词

动词

不及物动词

及物动词

介词

助动词

过去式

过去分词

单数

复数

和

例如

等等

esp.	especially	特别	
usu.	usually	通常	
u.	uncountable	不可数	
c.	countable	可数	2

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A

 \mathbf{a} [ei, \mathbf{a}], \mathbf{an} [æn, \mathbf{an}] art. 1. one -; - \uparrow It is a ball. 这是个球。 He is an Englishman, and not an American. 他是英国人,不是美国人。2.each; every 每一 twice a month 每月两次 six miles an hour 每小时六十英里 3. (after of and at, in some phrases) the same (在某些短语中,放在 of 和 at 之后)相同的;同一的 Birds of a feather flock together. 羽毛相同的鸟聚在一起(物以类聚)。Carry them three at a time. 每次搬三件。4. (placed after many, what and such) (置于 many, what 和 such 之后) Many a man would be glad of the opportunity. 许多人都会对这次机会感到高兴。 What an idea! 多么怪的念头。5. (placed after an adj. preceded by so, as, too, how) (置于前有 so, as, too, how 的形容词之后) She is not so big a fool as she looks. 她并不象她看上去那么傻。It is too difficult a book for beginners. 对初学者来说, 这本书太难了。6. that which is called; any; every 所谓的;任何的;每一 A horse is an animal. 马是 动物。

able ['eibl] a-ble adj . clever; having or showing knowledge or skill 聪明的; 有能力的; 能干的 He is

an able leader. 他是个有才干的领导者。be able to 有能力,有机会,有办法做某事 I am able to swim. 我会游泳。You are better able to do it than I am. 你比我更有能力担当此事。Shall you be able to finish your work tomorrow? 你的工作明天能做完吗?I have not been able to go to work for three days. 我已经三天没能去上班了。

about [ə'baut] a-bout I prep. 1. here and there in a place 在…各处;到处;四处 They walked about the town. 他们在城里到处走动。The children are running about the garden. 孩子们在花园里跑来跑 去。2. near to 在附近 I dropped my key somewhere about here. 我把钥匙丢在附近什么地方 了。3. of 关于 What do you know about him? 关 于他,你知道些什么? This is a book about American history.这是一本关于美国历史的书。4. a' little before or after a time …左右; 大约 He left there about ten o'clock. 他大约在十点钟离开了 那里。II adv. 1. a little more or less than; almost exactly 差不多 Peter is about as tall as John. 彼得 差不多和约翰一样高。2. here and there; in different ways or places 到处; 各处 The children were running about. 孩子们到处乱跑。Don't leave waste paper and empty bottles about in the garden. 不要在公园里乱丢废纸和空瓶。3. somewhere near; not far away 在附近; 不远 Is Judy about? 朱迪在附近吗? (be) about to 打算; 正要 It started to rain as I was about to leave the house. 我正要出门, 天就开始下雨。 how about; what about (询问消息,提供建议,或征求意见用语) What about the boy? 那个小伙子怎么样?

above [ə'bʌv] a-bove I prep. 1. higher than 高于;在… 之上 The plane is flying above the clouds. 飞机正 在云层上面飞行。The mountain is two thousand feet above sea level. 这座山海拔两千英尺。2. greater in number, price, weight, etc. (数量)大 于; (价格)高于; (重量)超过 It weighs above ten tons. 它的重量超过十吨。3. (= beyond)胜过 He is above me in the class. 在班上他比我强。II adv. 1. at or to a higher place 在…上面;往上 My bedmoom is just above. 我的卧室就在上面。2. earlier (in a book, article, etc.) (书籍,文章等的)前文,上 文 As was stated above …如上所述… It has been mentioned above. 这在上文已经提到了。III adj. placed, found, mentioned, etc. above or earlier \perp 述的;上面的 the above facts 上述事实 above all 最重要的是; 尤其是 Never waste anything, but above all, never waste time. 任何东西都不可浪费, 尤其是不可浪费时间。

absence['æbsəns] ab-sence n. 1. being away (from) 缺

席;不在;离开 Did he come here in my absence? 我不在时他来过这里吗? a long absence 离开很久 an absence of three months 离开三个月 2. non-existence 不存在;缺乏 In the absence of water, plants would not grow well. 没有水,植物就长不好。Dark is the absence of light. 黑暗就是缺乏光线。

- absent ab—sent I adj.['æbsənt] 1. not present; away 不在; 缺席 Is anybody absent today? 今天有人缺席吗? 2. not existing 缺少的 Many new words are absent in this dictionary. 很多新词没有收进这本词典。 3. lost in thought 茫然的 When I asked him a question, he looked at me in an absent way but did not answer. 当我问他问题时,他茫然地望着我而不回答。II vt. [æbˈsent] keep (oneself) away 使(自己)离开 He absented himself from the meeting. 他没有到会。
- accept [ək'sept] ac-cept vt. 1. take what someone wants to give you 接受; 领受 accept a gift 接受礼物 Did they accept the invitation? 他们接受邀请了吗? 2. admit; agree (to)承认; 认可 I can not accept you as my assistant. 我不能答应你做我的助手。
- accident ['æksidənt] ac-ci-dent n. (c) something, often bad, that happens by chance (意外)事故 a traffic accident 交通事故 There have been many

railway accidents this year. 今年曾发生多起火车车祸。The plane met with an accident in the fog. 飞机在大雾中失事。by accident 偶然地;意外地 I found the key by accident when I was cleaning the room. 我在打扫房间时偶然找到了钥匙。without accident 安全地 At last the soldier came back without accident. 那个战上终于平安归来。

ache [eik] In. (c) continuous pain 疼痛 Where is the ache? 哪儿疼? II vi. 1. have continuous pain 感觉疼痛;疼痛 After climbing the mountain, he ached all over. 爬山以后,他感到周身疼痛。 2. have a longing 渴望 The child ached for his parents. 这孩子非常想念他的父母。 She was aching to join in the fight. 她渴望参加战斗。

achieve [ə'tʃiːv] a-chieve vt. 1. complete; get (sth.) done 完成; 成就 He will never achieve anything. 他永远不会有所成就。Without the support of the people, we can achieve nothing. 没有人民的支持,我们将一事无成。2. gain or reach by effort 经努力而获得或达到 They achieved this by hard work.他们是靠努力工作取得这一成就的。We have achieved all that we expected. 我们完全达到了预期的目的。

achievement [ə'tʃiːvmənt] a-chieve-ment n. (u & c) 1. achieving 完成; 达到 It is impossible of achieve-