



gain /geɪn/

vt. ① 获得,取得: Step by step, they **gained** a clear idea of how honest their leader was. 渐渐地,他们了解了他们的领导有多么诚实。([同] get, obtain, secure, acquire, earn, receive [反] lose) ② 增加,增添: The car **gained** speed when it ran along the main road. 当汽车在大路上行驶时,加快了速度。③ (钟、表)走快: The watch **gains** one second each week. 这表每星期快一秒。

vi. ① 受益,得益: Obviously, we can all **gain** a lot by this policy. 明显地,我们都能从这个政策中受益。([同] benefit, profit) ② 增加,取得进展: His weight neither **gained** nor lost. 他的体重既没增加,又没减少。③ (钟、表)走快: Does his watch **gain** or lose? 他的表走得快,还是走得慢?

n. ① 增加,增进: Increase of wealth is not always a **gain** to one's happiness and health. 财富的增长不总是幸福和健康的增加。② [常 pl.]好处,收益,利润: That was a tremendous **gain** for the black. 那对黑人很有益处。

【词组】**gain on** 赶上,逼近: Liu Xiang **gained on** the other opponents in the race and finished first. 刘翔赶上其他对手,并取得了第一。

galaxy /'gæləksi/ **n.** ① 星系: It is **galaxies** that make up the universe. 星系组成了宇宙。② [the G-] 银河系,银河: The **Galaxy** seems like a milky way. 银河系看上去像一条牛奶路。③ 一群(杰出或著名的人物): **galaxy** of beautiful women 一群美女

gallery /'gæləri/ **n.** ① 画廊: 美术馆: That art **gallery** is famous for containing one of Picasso's pictures. 那个画廊因有毕加索的一幅画而非常出名。② 楼座,(议会等的)旁听席 ③ 长廊,游廊: The lake was surrounded by a **gallery**, where many people enjoy cool on summer nights. 湖面被回廊环绕,夏夜,人们常在此乘凉。

【用法】to play to the gallery 表示用以迎合低级趣味的手段 Motion pictures, though still playing mainly to the gallery, have taken their place as a significant art form. 电影虽然还是主要迎合低级趣味而摄制,但已经成为一种重要的艺术形态。

gallon /'gælən/ **n.** 加仑: We want 10 **gallons** of petrol. 我们需要10加仑汽油。

gallop /'gæləp/

vi. ① (马或骑马等)飞奔,奔驰: He **galloped** across the grass. 他骑马奔驰过草地。② 奔跑,飞速发展: Prices **galloped**. 物价飞涨。

vt. 使(马等)飞奔: **gallop** a horse 使马飞驰

n. ① (马等)奔驰,骑马奔驰: He rode away at a **gallop** (at full **gallop**). 他骑着马疾驰而去。② 高速度,飞速发展: He was the moving spirit of progress; his reign was a **gallop** at full speed. 他是进步的策动者;在他的统治下出现了飞速的发展。

gamble /'gæmbəl/

vi. ① (on)赌博,打赌: **gamble** at cards 赌扑克(纸牌) ② 投机,冒险: Don't **gamble** with your fortune. 不要以你的前途作孤注一掷。([同] speculate, risk, bet)

vt. 赌,以...为赌注: I'm **gambling** that you'll like him. 我打赌你会喜欢他的。

n. ① 赌博: I took a **gamble** that stock prices would rise. 我打赌股票可能上涨。② 投机,冒险: a military **gamble** 军事冒险

【词组】**gamble away** 赌掉,输光: He's **gambed away** all his father's legacy. 他把他父亲的遗产全输光了。|| **take a gamble** 冒风险: He took a **gamble** by buying the company's stocks. 他冒风险买下了那家公司的股票。

game /geɪm/ **n.** ① 游戏: They circled around the table to play a **game**. 他们围着桌子做一个游戏。② 运动(项目),比赛(项目): There is a volleyball **game** at the stadium this evening. 今晚体育馆有场排球比赛。③ (网球、桥牌等的)一局,一重,一场: Would you like to have a **game** of cards with us? 你愿意和我们打牌吗? ④ [pl.] 运动会: China got a large number of Gold medals in the Asian **Games**. 在亚运会上,中国获得许多枚金牌。⑤ 猎物,野味: The hunters prepared a lot of **game** for us. 猎人为我们准备了很多野味。

【词组】**give the game away** 不慎泄露秘密,露马脚: This guy will give the game away sooner or later. 这家伙迟早会露出马脚的。

gang /gæŋ/

n. (一)帮,(一)伙,(一)群: Don't get mixed up with that **gang**, they spent too much time playing games. 不要和那伙人混在一起,他们大部分时间都花在玩游戏上。

vi. (up) 聚集,结成一伙: She felt that all her friends were **ganging up** on her. 她有一种感觉,就是她的朋友都凑在一起对付她。

gaol /dʒeɪl/ 见 jail

gap /gæp/ **n.** ① 缺口,裂口: There is a big **gap** in the door, can you patch it? 这门有个大裂口,你能补上它吗? ② 间隔,间隙: He went to that country again after a **gap** of two years. 隔了两年,他又去了那个国家。③ 差距: There was a great **gap** between the ideas of the two





parties. 这两党的观点有很大差距。(〔同〕 distance)

④ 不足,缺陷: need to fill in the **gaps** in her knowledge 需要填补她在知识上的不足

garage /gə'reɪdʒ, 'gærɑ:dʒ/ *n.* ① 车库: They built the **garage** behind their house. 他们把车库建在房子后面。

② 汽车修理行: The car has broken down, how far is the nearest **garage** from here? 汽车坏了,最近的修车厂离这儿有多远?

garbage /'gɑ:bidʒ/ *n.* ① 垃圾,废物 ② 废话,无用(或不正确)的资料: You do talk a load of **garbage**! 你的废话太多了!



garbage, litter, rubbish

garbage 垃圾: 专指厨房中的残羹冷炙等必须清除的垃圾; **litter** 垃圾, 指四下乱丢的东西和杂物; **rubbish** 垃圾、废物, 指残骸、废物等普通的垃圾, 夜间集中起来以便清除。

garden /'gɑ:dən/

vi. *n.* ① 花园, 菜园: The retired professor planted some vegetables in his **garden**. 那位退休的教授在他的花园里种了些蔬菜。② [常 *pl.*] 公园, 园: I like to go to botanical **gardens**. 我喜欢去植物园。

vi. 从事园艺活动: Every morning, the first thing he did is to **garden** for a while. 每天早晨, 他做的第一件事就是做会儿园艺。

garlic /'gɑ:lik/ *n.* 大蒜: He never ate raw **garlic**, for he can't stand that smell. 他从不吃生蒜, 因为他受不了那个气味。

garment /'gɑ:mənt/ *n.* (一件)衣服: the **garment** industry 服装工业

gas /gæs/

n. ① 气体: Air is a mixture of **gases**, such as oxygen, helium and so on. 空气是各种气体的混合体, 例如氧、氦等。② 煤气: Nowadays, we usually cook by **gas** instead of coal. 现在, 我们通常用煤气而不是煤做饭。

③ 汽油: The car has run out of **gas**, you wait here and I'll go and look for help. 汽车没油了, 你在这儿等着, 我去找人帮忙。④ 毒气: The civilians in this village have suffered from **gas** attack. 这个村子的居民遭受过毒气攻击。

vt. ① 用毒气毒(死): She couldn't face the cruelty of life, and **gassed** herself. 她无法面对生活的残酷, 用煤气自杀了。② (up) 给(汽车)加油: **Gas** up the car before the trip. 在出发之前把油加好。

gasoline /'gæsə'li:n, 'gæslin/ *n.* 汽油: We will fill the car up with **gasoline** at next gas station. 我们在下个加油站给车加满油。

gasp /gæsp, gɑ:sp/

vi. 喘气, 喘息, 倒抽气: **gasp** for breath 喘息

vt. 喘着气说出(或发出): **gasp** out a few words 气喘吁吁地说出几句话

n. 喘气, 喘息, 倒抽气: to the last **gasp** 直到死时

gate /geɪt/ *n.* ① 大门: Guangdong is the southern **gate** of China. 广东是中国的南大门。② 入口: Knowledge is the **gate** to riches. 知识是生财之道。③ (比赛等的)观众人数, 门票收入: There was a **gate** of thousands. 观众有数千人。

gather /'gæðə/

vi. 聚集, 集合: A crowd of people **gathered** around where the performance would be held. 人群聚集在将要举行表演的场地周围。

vt. ① 收集, 采集: The lawyer **gathered** enough evidence to prove the defendant innocent. 律师收集了足够的证据来证明被告无罪。② 逐渐增加: The car **gathered** speed as it ran down the hill. 下山时, 车加快了速度。

③ 猜想, 推测: I **gathered** that the boss would attach importance to your proposal. 我想老板会重视你的建议的。



gather, collect

在作“收集”讲时, **gather** 指一般性的收集。但当指为某种目的而进行有选择、有计划的“收集”时, 只能用 **collect**。

gauge /geɪdʒ/

n. ① 测量仪表: a rain **gauge** 雨量器 ② (金属板的) 厚度, (金属线的) 直径 ③ (标准) 规格, 尺度: What **gauge** of pipe should we use this time? 这次我们应该用多大号的管子?

vt. ① 估计, 判断: I tried to **gauge** how many birds were perching on that tree. 我想估计出那棵树上栖息着几只鸟。② 计量, 度量: We need a precision instrument which can **gauge** the diameter to a fraction of a millimeter. 我们需要一台可测出直径不足一毫米的精密仪器。

gay /geɪ/

adj. ① 同性恋的 ② 色彩鲜艳的, 欢快的: The hall was decorated with **gay** flags and flowers. 大厅装饰着色彩鲜艳的旗子和鲜花。(〔同〕 happy, merry, joyful, cheerful)

n. (尤指男) 同性恋者

gaze /geɪz/

v. 凝视, 注视: He sat on the chair, **gazing** out of the window at the leaves. 他坐在椅子上, 凝视着窗外的树叶。(〔同〕 stare)

n. 凝视, 注视: He turned his **gaze** to his wife and hinted that they must leave. 他转而注视他的妻子, 暗示他们该走了。

gear /gɪə/

n. ① 齿轮, 传动装置, (排) 挡: The small **gear** turns the large **gear** to rotate. 小齿轮带动大齿轮转动。② (从事某项活动所需的) 用具, 设备, 衣服: They loaded all their camping **gear** into the van. 他们把野营的物品装上了小货车。

vt. 使适应, 使适合: We must **gear** our production to meet the needs of the market. 我们必须调整生产以适合市场的需求。





【词组】**gear up** (使)准备好, (使)作好安排: The company's gearing up for the big export drive. 公司正为大规模出口做好准备。/ All universities are gearing up for an increased intake of students. 各大学正在为扩大招生做准备。

gender /'dʒendə/ *n.* ① 性别: Women encountered gender discrimination when they applied for the few academic positions in the graduate school. 女性在申请为数不多的学术位置时遇到了性别歧视的问题。② (语法中的)性: The noun "school" is of the neutral gender. school 这个名词是中性词。

gene /dʒi:n/ *n.* 基因: Some body characteristics are determined by dominant genes. 一些身体特征是显性基因决定的。

【记忆】gen (词根) 产生, 出生 → gene 基因

general /'dʒenərəl/

adj. ① 一般的, 普通的 ② 总的, 普遍的, 全体的: Living standard is a matter of general anxiety. 生活水平是人们普遍关心的事情。③ 笼统的, 大体的

n. 将军: The reporter managed to inform the general of that emergent information. 通讯员想办法把那个紧急的消息通知了将军。

【词组】**in general** 一般说来, 大体上: I like games in general, and especially basketball. 一般说来, 各种运动我都喜欢, 尤其是足球。

generalize /'dʒenərəlaɪz/ *v.* 概括, 归纳, 推断: The researcher generalized a conclusion from a collection of facts. 研究员把一些事实加以归纳, 得出结论。

generate /'dʒenəreɪt/ *vt.* ① 生成, 产生 (光、热、电等): A new power-plant began to generate electricity. 新发电厂开始供电。② 产生, 发生: A loud noise was generated over there. 那边嘈杂极了。([同] produce, cause, create)

【记忆】gener (词根) 产生 → generate 产生, 发生, 导致

generation /dʒenə'reɪʃən/ *n.* ① 一代人 (或产品): The picture showed three generations—grandmother, mother and child. 这幅画上有三代人: 姥姥、妈妈和孩子。② 产生, 发生: The generation of electricity is at a fast pace. 发电速度很快。

【长难例句】

The individual now has more information available than any generation, and the task of finding that one piece of information relevant to his or her specific problem is complicated, time-consuming, and sometimes even overwhelming. (1995 年真题)

译文: 现在每个人能够得到的信息比任何时代的人都多, 而找到与他/她的特定问题相关的那一点信息的任务不仅复杂, 耗时, 有时甚至令人难以招架。

generator /'dʒenəreɪtə/ *n.* 发电机, 发生器: This factory bought two new generators for use in emergencies. 这个工厂买了两台新发电机供紧急情况使用。

generous /'dʒenərəs/ *adj.* ① 慷慨的, 大方的: He has formed a generous habit of sharing what he has with his friends. 他已养成和朋友分享自己的东西的慷慨的习惯。② 宽厚的, 宽宏大量的: It is most generous of you to forgive my mistake. 你能原谅我的错误, 真宽宏。③ 大量的, 丰富的: He poured a generous glass of wine for Smith. 他给史密斯倒了一大杯酒。

【长难例句】

Generous public funding of basic science would lead to considerable benefits for the country's health, wealth and security.

译文: 充足的基础科学公共基金将给国家的健康、财富和安全带来相当可观的好处。

genetic /dʒi'netɪk/

adj. 遗传 (学) 的: genetic defects 遗传缺陷

n. [-s] 遗传学: Genetics is a branch of biology. 遗传学是生物学的一个分支。

genius /'dʒi:niəs/ *n.* ① 天才, 天赋: He has a genius for music. 他有音乐才能。② 天才人物: Chen Jingrun was a mathematical genius. 陈景润是一位数学天才。



genius, talent, gift

genius 天才: 指先天在智力上的有创造发明的才能; talent 才能: 指可加以培养的从事某一工作或活动的能力; gift 天赋: 指天赋的特殊才能, 但不必包含具有创造性或创造能力, 按能力程度由高到低依次为: genius, gift, talent。

【用法】have a genius for sth. 表示“在...方面有天赋”。He has a genius for mathematics. 他有数学天赋。

gentle /'dʒentl/ *adj.* ① 和蔼的, 温和的: She was unusually soft and gentle in her manner to her children. 她对孩子非同一般地温柔、和蔼。② 轻柔的, 徐缓的: They can feel the gentle breeze blowing on their faces. 他们能感到微风轻柔地吹在脸上。③ 不陡的, 坡度小的: He was surprised why his father didn't choose a more gentle slope. 他奇怪为什么父亲不选一个更缓的坡。

gentleman /'dʒentlmən/ *n.* ① 有身份的人, 绅士: From his dress and manner we can see he was a gentleman. 从他的服饰和举止, 我们能看出他是个绅士。② 有教养的人, 彬彬有礼的人: A gentleman tries not to do anything to insult others. 一个有教养的不做任何侮辱其他人的事。③ 先生, 男士: This gentleman want some toast beef. 这位先生要一些烤牛肉。

gently /'dʒentli/ *adv.* ① 温和地; 柔和地; 文雅地: I criticized him gently. 我温和地批评了他。② 逐渐地: The train is speeding gently. 列车渐渐开快了。

genuine /'dʒenjuɪn/ *adj.* ① 真的, 非人造的: We must distinguish sham Marxists from genuine Marxists. 我们必须识别真假马克思主义者。② 真诚的, 真心的: The poet expressed his genuine passion for the lady he loved. 这位诗人表达了他所深爱女士的真挚情感。([同] real,



authentic, true [反] false, artificial)

geography /dʒi'ɒɡrəfi/ *n.* 地理(学): In **geography** lessons, we learned that the tropics are near equator. 在地理课上,我们知道了热带地区在赤道附近。

【记忆】graph (词根) 写,绘图 → geography 地理

geology /dʒi'ɒlədʒi/ *n.* ① 地质学: **Geology** is the science of the earth's history. 地质学是研究地球历史的科学。

② 地质情况: the **geology** of North America 北美地质概况

geometry /dʒi'ɒmitri/ *n.* 几何(学): Generally, **geometry** can be divided into plane **geometry** and solid **geometry**. 总的说,几何可以分为平面几何和立体几何。

【记忆】metr (词根) 计算,测量 → geometry 几何(学)

germ /dʒɜ:m/ *n.* ① 微生物,细菌,病菌: Influenza is spread by **germs**. 流感易通过细菌感染。② (某事的)发端,萌芽: the **germ** of a project 计划的雏形

gesture /'dʒestʃə/

n. ① 姿势,手势: The teacher made a **gesture** of quiet and the classroom grew still. 老师做了一个安静的手势,教室就静了下来。([同] signal, sign) ② (人际交往时做出的)姿态,表示: Our chairman gave a panda to Japan as a **gesture** of friendship. 为表示友好,我们的主席送给日本一只熊猫。

v. 做手势(表示): He **gestured** angrily at me. 他气愤地对我做手势。

get /get/

vt. ① 获得,弄到,买: He planned to set up his own business when he **got** his Master's degree. 他打算,当他拿到硕士学位以后,自己创业。② 收到: Did you **get** my letter? 你收到我的信了吗? ③ 使得;把...弄得: Who can **get** him sign the contract. 谁能让他在合同上签字。④ (去)拿来: Please **get** me a glass of milk and some pieces of bread. 请给我拿一杯奶,几片面包。⑤ 理解,听到,学得: Do you **get** your teacher in the classroom? 你上课听得懂老师说什么吗? ⑥ 感染上;得(病): In winter, the young artist from south **got** terrible pneumonia. 冬天,这个来自南方的年轻画家得了肺炎。⑦ 抓住;击中,杀死: Did he **get** all my men? 他抓了我所有的人吗? ⑧ 受到(惩处等): He **got** life imprisonment for murdering. 他因谋杀罪被判无期徒刑。

vi. ① 变得: As spring comes, the days **get** longer and the nights **get** shorter. 春天来临时,白天变长,夜晚变短。② 被,受: His car **got** trapped in the mud. 他的车被困在泥里了。③ 开始,逐渐: She **got** talking to me. 她开始和我说话了。④ 到达: She will **get** here in about an hour. 她一小时内到达。

【词组】**get about** 1. 走动: She gets about quite a lot. 她到处旅行。2. (消息等)传开: The news of his resignation **get** about quickly. 他辞职的消息很快传开了。|| **get across** (使)被了解,(将...)讲清楚: Your thesis wouldn't **get across** if you use too many technical terms in it. 如果你用了过多的专业术语,你的论文就不会被

人理解。|| **get ahead** 获得成功,取得进展: You have to **get ahead** of your competitors. 你必须超过你的竞争者。||

get along 1. 前进,进展: How are you **getting along** with your English? 你的英语学得怎样了? 2. (with)与...相处(融洽): I am sure you would **get along** very well with his mother. 我相信你一定会跟他妈妈相处得很好。3. 过活,生活: We can **get along** without your help. 没有你的帮助我们也能对付过去。|| **get around/round** 1. 绕道走: Let's **get round** to the back of the house. 让我们绕到房子的背后去。2. 克服: He **got around** the problem by an ingenious trick. 他施巧计解决了这个问题。3. 设法回避(问题等): to **get around** the tax laws 逃避纳税 ||

get around/round to 抽出时间来做(或考虑): I only **got round** to doing this a few days ago. 几天前我才抽出时间来做这件事。|| **get at** 1. 够得着,触及: The librarian said that the book was still out and I couldn't **get at** it. 图书馆管理员说这本书还借出在外,我拿不到手。2. 意指,意思是: Although I followed carefully all he said, I could not see what he was **getting at**. 虽然我从头到尾仔细倾听了他的话,但还是不能理解他说的是什么意思。

3. 查明,发现: The only way to **get at** the facts is to make a thorough investigation. 要想弄清事实,唯一的办法是做周密的调查。4. 指责: Stop **getting at** me! 别再指责我了! || **get away** 1. 走开,离开: He didn't come because he couldn't **get away** from his work. 他因工作离不开而没有来。2. 逃脱: You can't **get away** from it. 你别想脱身。3. (with)做了(坏事)而逃脱责罚: Those who lie and cheat will never **get away** with it. 那些撒谎和欺骗别人的人决不会逃过惩罚。|| **get back** 1. 回来,回到: When did you **get back** last night? 昨晚你什么时候回来的? 2. 取回,恢复: The Labour Party will **get back** at the next election. 工党会在下届选举中东山再起。3. (at)对...报复: I'll **get back** at him one day. 总有一天,我要对他进行报复。|| **get by** 1. 通过: I didn't do well in the exam, but I think I **got by**. 我考得不好,不过我想可以及格。2. 过得去,(勉强)过活: We can't **get by** on 100 yuan a month. 我们靠每月100元钱无法生活。|| **get down** 1. (从...)下来: The bus was so jammed that I couldn't **get down**. 公共汽车很挤,以至我无法下来。2. 写下: He **got down** the main points of the report. 他把报告的要点记了下来。3. 使沮丧: The bad weather is **getting me down**. 这坏天气使我毫无精神。

4. (to)开始认真处理,着手做: Now let's **get down to** business. 现在让我们着手来办正事吧。|| **get in** 1. 进入,抵达: The sun **gets in** through these windows. 阳光透过这些窗子射进来。2. 收获(庄稼等): **get in** hay 收干草 3. (with)对...亲近: He tried to **get in** with the rich people. 他试图接近有钱人。|| **get into** 1. 对...发生兴趣: I am really **getting into** soccer these days. 近来我喜欢上足球了。2. 卷入: That story has **got into** the newspaper. 那件事情已见报了。3. 进入: They **got into** the car and drove off. 他们上了汽车,然后把车开走了。||

get off 1. (从...)下来: We **got off** at the next bus stop.





我们在下一个公共汽车站下车。2. 动身,出发: At the sound of the pistol, the runners got off excellently. 发令枪一响,赛跑运动员们立即起跑。3. 结束(工作),下班: When do you get off work? 你什么时候下班? 4. 逃脱惩罚: His youth and inexperience got him off with a lighter sentence. 他因年幼无知而被减轻惩罚。|| **get on** 1. 登上(车、船、飞机等),骑上(马、自行车等): I saw him get on the train with you. 我看见他和你上了火车。2. (to)转入(某一话题): Now we'll get on to the next item on the agenda. 现在我们转入下一项议程。3. (with)与...相处(融洽): How well do you get on with your neighbours? 与你的邻居们相处得好吗? 4. 进展,过活: I'm now slowly getting on better with my classmates. 我和同学们的关系正慢慢地融洽起来。5. (with)继续: Don't sit there talking, just get on with your work. 别坐在那儿聊了,继续干你的工作! || **get out** 1. (使)离开,退出,(使)逃脱: His illness got him out of having to attend the meeting. 他因病而躲过了这次会议。2. (消息等)泄露: How did this story get out? 这件事是怎么泄露出去的? 3. 生产,出版: I hope to get the book out before the end of the week. 我希望能在本周末前出版这本书。|| **get over** 1. 从(疾病、失望等)中恢复过来: We can surely get over all difficulties that may come up. 我们一定能够克服可能出现的一切困难。2. 克服,解决(问题等): I hope you'll get over being angry. 我希望你克制住不要生气。3. 将...讲清楚: The teacher didn't get his meaning over to the students. 这位老师没能向学生讲清楚他的意思。|| **get through** 1. 干完,完成: He got through the book in one evening. 他一个晚上就看完了这本书。2. 度过(时间): How did you get through the whole month on the ship? 在轮船上的一个月你是怎么消磨掉的? 3. (使)通过(考试),(使)(议案等)获得通过: get through an examination 顺利通过考试 4. (将...)讲清楚: I can't get it through to him. 我无法向他解释清楚。5. 打通电话: I couldn't get through to my mother yesterday. 昨天我给母亲的电话没打通。|| **get together** 相聚,聚集: Those who wish to visit the Great Wall please get together at the gate at 9 a. m. 想去长城的请于上午9时在大门口集合。|| **get up** 1. 起立: The old man fell down; I hurried to get him up. 一个老人跌倒了,我赶忙去把他扶起来。2. 起床: It's time to get up. 该起床了。



辨析

get, obtain, acquire, attain

get 得到,弄来:一般用语,指不需要很大努力或者主动性就能得到某种东西;obtain 得到,获得:正式用语,指经过一定努力才如意达到目的或得到所希望的东西;acquire 获得,得到:指经过不懈努力才获得某种精神上的东西,如智力、才能等,而且一经获得,就成为永久之物;attain 得到,获得:正式用语,指经过艰苦努力才使某人达到完美的地步。[反]lose(失去)

【用法】get sth. done 表示由别人完成某事,过去分词在动词 have 和 get 两词后面作宾语补足语时,常常表示这

个动作不是由主语完成的,而是由别人完成的,或是表示这是主语的一种经历。You'd better get the dangerous house pulled down. 你最好叫人把这座危房推倒了。/I got my bike stolen. 我的自行车被偷了。

ghost /ɡəʊst/ *n.* ① 鬼魂,幽灵 ② 痕迹,一点点: have not the ghost of a chance 连一点点机会都没有

giant /'dʒaɪənt/

n. ① 巨人: Michael is a giant in basketball game. 迈克尔是篮球运动中的巨人。② 才智超群的人: Lu Xun was a giant among writers. 鲁迅是作家中的伟大人物。

adj. 巨大的: a man of giant strength 大力士([同]enormous, large)

gift /ɡɪft/ *n.* ① 礼物,赠品: Before vacation, he wrote back home and asked his parents what kind of gift they wanted. 放假前,他往家写信,问他的父母想要什么礼物。② 天赋,才能: She has a gift for making people trust her. 她有让别人信任她的才能。



辨析

gift, present, donation

gift 礼物,赠品:一般用语,指长辈送给晚辈或富人送给穷人的礼物(如金钱、有价值的东西等),有时指晚辈送给长辈或个人赠给团体的礼物;present 礼物,礼品:指同辈相互赠送的礼物(如图书、首饰等),有时指晚辈送给长辈的礼物;donation 赠品:指个人或团体把金钱或物资送给某事业单位或受灾地区以资助他们。[反]fine(罚金)

gigantic /dʒaɪ'ɡæntɪk/ *adj.* 巨大的,庞大的: As people had spread a gigantic net, the criminals had no way to escape. 已布下天罗地网,罪犯已无路可逃。

giggle /'ɡɪɡl/

vi. 咯咯笑,傻笑: Telling a lie, she giggled. 她说了一个谎,就格格地笑了。

n. 咯咯笑,傻笑: "Yes, please," she answered with a giggle. "是的,请。"她笑着答道。

girl /ɡɜ:l/ *n.* ① 女孩子,姑娘: The girl's personality, not her beauty, made her popular among her friends. 这女孩的性格,而不是她的美貌,使她很受朋友们的欢迎。

② 女儿: This is my youngest girl. 这是我最小的女儿。

give /ɡɪv/

vt. ① 给予,赠送,授予: The doctor has been given an honorary citizenship because of his contribution during the war. 由于在战争中所做的贡献,这医生被授予荣誉市民称号。② 供给,提供(信息等): He earns his living by giving children Italian lessons. 他通过教孩子们意大利语谋生。③ 交给,托付: They will go on vacation, so they give their dog to their neighbour. 他们要去度假,所以他们把狗托付给他们的邻居。④ 做出(某一动作),发出(声音等): He gave a cold glance at his boss and left. 他冷冷地瞥了一眼他的老板,离开了。⑤ 举办,表演: The new-elected leader would give a press conference. 新当选的领导要举行一个记者招待会。⑥ 付出,出售: She gave him 100 dollars for his help. 她付给他 100 美元作





为酬劳。⑦产出,引起: Cows **give** milk. 奶牛产奶。

vi. ① (物体)塌下,折断;弯曲: The branch he was stepping on began to **give**. 他踩的那根树枝开始弯了。

② 让步: Steam trains **gave** way to electric trains. 蒸汽火车被电气火车取代了。

【词组】**give away** 1. 赠送: give away medals at a sports meeting 在运动会上发奖牌 2. 泄露: He tried to keep up a calm appearance, but his trembling voice gave him away. 他竭力想做出镇静的样子,但是他发抖的声音却暴露了他的心情。/ His accent gives him away as a Southerner. 他的口音会让人听出他是南方人。|| **give back** (归)还: Has he given back the tools he borrowed from you? 他向你借的那些工具归还了没有? / I hope the travelling will give him back his good spirits. 我希望旅游会使他恢复愉快的情绪。|| **give in** 1. 认输,投降,屈服: Both sides argued with reason, and neither would give in. 双方都振振有词地辩论着,谁也不服谁。2. 交上,呈上: He gave in a full account of the conference. 他提交了一份会议情况的详细记录。|| **give off** 发出(光、声音等),散发出(气味): give off a bad smell 发出臭味儿 / Some economic statistics are giving off negative signals. 一些经济统计数字正发出负面的信号。|| **give out** 1. 分发: The teacher is giving out the examination papers. 老师正在分发试卷。2. 用完,消耗尽: His strength gave out. 他精疲力竭。3. 发出(光、声音等): The leaves gave out a whirring sound. 树叶发出沙沙声。

|| **give over to** 留作,把...留作特定用途 || **give up** 1. 停止,放弃: The expert gave up his life for his education career. 这位专家为教育事业奉献一生。/ She gave up her job after her marriage. 她结婚后就辞了工作。2. (oneself) 自首: He gave up himself to the police. 他向警察投案自首了。

【用法】give up 表示“放弃”,其后可以接动名词,但不能接动词不定式。His wife wants him to give up smoking. 他的妻子想让他戒烟。

glance /glæns, glɑːns/

vi. 看一眼,扫视: He **glanced** at his watch. 他看了一下(他的)表。

n. 一瞥,扫视: Would you take/give a **glance** at these reports? 你浏览过这些报道吗? ([同] look, glimpse)

【词组】**at a glance** 一看就: He saw at a glance that bus was coming. 他一眼就看到车来了。|| **at first glance** 乍一看,一看就: At first glance the plan seemed unfeasible. 乍一看此计划好像不可行。



glance, glimpse, peep
glance 指很快地看一眼,区别于仔细地看、凝视等;glimpse“一瞥”,多用作名词,如 catch a glimpse of, 强调所看到的不是全貌;peep 意为“偷看”,可作名词和动词,指未经许可,提心吊胆地看。

glare /glɛə/

vi. ① (at) 怒目而视: They quarrelled and **glared** at

each other. 他们争吵着,怒目相视。([同] stare) ② 发射强光,发出刺眼的光线: The headlights of the car **glared** in the darkness. 汽车的头灯在黑暗中射出了刺眼的光。([同] glow, shine, flare, flash)

n. ① 强光: the **glare** of the sun 耀眼的阳光 ② 怒视,瞪眼: She gave me an angry **glare** and walked past. 她愤怒地瞪了我一眼就走过去了。③ 炫耀,张扬: Don't use too much **glare** of rhetoric. 别在你的写作中过多地使用炫耀的词藻。

glass /glæs, glɑːs/ **n.** ① 玻璃,玻璃杯: Please hand me a **glass** of water. 请递给我一杯水。② [pl.] 眼镜: I can't see anything clearly without my **glasses**. 不戴眼镜我什么也看不清。

glide /glaid/

vi. 滑行,滑动,滑翔: The sailplane **glided** down. 滑翔机滑下来了。

n. 滑行,滑动,滑翔: The new dance consists of a series of **glides**. 新舞蹈中有一连串的滑步。

glimpse /glimps/

vi. 一瞥,一看: I **glimpsed** a woman running past the window when I left the room. 当我离开房间时,瞥见一女人从窗边跑过。

n. 一瞥,一看: I caught a **glimpse** of the motor as it ran past. 摩托车飞驰而过时,我匆匆看了一眼。([同] glance [反] gaze, stare)

【长难例句】

But the human mind can glimpse a rapidly changing scene and immediately disregard the 98 percent that is irrelevant, instantaneously focusing on the monkey at the side of a winding forest road or the single suspicious face in a big crowd.

译文:但是人类的头脑可以只迅速地瞟一眼一个快速改变的场面,然后立刻排除98%的不相关部分,而马上聚焦于森林蜿蜒道路边的一只猴子,或者在茫茫人海中的一张可疑的脸。

glitter /'glɪtə/

vi. 闪闪发光,闪耀: The diamond **glitters** in the light. 这钻石在光照之下闪闪发光。([同] glow, shine, glimmer, sparkle)

n. ① 闪光,灿烂的光辉: We could see a **glitter** of tears in her eyes then. 当时我们能看到她眼中泪光闪闪。② 耀眼,辉煌: The child was attracted by the **glitter** of the Christmas tree decorations. 这孩子被圣诞树上闪耀的装饰所吸引。

global /'gləʊbəl/ **adj.** ① 全球的,全世界的: Humanity's most fundamental problems are now **global** and can be solved only on a **global** basis. 人类最基本的问题是全局性的,只有在全球基础上才能解决。② 总的,完整的: At the beginning of the semester he made a **global** plan for his research. 在学期初,他做了一个总的研究计划。

globe /gləʊb/ **n.** ① 地球,世界: This game attracted athletes from every corner of the **globe**. 这个比赛吸引了来





自世界各地的运动员。② 地球仪: If you look at the globe, you will see where our country is located. 如果看地球仪,你就知道我们国家位于哪里了。③ 球体: The earth is not a true globe. It is a little larger near the equator. 地球不是一个真正的球体,在赤道附近它更大一些。

gloomy /'glu:mi/ *adj.* ① 忧郁的,沮丧的: He has a gloomy look on his face today. 今天他脸上一副闷闷不乐的表情。② 令人沮丧的,令人失望的: Chances of getting the job were slim, so the young man felt gloomy about the future. 得到这份工作的机会很小,所以这位年轻人感到前途渺茫。([同] depressing, discouraging [反] pleasant, cheerful) ③ 昏暗的,阴暗的,阴沉的: Gloomy weather made me sleepy. 阴暗的天气使我想睡觉。([同] dark, dim [反] bright)

glorious /'glɔ:riəs/ *adj.* ① 光荣的: The hero's glorious deeds in battle spread through out the country. 英雄在战斗中的光荣事迹传遍全国。② 壮丽的,辉煌的: Beethoven has composed many symphonies, and they are glorious pieces of music. 贝多芬创作了许多交响乐,他们是辉煌的音乐篇章。③ 令人愉快的,极好的: a glorious achievement 一项值得称颂的成就

glory /'glɔ:ri/ *n.* ① 光荣,荣誉: Work for the welfare of people is a matter of glory. 为人民的幸福而工作是件光荣的事情。([同] honour [反] dishonour, disgrace, shame) ② 美丽,壮丽: the glory of a sunset 落日的壮丽

glove /glʌv/ *n.* 手套: This winter will be very cold; you'd better buy a pair of woollen gloves to protect your hands. 今年冬天将会很冷,你最好买副羊毛手套来保护你的手。

glow /gləʊ/ *n.* ① 光亮,光辉: She looks beautiful and kind in the soft glow given by the oil-lamp. 在油灯柔和的灯光里,她看上去美丽、慈祥。② 脸红,(身体)发热: After a couple of bourbons I had a nice glow. 几杯波旁威士忌下肚,我浑身热辣辣的,感到非常舒服。③ 激情: The glow went out of his voice. 他说话的声音不再那么激动了。
vi. ① 灼热,发光: The flames of the fire had died down, but the ashes glowed for hours. 火苗已熄灭,但烟灰发光的持续了几个小时候。② (脸)红,(身体)发热: Her cheeks glowed as she danced. 她跳舞跳得双颊发红。③ (感情等)洋溢: Suddenly, the supervisor came into the office, glowing with rage. 突然,督导走进办公室,满面怒容。

辨析

blush, flush, glow

blush 脸红:指某人因羞耻、失措、受窘或谦虚而脸红;如用于男子是指娇气。flush 脸红:指某人因喜悦、得意、刺激、饮酒、劳动而脸红,男女均可用。glow 发红,发热:指某人因运动、激动或健康而面颊发红、发光,男女均可。

glue /glu:/

n. 胶,胶水: They fasten the pages together with glue. 他们用胶水把一页页纸粘在一起。

vt. 胶合,粘贴: He glued a board onto the desk. 他在桌子上粘了一块板。

【词组】glued to 不愿离开,盯住不放: keep one's eyes glued to the TV screen 目不转睛地盯着电视屏幕

go /gəʊ/

vi. ① 去,离开,行驶: He has gone to the countryside. 他到乡下去了。② 变得,成为,处在...状态: Before liberation he often went hungry. 解放前他常常挨饿。③ 进行,运转,运行: Work like this becomes less interesting as you go along. 这种工作越是做下去就越觉得没劲。④ 放,置: The present won't go in the box. 这个礼物放不进这个盒子。⑤ 伸展,通往: This road goes to the square. 这条路通向广场。⑥ 消失 ⑦ 衰退,垮下来,受损: His hearing is going. 他的听觉在衰退。

⑧ 花费,销售: Only three percent of my wages goes in rent. 房租仅花去我工资的3%。⑨ (时间等)过去: Three years will go for this project. 这项工程需要三年时间才行。⑩ 发出...声音,响

n. ① 尝试: I had several goes at it before I succeeded. 我试了几次才成功。② 精力,干劲: The children are full of go, they run and play all day. 孩子精力充沛,整日玩耍。③ 成功: Make a go of it. 干得出色。

【词组】go about 1. 着手做,处理,忙于: Go about your chores in a responsible way. 请以负责的态度去做你的工作。2. (with)常与...交往: He is going about with that girl. 他正在和那个女孩交往。|| go after 追赶,追求: Go after him at once and give him this letter. 立刻追上去把这封信交给他。/ go after a job 寻求工作 || go against 1. 反对,违背: It goes against my principle. 这违背我的原则。2. 对...不利: The war goes against them. 这战争对他们不利。|| go ahead 1. 进行: The police examined the cars and then allowed them to go ahead. 警察检查了汽车,接着放他们继续前行。/ You go ahead and tell him that we're coming. 你先走一步,告诉他我们就来了。2. 开始: go ahead with a plan 开始实行一项计划 / The Titanic began to go full steam ahead. “泰坦尼克”号开始全速前进。|| go along 1. 进行,进展: How is your work on that novel going along? 你正写的那部小说进展如何? 2. (with)赞同: I can't go along with you on this point. 在这一点上我不能赞同你的意见。|| go around/round 1. 四处走动,到处活动: Little John saw the man going round with a box for the collection of money. 小约翰看见那个人拿着一个盒子走来走去募钱。2. 流传: There are a lot of colds going around the whole city. 全市正在流行感冒。3. 足够分配: Are there enough chairs to go around in the classroom? 教室里的椅子够坐吗? 4. (with)常与...交往: go around with a bad crowd 常与不良的一伙人在一起 || go at 1. 攻击: They went at each other with their fists. 他们互相用拳头殴打。2. 着手做,努力做: He went at the



job with a lot of energy. 他工作卖力。|| **go back on** 违背(诺言等): I am not the sort of man who would go back on his words. 我不是那种说话不算数的人。|| **go by** 1. (时间)过去: He loves his wife more and more each day as time goes by. 随着时光的流逝,他越来越爱他的妻子。2. 遵守,遵循,依据: We have to go by the agreement. 我们必须信守协议。|| **go down** 1. 下降,减少: Prices will tend to go down in the market after the anti-inflation policy is carried out. 反通货膨胀政策实施后市场价格会趋于下降。2. (船)沉没,(日)落: The sun went down. 太阳落山了。3. (with)生…病: He went down with the SARS. 他染上了非典型性肺炎。4. (well或badly)(不)受欢迎,(不)被接受: The movie went down very well with the audience. 这部电影很受观众欢迎。|| **go for** 1. 想要获得,选择: I really go for vegetables instead of meat. 我宁要蔬菜而不要肉。2. 袭击: His opponent went for him when he turned back. 他转身时,他的对手袭击了他。3. 喜爱: Mary doesn't go for horror films, and she can't understand why anyone likes them. 玛丽不爱看恐怖片,她不懂为什么竟会有人喜欢这类片子。4. 适用于: What the teacher said about you goes for me too. 老师关于你的一席话也适用于我。|| **go in for** 1. 从事,参加: My mother wanted me to go in for teaching. 我母亲要我从事教育工作。2. 爱好: I go in for collecting stamps. 我爱好集邮。|| **go into** 1. 进入,参加: I propose to give only a general survey of the subject; I shall not go into details. 关于这一专题,我打算只讲一个概况,不想详谈细节。2. 开始从事: He wants to go into politics after he graduates from law school. 他从法律学校毕业后想从政。3. 调查,研究: I must go into the matter further before making a decision. 对此事我必须进一步研究才能做出决定。|| **go off** 1. 爆炸,开火,突然响起: The alarm went off when the thieves got in. 小偷一进来,警铃就响了起来。2. (电等)中断,停止: Just as the weather turned cold, the heating went off at night. 正当天气转冷时,暖气半夜中断了。3. 不再喜欢: The children seem to have gone off milk for breakfast. 看来孩子们早餐不再爱喝奶了。|| **go on** 1. 继续,接着: Life will go on whatever happens. 无论发生什么事,日子依旧要过下去。2. 进行,发生: Negotiations are going on satisfactorily. 谈判进行得令人满意。3. (时间)过去: As time going on, he became disappointed. 随着时间的推移,他开始有些失望了。4. (灯)亮,开始运行: Suddenly all the lights went on. 突然,所有的灯都亮了。|| **go out** 1. 外出(尤指参加社会活动): I think you should go out for some fresh air. 我想你该到屋外去呼吸点新鲜空气。2. 过时: Long skirts have gone out. 长裙已过时了。3. (潮)退,(灯)熄,终止: The light has gone out. 灯已经熄了。4. 送出,公布,播出: Has the bulletin gone out? 公告公布出去了吗? || **go over** 1. 仔细检查,察看: The police went over the room, but nothing resulted. 警察搜查了房间,可什么也没发现。2. 复习,重做: They

went over their lessons together at night. 他们晚上在一起温习功课。|| **go through** 1. 仔细检查,查找,详细讨论: The Customs men went through his suitcase. 海关人员检查了他的手提箱。2. 经历,遭受: He would have gone through fire and water for his mother country he loved so much. 为着他所热爱的祖国,他赴汤蹈火在所不辞。3. 获得通过,被批准: The new law has gone through parliament. 新法律已获议会通过。4. (with)将…干到底: I decided to go through with the work. 我决心完成这项工作。|| **go under** 1. 失败,破产: A lot of factories went under to foreign competition. 许多工厂因经不起外国工厂的竞争而倒闭。2. 沉没: The sun slowly went under. 太阳渐渐落下去了。|| **go up** 1. 上升,上涨,增长: The goods have gone up in quality, but have not gone up in price. 这些货物的质量已提高了,可是价格没有提高。2. 正在建设中: New homes will be going up at an annual rate of about twenty thousand. 将按每年约两万户的进度建筑新楼房。3. 烧毁,炸毁: Her hopes went up in smoke. 她的希望破灭了。|| **go with** 1. 跟…相配: The two colours go with each other. 这两种颜色互相协调。2. 与…相伴: They got fish to go with their rice. 他们的下饭菜是鱼。3. 附属于: A new house goes with the job. 获得这份工作还附带一栋新房。|| **go without** 没有…也行;没有…而将就对付: We haven't enough new books to go round, so somebody will have to go without. 我们的新书不够分配,因此有些人要将就一些了。|| **on the go** 很忙: Everyone in the city appears to be constantly on the go. 城市里的人们经常显得很忙碌。|| **to go** 剩下的,未完成的: There is still a month to go before the Christmas Day comes. 现在距离圣诞节还有一个月。

【用法】go on后面接动名词时,表示“继续做某事”。后面接动词不定式时,表示接着做另外一件事。They went on talking about the education. 他们继续谈论教育问题。(在中断谈话之前他们就谈论教育,之后又继续同一内容。)/They went on to talk about the education. 他们接下去就谈教育问题了。(指在中断谈话之前讲的不是教育问题。)

goal /gəʊl/ *n.* ① 目标,目的: fight for one common goal 为共同目的而战斗 ② 进球得分: get a goal 得一分 ③ 球门: He kicked the ball towards the other team's goal. 他把球踢向对方的球门。

goat /ɡəʊt/ *n.* 山羊

god /ɡɒd/ *n.* ① [G-]上帝 God bless you! 愿上帝保佑你!

② 神 ③ 极其崇拜的人(或事物): Money is the god of the capitalists. 金钱是资本家崇拜的东西。

gold /ɡəʊld/

n. ① 金,黄金: All that glitters is not gold. 并不是所有发光的东西都是金子。② 金色

adj. ① 金的,金制的: He won three gold medals in the Olympic Games. 他在奥运会中赢得三枚金牌。

② 金色的: a gold cloud 一朵金色的云





golden /'gəʊldən/ *adj.* ① 金(黄)色的: the **golden** waves of wheat 金黄色的麦浪 ② 金的, 金制的: a **golden** crown 金冕 ③ 极好的: I missed a **golden** opportunity. 我失去了宝贵的机会。

golf /gɒlf, ɡɔ:lf/ *n.* 高尔夫球运动

good /ɡʊd/

adj. ① 好的, 令人满意的: He has a **good** reputation among his colleagues. 他在同事间的声誉很好。([同] fine, nice, desirable [反] bad, poor, harmful) ② 充分的, 足够的: The actress has earned a **good** deal of money. 演员挣了很多钱。③ 有本事的, 擅长的: He knew perfectly well that he was only **good** at lying. 他很清楚, 他只擅长撒谎。④ 好心的, 慈善的: It's **good** of you to invite me to dinner. 你真好, 请我来吃晚宴。⑤ 乖的, 恭顺的: The boy's mother told him to be **good** at school. 男孩的妈妈告诉他在学校要听话。⑥ 有益的: Exercises are **good** for health. 锻炼对健康有益。⑦ 愉快的: Have a **good** time! 玩得愉快!

n. ① 善, 好事: We teach a child to know **good** from evil by many ways. 我们通过各种方式教孩子们区分善和恶。② 好处, 利益: There is no **good** in quarreling about such a trivial matter. 为这么点小事争吵没什么好处。

【词组】as **good** as 和...几乎一样: She as **good** as said I'm a liar. 她无异于在说我撒谎。|| do sb. **good** 对...有好处: This medicine doesn't taste nice, but it does you **good**. 虽然这药难吃了点, 但它对你很有好处。|| for **good** 永久地: She says that she's leaving the place for **good**. 她说她要永远离开这个地方。|| **good** and 非常, 完全: I won't go until I'm **good** and ready. 我完全准备好了才会去。

goodby(e) /'ɡʊd'baɪ/

int. 再见: **Goodby(e)** and write to me as soon as you receive my new address. 再见, 收到我的新地址尽快给我写信。

n. 告别, 辞别: He left without **goodby(e)**. 他没有道别就走了。

goodness /'ɡʊdnɪs/

int. 天哪: **Goodness**, what a big bear! 天哪, 好大一头熊啊!

n. 善良, 美德, 好意: **goodness** of heart 心地善良

goods /ɡʊdz/ ① 商品, 货物 ② 动产 ③ 运载的货物

【用法】**good** 用作名词时, 其复数形式 **goods** 表示“货物”, 其前面不能用数词及 many 等修饰, 如果要表示一件以上的货物时, 只能说 two pieces of **goods**。



goods, merchandise, commodity, ware
goods 商品, 货物: 一般用语, 指市场上进行买卖的各种物品, 只能用复数形式, 但不能直接和数词连用; **merchandise** 商品: 指市场上进行买卖的物品的总称, 不能指一件商品, 也不能用复数; **commodity** 商品, 日用品: 指一个国家或地区出产的土特产品, 有时指经济学中

的抽象商品; **ware** 商品, 货物: 指手工业品或在街上兜售的小商品, 一般多用复数, 如用单数则是指商品的总称。

goose /ɡuːs/ *n.* 鹅 ([*pl.*] geese)

gorgeous /'ɡɔ:dʒəs/ *adj.* ① 华丽的, 灿烂的, 绚丽的: a **gorgeous** dress 华丽的衣服 ② 令人十分愉快的, 极好的: We had a **gorgeous** day at the seaside. 我们在海滨度过了美好的一天。

gossip /'ɡɒsɪp/

n. ① 流言蜚语: I never pay any attention to **gossip**. 我从不注意流言蜚语。② 爱说长道短的人: She's an old **gossip**. 她是个搬弄是非的老手。

vi. 传播流言蜚语, 说长道短: I don't like people who **gossip** about others. 我不喜欢随便议论别人的人。

govern /'ɡʌvən/ *vt.* ① 统治, 治理, 管理: Who **govern** the pharmaceutical industry in that area? 谁管理那个地区的制药业? ([同] control, rule) ② 支配, 影响: Washington had never been **governed** by what the other people said. 华盛顿从没有被别人的话支配过。

government /'ɡʌvənmənt/ *n.* ① 政府 ② 治理, 管理, 支配: The new general manager has no need for the experience of company **government**. 新任总经理不缺乏公司管理的经验。

【用法】family, government, jury, organization 这类的集合名词作主语时, 其意义表示整体则谓语动词用单数形式; 其意义表示集合中的各个成员时, 谓语动词用复数形式。The municipal government is planning new tax increases. 市政府正打算提高征税额。/ The government are determined to follow this course. 政府决定不改变政策。

governor /'ɡʌvənə/ *n.* ① 州长, 地方长官: The **Governor** of Shanxi will visit our city next week. 山西省省长下周将来访我们城市。② 主管, 理事, 董事: He is one of the board of **governors**. 他是理事会成员。

gown /ɡaʊn/ *n.* ① 女礼服, 女裙服: She looks very elegant in an evening **gown**. 穿着一件晚礼服的她看起来十分高贵。② (法官等穿的) 长袍: The judge showed up, wearing a black **gown**. 法官穿着黑色的长袍出现了。③ (外科医生手术时穿的) 罩衣: The doctors in the hospital wear a **gown** over their ordinary clothes. 医院里的医生通常在平常穿的衣服外边罩一件大褂。

grab /græb/

vt. ① 抓取, 攫取: He **grabbed** the girl's arm and pulled her out of the path of the cart. 他抓住女孩的胳膊, 从马车前把她拽了过来。② 赶紧做: She **grabbed** a cake before she went to work. 上班前她赶做了一个蛋糕。③ 抓住(机会): The students who got to the classroom first **grabbed** the best seats. 先到教室的学生抢到了好位置。

vi. (at) 抓(住), 夺(得): He **grabbed** at the opportunity of going abroad. 他抓住了出国的机会。([同]





snatch, seize, grasp)

grab *n.* 抓, 夺: He made a **grab** for the knife. 他伸手夺下了刀。



grab, grab at
grab 指迅速地抓住和抓牢; **grab at** 指想抓住某人或某物, 不一定抓住了, 强调猛然去抓这一动作。

grace /greɪs/

n. ① 优美, 优雅: The old lady danced with a **grace** that surprised us. 那老妇人优美的舞步让我们很吃惊。

② [常 *pl.*] 风度, 魅力: the social **graces** 社交风度

③ (付款等的) 宽限, 缓期: There are 3 days of **grace** allowed after the day for payment. 付款日到期后宽限三天。

vt. 使优美, 给...增光: Fine furniture **graced** the rooms. 优美的家具使室内大为增色。

【词组】**with good grace** 欣然地: She agreed with good **grace**. 她欣然同意了。

graceful /'greɪsfʊl/ *adj.* ① 优美的, 优雅的: Her fingers

are slender and **graceful**; her figure is fit. 她手指细长、优美, 而且身材适中。② 得体的: Her apology was so **graceful** that we forgave her. 她的道歉非常得体, 我们原谅了她。

gracious /'greɪʃəs/

adj. ① 亲切的, 和蔼的: She welcomed her guests in a **gracious** manner. 她态度亲切地欢迎客人。② 优美的, 雅致的, 雍容华贵的: Zhao Yazhi is a **gracious** lady. 赵雅芝是个举止优雅的女士。

int. (表示惊讶) 天哪: Good (My) **gracious**! 哎呀! 天哪!



gracious, graceful
gracious “仁慈的”, 如 **gracious God**, 指大人物对小人物谦和的, 修饰皇族成员; **graceful** 可修饰人或动物, 指其动作“优美的”。

grade /greɪd/

n. ① 等级, 级别: Potatoes are sold in **grades**. 马铃薯分级出售。② 成绩, 分数: I always got good **grades** at school. 我在学校总是得高分。③ (学校的) 年级: We're in the fifth **grade** now. 我们现在是五年级。

vt. 将...分等级; 对...进行评分: The teacher **graded** the papers. 教师评阅试卷。

【词组】**make the grade** 达到规定目标, 成功: She has made the **grade** in the final exam. 她期末考试很成功。

gradual /'grædʒuəl, 'grædjuəl/ *adj.* ① 逐渐的, 逐步的:

His study has shown a **gradual** progress. 他的学习已显出逐渐的进步。② 坡度平缓的, 不陡的: a **gradual** slope 倾斜度不大的山坡

【记忆】**grad** (词根) 步, 级 → **gradual** 逐渐的, 逐步的

graduate /'grædʒuɪt, 'grædjuɪt/

n. ① (尤指大学) 毕业生: Most of the applicants are university **graduates** in law and management. 大部分申

请人是大学法学和管理专业的毕业生。② 研究生: a **graduate** student 研究生

adj. 研究生的: **graduate** courses 研究生课程

v. (使) 毕业: After he had **graduated**, he continued to devote himself to scientific research. 毕业以后, 他仍专注于科学研究。

grain /greɪn/ *n.* ① 谷物: He was so hungry that he ate

up every **grain** of rice in his bowl. 他那么饿, 把碗里的米饭吃得一粒不剩。② 谷粒, 颗粒, 细粒: There were a few **grains** of sand on the bed. 床上有几粒沙子。③ 少量, 微量: He said that without a **grain** of common sense. 他说那种话, 一点儿常识也没有。

gram(me) /græm/ *n.* 克: A **gram(me)** is equal to one thousand milligrams. 1 克等于 1,000 毫克。

grammar /'græmə/ *n.* 语法(书): In this unit there is so much **grammar** to be learned. 在这个单元, 有很多语法要学。

grand /grænd/ *adj.* ① 宏伟的, 壮丽的: The view of sun rising is **grand**. 太阳升起时的景色很壮丽。([同] magnificent, splendid) ② 重大的, 重要的: They expected to meet some **grand** people when they went to the famous restaurant. 他们去那个著名的酒店时, 希望能碰见一些重要人物。③ 傲慢的, 派头大的: nobles and **grand** ladies 贵族和贵妇 ④ 绝佳的, 极好的: had a **grand** time 度过美好时光 ⑤ 总的, 全部的: the **grand** total 全部

grant /grænt, grɑ:nt/

n. 拨款, 授予物: The students come from middle-income families are not qualified for scholarships and **grants**. 中产阶级家庭的学生没有资格享受奖学金和助学金。

vt. 授予, 同意, 准予: The government **granted** him the privilege of entering the country at any time. 政府授予他在任何时间都能进入这个国家的特权。([同] give, offer, award [反] refuse, disagree, oppose)

【词组】**take for granted** 1. 认为...是理所当然: He spoke English so well that I took it for **granted** that he was an American. 他英语讲得好极了, 我理所当然地认为他是美国人。2. (因视作当然而) 对...不予重视: He's so busy with his job that he takes his family for **granted**. 他工作太忙, 以致忽视了家庭。

grape /greɪp/ *n.* 葡萄: We prefer **grapes** to any other fruit. 水果中, 我们最喜欢吃葡萄。

graph /græf, grɑ:f/ *n.* 图表, 图解, 曲线图: From the temperature **graph**, we can see the temperature is rising nowadays. 从温度曲线图, 我们能看出最近气温在上升。

graphic /'græfɪk/ *adj.* ① 生动的, 形象的: I read a novel almost without **graphic** plot. 我读了一本几乎没有生动情节的小说。② 绘画的, 文字的, 图表的: He is a **graphic** artist. 他是位书画艺术家。

grasp /græsp, grɑ:sp/

vt. ① 抓紧, 抓牢: **Grasp** the rope tightly and we will pull you up. 紧紧抓住绳子, 我们就会把你拽上来。





([同] seize, hold, grip) ② 理解,领会: He didn't **grasp** my meaning. 他没有明白我的意思。

☞ *n.* ① 抓紧,抓牢: Take a firm **grasp** on the rope and climb. 紧紧抓住绳子向上爬。② 理解,领会: The young man has a good **grasp** of China's history. 这年轻人对中国历史很了解。

grass /græs, grɑ:s/ *n.* ① 草: We can find hardy **grass** only in the storm. 疾风知劲草。② 草坪,牧场: We sat on the **grass** to have a talk. 我们坐在草地上谈话。

grateful /'greɪtful/ *adj.* 感激的,感谢的: I shall be **grateful** if you can introduce me to Professor Yu Qiuyu. 如果你把我介绍给余秋雨教授,我会非常感谢。

gratitude /'grætitʊd, 'grætitju:d/ *n.* 感激,感谢: Their eyes were filled with tears of excitement and **gratitude**. 他们满怀兴奋和感激的泪水。

【记忆】grat (词根) 感激 → gratitude 感激,感谢

grave /greiv/

☞ *n.* 坟墓: They put some flowers on the hero's **grave**. 他们在英雄的墓前放些鲜花。

☞ *adj.* ① 严重的: The international economic situation is **grave**, but it will soon be better. 国际经济形势非常危急,但很快就会变好。② 严肃的,庄重的: He is always happy and carefree, but that day he looked **grave**. 他总是快快乐乐,无忧无虑,可那天他看上去很严肃。

gravity /'græviti/ *n.* ① 重力,地心引力: An object falls down instead of up because of **gravity**. 因为重力,一个物体下降而不是上升。② 严重: How can we make them understand the **gravity** of the mistake? 我们怎么能让他们明白这错误的严重性? ③ 严肃,庄重: the **gravity** of the ceremony 仪式的庄严肃穆

【记忆】grav (词根) 重 → gravity 引力,重力

gray /grei/

☞ *adj.* ① 灰色的,灰白的: She was dressed in **gray**. 她穿了件灰色衣服。② 阴沉的,阴霾的: The sky is turning **gray**. 天空慢慢变得阴沉。

☞ *n.* 灰色: Lily likes to dress in red, but her sister likes **gray**. 莉莉是喜欢穿红色,但她姐姐喜欢灰色。

graze /greiz/

☞ *vi.* (牛、羊等)吃青草: The cattle are **grazing** quietly in the field. 牛羊在地里吃草。

☞ *vt.* ① 放牧(牛、羊等): The boy often **grazes** sheep on the hillside. 那男孩常在山坡上牧羊。② 擦伤(皮肤等): The girl fell down and **grazed** her knee. 这女孩跌倒了,擦破了膝盖。③ 擦过,掠过: The falling tree just **grazed** his chair. 树倒下时刚好擦过他的椅子。

☞ *n.* 擦伤(处): I've got a nasty **graze** on my hand. 我的手擦伤得很厉害。

grease /greɪs/

☞ *n.* ① (动物)油脂: You can't get the **grease** off your shirt unless you use soap. 你不用肥皂就不能把衬衣上的油洗掉。② 润滑脂,润滑油: Put some **grease** on the wheels, so they don't make noise when they move. 给轮

子上点油,这样一来当它们转动时就不会有噪音了。

☞ *vt.* 用油脂涂,给...加润滑油: He **greased** the wheels of a cart. 他给车轮上了油。

great /greɪt/ *adj.* ① 大的,极大的: They were waken up by a **great** noise. 他们被一个极大的声音吵醒。② 伟大的: In American history, there appeared many **great** presidents, and Lincoln was the most respected one by the people. 美国历史中,出现过很多伟大的总统,林肯是最受人民尊敬的。③ 美妙的,好极的: The lecture you gave was **great**, we learned a lot from it. 你的发言很棒,我们从中学到了很多。④ 精力充沛的,身体健康的: He looks **great** today. 他今天看起来精力充沛。⑤ 擅长的 He is **great** at geometry. 他精通几何学。

greedy /'gridi/ *adj.* ① 贪食的,嘴馋的: The **greedy** boy ate up all the biscuits in the box. 这个馋嘴的男孩吃光了盒里的饼干。② 贪婪的,贪心的: She seemed to be generous, but indeed she was a **greedy** woman. 她看上去很大方实际却很贪心。③ 渴望的: I'm satisfied to see all my students **greedy** for knowledge. 看到学生们求知若渴,我感到很欣慰。

green /grin/

☞ *adj.* ① 绿色的: Why do the trees, grass and flowers turn **green** in spring? 为什么树木,花草在春天变绿?

② 生的,未成熟的: The bananas are too **green** to eat. 这香蕉还没熟,不能吃。③ 缺乏经验的,幼稚的: He is not a **green** boy in this field. 在这个领域他不是新手。④ 主张保护环境和生态的: The statesman advocates **green** politics. 这位政治家提倡保护环境政策。

☞ *n.* ① 绿色: Postmen are in **green**. 邮递员穿绿色制服。② [pl.]绿叶菜类: Children are often told that they must eat their **greens**. 大人们经常要求孩子们吃蔬菜。

greenhouse /'grinhaus/ *n.* 温室,暖房: The farmers cultivated new varieties of vegetables in the **greenhouse**. 农民们在温室培育了一些新品种蔬菜。

greet /grit/ *vt.* ① 问候,招呼,迎接: They **greeted** each other with enthusiasm. 他们热情地彼此问候。② 对...做出反应: Martin Luther King's speech was **greeted** with cheers. 马丁·路德·金的演讲受到热烈的欢迎。③ 呈现在...前: When we went out of the forest, a stream **greeted** us. 当我们走出森林,一条小河呈现在眼前。④ (声音、气味)向...传来: A roaring sound **greeted** his ears. 一阵喧嚣声传入他耳中。



greet, salute, hail

greet 致敬,致意: 一般用语,指熟人见面时,用热情友好的语言或动作向对方招呼,以表示问候,有时指热情地迎接客人; **salute** 致敬,致意: 指用某种动作(如敬礼、挥帽、亲吻等)向别人表示敬意或问候,特别是指以某种礼节欢迎某人; **hail** 敬意,欢呼: 指用欢乐的呼喊来迎接或问候某人。

greeting /'gritiŋ/ *n.* 问候,招呼: As I walked by, they gave me a nod of **greeting**. 我走过时,他们向我点头招呼。



grey /grei/ 见 gray

grief /grɪf/ *n.* ① 悲伤, 悲痛: We'll turn **grief** into strength. 我们将化悲痛为力量。② 悲伤的事, 悲痛的缘由: His wild behaviour was a **grief** to his mother. 他的粗野行为使他母亲难过。

【词组】**come to grief** 失败, 遭受不幸: My plan came to grief, and I was left penniless. 我的计划失败了, 弄得我身无分文。

grieve /grɪv/

vi. (for, over) 感到悲痛, 伤心: The little girl **grieved** over her kitten's death. 那小女孩为她小猫的死而伤心。

vt. 使伤心, 为...而伤心: It **grieves** me to see him change. 看到他在变化我很伤心。

grim /grɪm/ *adj.* ① 讨厌的, 糟糕的: I've seen her so-called paintings; I can tell you, they're fairly **grim**. 我见过她那所谓的画, 一点儿都不好, 真的。② 严厉的, 冷酷的: He always has a **grim** expression. 他常常表现出冷酷的表情。

grin /grɪn/

vi. 咧嘴笑: The children **grinned** happily as the photographer took their photograph. 当摄影师给孩子们照相时, 他们张口大笑。

vt. 咧嘴笑: He **grinned** his satisfaction at the result. 他咧着嘴笑, 表示对结果满意。

【词组】**grin and bear it** 无怨言地接受(或承受): If you must have a tooth drilled, you have to grin and bear it. 如果你必须要补牙, 你只好忍住。

grind /graɪnd/

vt. ① 磨, 磨碎, 碾碎: He always **grinds** his knife. 他常常磨刀。② (down) 折磨, 压迫: Before liberation the working people were **ground** by taxation. 解放前, 劳动人民被苛捐杂税压得喘不过气来。

vi. 摩擦得吱吱作响: The lift **grinds** in the shaft. 电梯在升降井里嘎嘎响着。

n. 苦差事, 苦活儿: Do you find learning Germany a **grind**? 你觉得学德语是一件苦事吗?

【词组】**grind out** 生拼硬凑地写出: In order to make a living, he has to grind out romantic stories at the rate of one a week. 为了谋生, 他不得不以每周一篇的速度生拼硬凑地写浪漫小说。

grip /grɪp/

n. ① 紧握, 抓牢: He took a **grip** on the tooth and pulled it out. 他钳住了牙齿, 把它拔出来。② 掌握, 控制: The parents kept a firm **grip** on their children. 父母对他们孩子管教很严。

vt. ① 握紧, 抓牢: She **gripped** my hand in fear. 她恐惧地握住我的手。([同] seize, hold, grasp [反] loosen, release) ② 吸引住...的注意力(或想像力等): The strange story **gripped** the audience. 这新奇的故事吸引住了听众。

【词组】**come/get to grips** (认真) 对付(或处理): get a grip on oneself 控制住自己

【长难例句】

Hofstadter says our country's educational system is in the **grips** of people who "joyfully and militantly proclaim their hostility to intellect and their eagerness to identify with children who show the least intellectual promise." (2004 年真题)

译文: Hofstadter 说, 我们的教育制度被那些人牢牢控制, 他们“得意而咄咄逼人地宣扬自己对学识的敌视, 宣扬自己对最缺乏学识孩子的认同”。

groan /grəʊn/

vi. ① 呻吟, 抱怨: The injured man **groaned** with pain all night. 这个受伤的人因为疼痛整夜呻吟着。② 渴望: **groan** for liberation 渴望解放

n. ① 呻吟, 呻吟般的声音: The man called out a **groan** and then lay still. 那人呻吟了一声, 然后就躺着不动了。② 抱怨



groan, moan

groan 多指短促的呻吟, 有时 **groan** 可表示因不满、不高兴等而发出的哼哼声; **moan** 的语气比 **groan** 强, 表示连续不止的呻吟, 含有极度的痛苦或悲叹。

grocer /ˈgrəʊsə/ *n.* 食品杂货商: I usually buy things at the **grocer's** across the street. 我常在街对面的杂货店买东西。

grope /grəʊp/

vi. ① (for, around) 暗中摸, 摸索: I **groped** in the bag for my pen. 我伸手到袋子里摸笔。② (for) 探索, 搜寻: He **groped** for a solution to his problem. 他探求解决问题的方法。

vt. 摸索(路等): We **grope** our way along the dark desert. 我们在黑暗的沙漠上摸索着走。

gross /grəʊs/

adj. ① 总的, 毛的: The company's **gross** income was over million dollar last year. 去年, 这个公司的总收入超过了 100 万美元。([反] net) ② 严重的, 显著的: It was a **gross** error, no one knew how to make up for it. 这是一个严重的错误, 没有人知道怎样弥补。③ 粗俗的, 粗野的: We were shocked by the **gross** words she used. 我们很吃惊, 她用了那么粗俗的词。④ 臃肿的: a **gross** woman 一个臃肿的女人

vt. 获得...总收入(或毛利): The company **grossed** over \$5,000,000 last year. 该公司去年总共获利在 500 万美元以上。

ground /graʊnd/ *n.* ① 地, 地面: The rain had made the **ground** wet. 雨使地面湿了。② [常 pl.] 场地, 场所: After class, many boys prefer to play on the new football **ground**. 下课后, 很多男孩喜欢在新足球场玩。③ 理由, 根据: We have good **grounds** to believe he is the man we are looking for. 我们有理由相信他就是我们正在找的人。

【词组】**gain ground** 进展, 占优势: How can we gain ground on our competitors? 我们怎样才能赶上我们的竞





竞争对手呢? || **get off the ground** 开始,(使)取得进展: We got off the ground in our business. 我们的事业顺利开展。|| **on the grounds of** 根据...,以...为理由: On the grounds of the regulations, you are not qualified for this position. 根据规定,你不够资格担任这个职务。

group /gru:p/

n. ① 组,群: Groups of workers overfulfilled the production target. 一批批工人超额完成了生产指标。② 团体,集团,乐队: a language group 语系

vt. ① 把...分组: We can group people into several types. 我们能够把人分成几类。② 使聚集: The children grouped themselves round their teacher. 孩子们聚集在老师的周围。

vi. 形成组,聚集: Group together in fives! 每五人一组!



group, crowd, gang

group 群,组:指有秩序、有组织的一群人或物,有时指较小的人群;crowd 群,堆:指杂乱的,或者密集而拥挤的人或物,有时指较大的人群;gang 群,帮:用于贬义指一伙有组织有目的的人聚在一起干坏事,用于褒义指一起工作的人。

grow /grəu/

vi. ① 生长,成长: This kind of plant grows well in warm areas. 这种植物在温暖地区长得好。② 变得,成为: They grew angry at his long silence. 他们因他长久的沉默变得很生气。③ 增长,发展: His influence over his son is growing as he gets older. 随着年龄增长,他对他儿子的影响在增大。

vt. ① 种植,栽种: This looks like good soil for growing soybean. 这看上去像种大豆的好土壤。② 留(须、发等): She doesn't like men who grow a beard. 她不喜欢留胡子的男人。

【词组】grow on 越来越被...喜爱: This song is growing on people. 这首歌越来越被人们喜爱。|| grow out of 1. 产生于: My interest in the history of China grew out of the time I spent in China. 在中国度过的那段时光使我对中国历史产生了兴趣。2. 长大得与...不相称,因长大而不再做: My son has grown out of his clothes. 我儿子长高了,原来的衣服穿不了了。/ grow out of children's games 年龄大了不再做儿童游戏 || grow up 1. 长大,成熟: He is growing up fast. 他长得很快。2. 形成,发展: A close friendship is gradually growing up between us. 我们之间的友情日益深厚。

grown-up /'grəʊn'ʌp/

adj. 成年的;成年人的

n. 成年人

growth /grəʊθ/ **n.** ① 增长,增加: The result of this movement is the rapid growth in business. 此项运动的结果就是经济的高速发展。② 增长量: This year's growth was twice of last year's. 今年的增长量是去年的两倍。③ 生长,发展: He is at the period of rapid growth. 他正

处在成长迅速时期。④ 生长物: The tumor is a non-malignant growth. 这肿瘤是良性的。

【记忆】-th(后缀)表示抽象名词→ growth 生长

guarantee /,gæərən'ti:,gə'rən'ti:/

vt. 保证,担保: They guarantee the mobile phone for one year. 这部手机,他们保修一年。([同] promise)

n. 保证,保证书: I give my guarantee that he won't be absent again. 我保证他再也不缺席了。

guard /gɑ:d/

n. ① 警戒,戒备: be on one's guard 谨慎提防 ② 警卫员,看守,卫兵: the PLA frontier guards 解放军边防战士

vt. 守卫,保卫: The army and the people guard the frontiers of our motherland. 军民保卫祖国的边疆。

vi. (against)防止,防范: He's been doing very well, but he should guard against over-confidence. 他一直干得挺好,但应防止过于自信。

【词组】off (one's) guard 没有提防地: Being off guard against anything is not wise. 对任何事情都不加提防是不明智的。|| on (one's) guard 1. 站岗,值班: The soldier is on guard. 士兵在站岗。2. 警惕,提防: You should be on guard against saying the wrong thing. 你应该提防说错话。

guess /ges/

v. 猜(测),推测: Guess what is the present your father prepared for you? 猜你爸爸给你准备了什么礼物?

n. 猜(测),推测: I don't know the weight of the ox but I'll take a guess at it. 我不知这牛的重量,但我要猜一猜。

guest /gest/ **n.** 客人,旅客,(特邀)来宾: They've gone to the station to meet some guests. 他们去车站接客人去了。

guide /gaid/

n. ① 导游,向导: The guide who showed us around the city is very warm-hearted. 带我们参观这座城市的导游非常热心。② 指导者,指引物: The teacher is our guide and friend. 老师是我们的指导者,也是我们的朋友。③ 指南,手册: Before they started out they bought many guides to Italy. 出发之前,他们买了很多意大利的旅游手册。

vt. ① 给...导游,给...领路: Martin guided the tourist through the jungle. 马丁引导旅客走出丛林。② 指导: At first, we must be guided by our sense of what is right. 首先我们必须受是非感的指导。

guideline /'gaidlain/ **n.** [常 pl.]指导方针,准则: After studying the new policy guidelines, he made a more reasonable plan for his company. 在研究了新政策方针之后,他为公司设立了一个合理计划。

guilt /gilt/ **n.** ① 内疚;负罪感 ② 犯罪;过失: His guilt is in doubt. 他是否有罪是一个疑问。③ 罪责: The children behave badly, but the guilt lies with their parents. 孩子行为不好,罪责在父母。





guilty /'gilti/ *adj.* ① 内疚的: He felt **guilty** for abandoning his friend when he needed his help. 当朋友需要帮助时他抛弃了朋友,这使他感到内疚。② 有罪的: The jury found the two defendants **guilty**. 陪审团认为这两名被告有罪。

【用法】be guilty for/about 表示“对…内疚”; be guilty of 表示“犯…罪”。I feel guilty about not having written to you sooner. 没有尽快给你写信,我感到很内疚。/He was found guilty of tax evasion. 他被发现犯有逃税罪。

guitar /gi'tɑ:/ *n.* 吉他,六弦琴: He accompanied the song with **guitar**. 他用吉他伴奏这首歌。

gulf /gʌlf/ *n.* ① 海湾: Can you locate the **Gulf** of Shenzhen on the map? 你能在地图上找到深圳湾的位置吗?

② 巨大的分歧,鸿沟: Based on the common points, we should bridge the **gulf** between two sides. 我们应该在共同点的基础上减少分歧。



gulf, bay, cove
gulf 海湾: 指比 bay 大的海湾; bay 海湾, 湾: 指海洋或大湖伸入陆地的部分; cove 海湾, 湾: 指比 bay 小的海湾, 有时可指河湾或湖湾。

gum /gʌm/ *n.* ① 牙龈: The tiger bared the **gums** at the hunter. 老虎冲猎人龇着牙。② 口香糖: He likes to chew **gum** when he feels nervous. 当紧张时,他喜欢嚼口香糖。③ 树胶: We can stick this picture onto the book with **gum**. 我们能用胶把这幅画粘到这本书上。

gut /gʌt/

n. ① [*pl.*] 勇气,胆量,决心: He had been hurt, but he had a lot of **guts** and went on fighting. 他受了伤,但有很大的勇气继续战斗。② [*pl.*] 内脏,肠: He was wounded in the **guts**. 他内脏受伤。③ 肠;胃: The doctor must carry out an operation to remove a part of his **gut**. 医师须做手术切去他的一节肠子。

adj. 本能的,直觉的: Women's **gut** feeling is stronger than that of men. 女人的直觉比男人强。

vt. ① 毁坏(建筑物等)的内部: The fire **gutted** the house. 房子的内部为火焚毁。② 取出…的内脏: My father **gutted** the fish and put it in the pan. 我爸爸把鱼的内脏掏出来,然后把它放在锅里。

【词组】hate sb. 's guts 对…恨之入骨: I hate his guts. 我对他恨之入骨。

guy /gai/ *n.* 家伙,伙计: That **guy** standing by the window is a butcher. 站在窗户旁边的那个人是个屠夫。

【长难例句】

But we can easily tell the “good **guys**” from the “bad **guys**” because the two types differ in appearance as well as in actions.

译文:但我们能很容易地把“好人”和“坏人”区分开,原因是两种人在外表和行为上都不同。

gym /dʒim/ 见 **gymnasium**

gymnasium /dʒim'neiziəm/ *n.* 体育馆,健身房: The **gymnasium** is available for students during summer vacation. 暑假期间体育馆向学生开放。

Genius only means hard-working all one's life.

天才只意味着终生不懈的努力。





habit /'hæbit/ *n.* 习惯, 习性: The **habit** has grown on him. 他已养成了那习惯。

【词组】**in the habit of** 有…的习惯: Jenny is in the habit of coming late when she goes out on dates. 珍妮约会总是迟到。

辨析

habit, practice, custom

habit 习惯: 指一个人对某物特别爱好或经常接触某种情况而慢慢形成的自然习惯(包括行为或思维方法), 做某事时不用思考; **practice** 习惯, 惯例: 指规律性的工作方法和生活习惯, 但并没有达到习惯成自然的程度; **custom** 风俗, 习惯: 指一个民族或一个社会在发展中, 长期沿袭下来的礼节、风尚和习惯, 指人的习惯时只能表示行为, 不能表示思想。

habitat /'hæbitæt/ *n.* (动物的) 栖息地, 住处: human **habitat** 人类生活环境([同] environment)

hail /heil/

vt. **n.** ① 冰雹 ② 一阵: a **hail** of applause 一阵鼓掌声

vi. 下冰雹: It is **hailing**. 下着雹子呢。

vt. ① 招呼, 高呼: She raised her umbrella to **hail** the taxi. 她举起雨伞示意出租汽车停下。([同] acclaim, salute, greet) ② 热情赞扬, 为…喝彩: The book was **hailed** as a masterpiece. 这本书被誉为不朽巨著。

【词组】**hail from** 来自, 出生于: She hails from Sydney. 她来自悉尼。

hair /heə/ *n.* 头发, 毛发: She is a slim girl with fair **hair** and complexion. 她是一个金发白肤的苗条的姑娘。

【词组】**get in sb.'s hair** 惹恼某人: Don't get in the boss's hair, he is easy to catch fire these days. 别把老板惹恼了, 他这几天容易发火。|| **make sb.'s hair stand on end** 使某人毛骨悚然: The horror fiction makes my hair stand on end. 这恐怖小说让我毛骨悚然。

half /hæf, hæf/

adj. 一半的, 半个的: The novelist had only told **half** the story. 小说家只讲了故事的一半。

n. 半, 一半: Let's meet outside the school gate at **half** past five. 让我们五点半在学校大门口见。

adv. 一半: This bottle is **half** empty and that one is totally empty. 这瓶子半空, 那个全空。

【词组】**in half** 成两半: cut the Hami melon in half 把哈密瓜切成两半 || **go halves** 均摊费用: The roommates go halves of their rent. 同屋们共同分担房租。

【用法】half of sth. 作主语时, 其中的 sth. 如果是单数, 谓语动词用单数, 如果名词是复数, 谓语动词用复数。Half of the eggs go bad. 一半的鸡蛋都臭了。/Half of

the money has run out. 已经用光了一半的钱。

hall /hɔ:l/ *n.* ① 过道: His room is at the far end of the **hall**. 他的房间在过道的最头上。② 礼堂, 会堂: Do you know when the Great **Hall** of the People was built? 你知道人民大会堂什么时候建的吗? ③ 办公大楼: That skyscraper facing the river is the city **hall**. 那个河边的摩天大楼是市政办公楼。

halt /hɔ:lt/

vt. *n.* 停住, 停止, 暂停: The truck came to a **halt** just in time to prevent an accident. 卡车及时停下, 避免了一次事故的发生。

vt. *v.* (使) 停住, (使) 停止: The troop **halted** for a few minutes and then moved on. 队伍停下来几分钟, 然后继续移动。([同] stop, pause, cease)

ham /hæm/ *n.* 火腿: I'd like a **ham** sandwich and a cup of coffee. 我要一个火腿三明治, 一杯咖啡。

hamburger /'hæmbə:ɡə/ *n.* ① 汉堡包: **hamburger** restaurants 汉堡包餐馆 ② 牛肉糜: Mother bought two pounds of **hamburger** at the butcher's. 妈妈在肉铺买了两磅碎牛肉。

hammer /'hæmə/

vt. *n.* 锤, 榔头: The only tool I can find is a **hammer**. 我能找到的惟一工具就是一个榔头。

vt. *v.* 锤击, 敲打: **Hammer** a hook in the wall and hang the picture on it. 在墙上钉个勾子, 把画挂上去。

【词组】**hammer away at** 努力做: The boss is hammering away at the problem. 老板正坚持不懈地处理着这个问题。|| **hammer out** 竭力想出(解决办法等): The capitalist tried to hammer out an agreement with workers on overtime pay. 资方煞费苦心设法和工人达成了一项加班工资协议。

hamper /'hæmpə/

vt. 妨碍, 束缚, 限制: Bad weather **hampers** travel by plane. 坏天气妨碍乘飞机旅行。

n. (有盖的) 大篮子: Mother keeps the soiled clothes in a **hamper**. 母亲把脏衣服放在大篮子里。

辨析

hamper, fetter, shackle

hamper 妨碍, 牵制: 指思想或身体由于某种东西的限制而使某人不能自由行动或顺利发展。fetter 束缚, 羁绊: 语气较重, 指手被某种东西束缚住了; 只能呆在某处, 不能自由行动; 用于比喻指思想被某种东西束缚了, 失去了自由。shackle 束缚, 羁绊: 语气最强, 指手脚被某种东西束缚了, 不能自由活动; 用于比喻指思想





受到某种东西桎梏,不能自由发展。[反]help(帮助), expedite(促进)

hand /hænd/

n. ① 手: The host stretched out his **hand** and shook my **hand** warmly. 主人伸出手,热情地和我握手。② 指针: This watch has an hour **hand**, a minute **hand** and a second **hand**. 这块手表有一个时针,一个分针和一个秒针。③ 人手,(从事体力劳动的)雇员: The foreman hired 4 new **hands** last month. 工头上月雇了四个新人。④ 帮助,援助: give a **hand** to the elder lady with her bag 帮助老妇人拿袋子 ⑤ 手艺,技能: She has a light **hand** at pastry. 她做得一手好面食。

vt. 交,递,给: Please **hand** me a glass of water. 请递给我一杯水。

【词组】**at hand** 近在手边,在附近: When she writes, she always keeps a memo at hand. 她写作时总是放本备忘录在手边。/ the evidence at hand 手头拥有的证据 || **by hand** 用手,用体力: The signature must be written by hand. 必须亲手签字。|| **change hands** 转手,转换所有者: This car has changed hands three times before I bought it. 那辆车在我买之前已经三度转手。|| **hand down** 把...传下去: That gold watch has been handed down in his family. 那块金表是他家祖传的。|| **hand in** 交上,递交: He solemnly handed in his application. 他庄严地递交了申请。|| **hand in hand** 1. 手拉手: Two girls walked along hand in hand in the park. 两个女孩手拉手在公园里散步。2. 同时并进地,密切相关地: Selfishness and unhappiness often go hand in hand. 自私的人通常无幸福可言。|| **hand on** 把...传下去: Will you hand on this book to your friend? 你把这本书转交给你朋友好吗? /The story was handed on from father to son. 那故事从父亲传到儿子。|| **hand out** 分发,散发: The nurse handed out biscuits to the children. 保育员把饼干分给孩子们。|| **hand over** 交出,移交: He will hand over charge of his office tomorrow. 他将在明天办理移交工作。|| **have one's hands full** 忙得腾不出手来: I had hands full the whole morning. 我整个早上忙得腾不出手来。|| **in hand** 1. (工作等)在进行中,待办理: Finish the work you have in hand before you begin something new. 先完成手头的工作,然后再接新的工作。2. 在控制中: have the situation well in hand 完全掌握局势 || **in sb. 's hands** 在某人掌握中,在某人控制下: The situation of the war is in their hands. 战争局势在他们控制之中。|| **join hands** 联手,携手: China and America finally joined hands. 最后,中美两国终于联手了。|| **lend sb. a hand** 帮助某人,协助某人: Could you lend me a hand to move the box, please? 你能帮我移动一下箱子吗? || **on hand** 在手边,在近处: have a large sum of money on hand 手头有一大笔钱 || **on (the) one hand** 一方面: On one hand this job doesn't pay very much, but on the other hand I can't get another one. 一方面这份工作报酬不高,可另一方面我又找不到其他工作。|| **on**

the other hand 另一方面: I want to go to the party, but on the other hand I ought to be studying. 我想去参加聚会,但从另一方面来说,我应该留下来学习。|| **out of hand** 1. 无法控制: Employee absenteeism has gotten out of hand. 雇员们的旷工已经失去控制。2. 马上,立刻: The problem needed to be dealt with out of hand. 该问题需要立即处理。|| **take/have a hand in** 参与,介入: I had a hand in arranging the party. 我也参与安排这个晚会了。|| **wash one's hands** 对...不再负责,洗手不干: Tom decided to wash his hands. 汤姆决定洗手不干了。

handbook /'hændbuk/ **n.** 手册,便览: a **handbook** of tourists 旅行指南

handful /'hændful/ **n.** ① 一把: a **handful** of rice 一把米 ② 一小撮,少数,少量: only a **handful** of us 我们中的少数人

handicap /'hændikæp/

n. ① (身体或智力方面的)缺陷 ② 障碍,不利条件: Poor eyesight is a **handicap** to a student. 视力差对学生来说是不利的。

vt. 妨碍,使不利: be **handicapped** by ill health 因身体不好而吃亏([同] cripple, hinder)

handkerchief /'hæŋkətʃif/ **n.** 手帕: He found many yellow **handkerchieves** were hung on the branches. 他发现树枝上挂了很多黄手帕。

handle /'hændl/

vt. ① 处理,应付,对待: As an administrator, you must know how to **handle** your staff. 作为一名管理者,你必须知道如何对待你的员工。② 操作: The worker knows how to **handle** that machine. 那工人知道如何操作那机器。③ 拿,触,摸: Don't **handle** that fork until you wash your hands. 洗好手再拿叉子。

n. 柄,把手: Turn the **handle** and the door will open. 转动把手,门就会开了。

handsome /'hænsəm/ **adj.** ① (男子)漂亮的,英俊的: Her boy friend is tall, **handsome**, clever and kind. 她的男朋友个子高、英俊、聪明又和善。([同] good-looking, attractive [反] ugly) ② (女子)端庄健美的,好看的: You look **handsome** in your new dress. 穿上新裙子,你看上去很好看。③ 相当大的,可观的: After the death of her uncle, she received a **handsome** fortune. 她叔叔死后,她得到一大笔遗产。

handwriting /'hændraɪtɪŋ/ **n.** 笔迹,书法: They recognized their father's **handwriting** at first sight. 他们一眼便认出了父亲的笔迹。

handy /'hændi/ **adj.** ① 方便的: A bike is very **handy** for people who live in Beijing. 对居住在北京的人来说,自行车很方便。② 手边的,近便的: Do you have a hammer **handy**, I want to use it. 你手边有斧子吗? 我想用一下。③ 手巧的: She is **handy** with needle and thread. 她巧于做针线活儿。

hang /hæŋ/

vt. ① 悬挂,吊: My brother's picture was **hung** near





that of my teacher. 我哥哥的画挂在我老师的画旁边。

② 吊死,绞死: The criminal was condemned by the judge to be **hanged**. 那罪犯被判绞死。

vi. 悬挂,吊着,垂下: Your coat is **hanging** behind the door. 你的大衣挂在门后。

【词组】**hang about / around** 闲荡,闲呆着: After examinations many students hang about the campus. 考试完后,很多学生在校园里闲逛。|| **hang on** 1. 坚持,抓紧,不放: You will succeed if you can hang on a bit longer. 如果你能再坚持一下你就会成功。2. 等待片刻,(打电话时)不挂断: The line is busy; please hang on a minute. 占线,请稍等片刻。3. 有赖于,取决于: Everything hangs on your decision. 凡事的成败都取决于你决心的大小。|| **hang on to** 1. 保留(某物): Nothing was left for him to hang on to. 他已经没有什么东西可以指望了。2. 紧紧抓住: The General hung on to his power. 这个将军紧握大权不放。|| **hang together** 1. 团结,同心协力: We should all hang together. 我们应该团结一致。2. 一致,相符: Your excuses of what happened last night don't hang together. 你对昨晚发生的事的解释与实际不符。|| **hang up** 1. 挂断(电话): Don't hang up, I haven't finished talking to you. 别挂电话,我还没跟你说完呢。2. 悬挂,挂起: The fishing line hung up on a rock. 钓鱼线被一块岩石挂住。

happen /'hæpən/ **vi.** ① 发生: Wherever you go, I'll go, and I don't care what **happens**. 你去哪,我就去哪儿,我不管发生什么事情。② [后接不定式]碰巧,恰好: I **happened** to be with a friend. 我碰巧和一个朋友在一起。



happen, chance, occur

happen 发生: 一般用语,指事情按照人的意志有计划地出现,也可指出乎意料地偶然出现; **chance** 偶然,发生: 指一件事的出现是由于偶然,没有明显的理由; **occur** 发生,产生: 与 **happen** 同义,但是指某事突然呈现于人的知觉或脑海,有时指有规律地发生某事。

【记忆】hap (词根) 运气,机会 → **happen** 发生,碰巧

happy /'hæpi/ **adj.** ① 快乐的,愉快的,幸福的: How **happy** we were when we heard you had passed the exam! 当听说你通过了考试,我们多么高兴啊! ② 满意的,乐意的: We shall be **happy** to accept your invitation to dinner. 我们很乐意接受你的晚宴邀请。③ 令人满意的: a **happy** way of expressing an idea 表达思想的一种恰当方式

harassment /hə'reɪsmənt, 'hærəsmənt/ **n.** ① 骚扰; 扰乱: sexual **harassment** 性骚扰 ② 烦恼,烦乱: environmental **harassment** 环境的困扰

harbo(u)r /'hɑ:bə/

n. 海港,港口,避风港: Hong Kong is one of the finest natural **harbo(u)rs** in the world. 香港是世界上最好的自然港之一。([同] port)

vt. ① 庇护,藏匿: It's an offence to **harbo(u)r** escaped convict. 藏匿逃犯是犯法的。② 心怀(怨恨等):

He **harbo(u)rs** a secret wish to be a President. 他内心怀有一个愿望,就是成为一名总统。

hard /hɑ:d/

adj. ① 坚硬的: The ground is too **hard** to dig a hole in it. 土地太硬,挖不了洞。② 困难的,辛苦的: He found it is **hard** to master a foreign language. 他发现要掌握一门外语很难。③ 勤勉的,刻苦的: It takes years of **hard** work to compile a good encyclopedia. 编一部好百科全书需要多年的艰苦工作。④ 冷酷的,严厉的: Don't be afraid, he was by no means a **hard** teacher. 不要害怕,他不是个冷酷的老师。⑤ 猛烈的,强烈的: He likes to drink **hard** liquor. 他喜欢喝烈性酒。

adv. ① 努力地: We worked **hard** to finish the task before midnight. 我们努力工作,争取在午夜前完成任务。② 艰难地: The serf has been working **hard** all his life. 农奴辛辛苦苦地干了一辈子。③ 猛烈地,严重地: It was a winter night and wind was blowing **hard**. 那是个冬夜,风猛烈地刮着。④ 严厉地: That news hit the official man **hard**. 那消息给了那官员严厉的打击。

harden /'hɑ:dn/ **v.** ① (使)变硬,(使)硬化: Steel **hardens** when it was cooled in the cold water. 钢在冷水中冷却后变硬。② (使)变得坚强,(使)变得冷酷无情: I **hardened** my heart against him. 我硬下心肠对付他。

hardly /'hɑ:dlɪ/ **adv.** ① 几乎不,简直不: He **hardly** spoke a word during the meeting. 开会期间,他几乎一个字也没说。② 刚刚,仅仅: We had **hardly** begun the football match when it began to rain. 我们刚开始足球赛就下起雨来。



rarely, hardly, scarcely, barely

rarely 表示“seldom”的否定意义; **hardly** 和 **scarcely** 只表示“几乎不”的否定意义,在大多数情况下可以互相替换,但是 **hardly** 强调“困难”,着重实际上不可能, **scarcely** 多强调数量不足或程度不足,常与 **enough**, **sufficient** 等连用; **barely** 还有“仅有,刚好,好容易才”的肯定意义。

【用法】**hardly** 位于句首时,主谓语要部分倒装。另外, **hardly** 常位于 **any, anything, anyone, anybody, at all** 等词之前,而不与 **some, something, somebody** 等连用。 **Hardly** had we reached there when it began to rain. 我们刚到那里,就开始下雨了。/She had **hardly** any money. 她几乎没钱了。

hardship /'hɑ:dfɪp/ **n.** 艰难,困苦: To fulfill his aim, he would face any **hardship**. 为实现目标,他愿面对任何困难。

hardware /'hɑ:dweə/ **n.** ① 五金器具: I want to go to the **hardware** shop to buy some tools. 我想去五金店买些工具。② 硬件: educational **hardware** 教学用硬件

harm /hɑ:m/ **vt.** 伤害,损害,危害: The typhoon did a lot of **harm** to that area. 台风给那个地区带来了很大的危害。

【词组】**come to no harm** 未受到伤害: The child fell

